Class F
Book

COMMEMORATIVE BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

OF THE

WEST SHORE OF GREEN BAY,

WISCONSIN,

INCLUDING THE COUNTIES OF

Brown, Oconto, Marinette and Florence,

CONTAINING

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

ILLUSTRATED

CHICAGO:
J. H. BEERS & CO.
1896.

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.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

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

Judge Martin, for by that title he is more generally referred to, came of good lineage, the family being of eminence and antiquity in Hertfordshire, England, and Tours, France. The name of his immediate ancestor, Thomas Martin, is borne on the list of colonists who emigrated to America in 1693, and he became one of the proprietors of the Ockoocangansett plantation in Marlborough, Mass., land having been granted him there. Aaron Martin, his grandson (son of Adam, who died April 23, 1716), born January 21, 1712, was in Salem, Mass., where the colonists first settled, the Martins a few years later moving to Sturbridge, in that State, where the original homestead was built, and which is still in a fair state of preservation. This Aaron Martin, who was the great-grandfather of Morgan Lewis Martin, was one of the first manufacturers in New England, holding large domains of land on the various river courses; and, while yet in middle life, was drowned in one of his own mill streams, the Quenebang river, when crossing over to the mill on a cold March morning.

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

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

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

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

Morgan Lewis Martin, son of Gen. Walter Martin, was born in Martinsburgh, Lewis Co., N. Y., March 31, 1805. In 1824 he graduated from Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., and for two years he studied law with Collins & Parish in Lowville, N. Y. In 1829 he went to Detroit then the chief city of the Northwest, where he entered the law office of Henry S. Cole, and was soon afterward admitted to the bar. But he did not long remain in Detroit, for in May, 1827, acting under the advice of his cousin, James Duane Doty - who was then seeking to have the Territory of Huron erected by Congress, with Green Bay as the seat of government - he took up his home in Green Bay, and here resided until his death which occurred December 10, 1887 - a most interesting period of sixty years.

Judge Martin landed in Green Bay May 20, 1827, the voyage from Detroit having been made on the "La Grange," a chance sailer, loaded with provisions for the garrison at Fort Howard, and having on board several army officers, among whom were Brig-Gen. Hugh Brady and Paymaster Maj. Benjamin F. Larned. Of the civilians, who were also passengers on the "La Grange," was Father Fauvel, the first of his Church, it is said, to land in Green Bay after the close of the early missions. At Shanty Town, in those days the commercial emporium of the Bay Settlement, our subject established his law office, which consisted of a room in a story-and-a-half frame building occupied by a branch of the Duchaime family. At that time there were not more than one hundred civilians at the Bay Settlement, in the main consisting of French and mixed-blood "voyageurs," and Indians of various tribes—Pottawattamies, Ottawas, &c. were numerous. There were a few clearings and cultivated fields surrounding the settlement, Lawe, Porlier and Grignon being the leading agriculturists, the latter having, probably, the most pretentious farm, which same was located at the Kaukauna rapids, on the north side, below the present city of Kaukauna.

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

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

In the spring of 1829, in company with Wistweaw, a Menomonee Indian, and Alexander Grignon, a young half-blood Menomonee, as assistants, Judge Martin and Judge Doty, starting from Green Bay on horseback, traversed the, up to that time little known, region south of the Fox and Wisconsix rivers, and are believed to have been the first party to make the trip by land between the extreme outposts of this section—Green Bay and Prairie du Chien. At the latter place Judge Doty held a term of court, and Judge Martin officiated as United States district attorney, *pro tem.* Their return trip was also by overland, but with some change of trail, and on both journeys they were greatly struck with the beauty of the lake country and its adaptability for becoming the abode of civilized life. They passed along the north bank of Fourth lake, where eight years afterward, in 1836, Judge Martin laid out the "City of the Four Lakes," and the country they traversed on this novel journey was (in the words of Judge Martin himself), "after reaching a distance of thirty miles from Green Bay, more charming than any we had ever beheld, with its extensive oak openings and almost unlimited prairies. There was not, however, a trace of occupancy or any indication that it had ever before been traversed by white men."

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

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

From the "Reminiscences" we excerpt the following, illustrative of the early efforts toward the improvement of the Fox-Wisconsin river highway, an important feature in the development of this portion of the State. The statement is substantially in the Judge's own words: "The first movement by the general government toward the improvement of the Fox-Wisconsin river highway with a view to making a continuous line of navigation from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river was made in 1830, while I was in the Territorial council. Capt. Thomas J. Cram, of the topographical engineers, made, under the direction of the War Department, a preliminary survey of the rivers and an estimate of the cost of their improvement. In 1846, while a delegate in Congress, I secured, by dint of very hard work, the passage of an Act approved August 8 making a grant of land to the State, upon its admission into the Union, for the improvement of the Fox river alone, and the building of a canal across the portage between the two rivers. The grant covered every odd-numbered section within three miles of the canal, the river and the lake, *on route* from the portage to the mouth. When the second Constitutional Convention was held, this proposition on the part of Congress was endorsed, and, at the first session of the State Legislature, the latter body passed an Act, approved August 8, 1848, appointing a board of public works consisting of five persons and providing for the improvement of the river. On January 1, 1851, the board reported to the Legislature that the work would have to stop unless some device for a more rapid sale of land could be originated. While the affair was in this condition, I made a proposition to the Legislature, through Gov. Dewey, to do the work from Green Bay to Lake Winnebago, except what the board of public works had finished or was already under contract for. The board had dug the canal at Portage, before there was any steam navigation possible on the Lower Fox. * * * The Legislature of 1851 accepted my proposition, and I went to work with about five hundred men, commencing at Kaukauna. Operations were carried on throughout that season, along the entire distance from Green Bay to Lake Winnebago." The Improvement Company went on with the work until 1856, in which year the first boat, the "Aquilla," passed through the works—from Pittsburg to Green Bay.

From 1831 to 1835 Judge Martin was a member of the legislative council of Michigan Territory, and from 1838 to 1844 he was one of the Territorial council of Wisconsin. In 1845-47 he represented his Territory in Congress with marked ability; was president of the State Constitutional Convention of 1847-48, and both in the chair and on the floor was one of the guiding spirits of the body which framed the charter under which the Commonwealth of Wisconsin still operates. In 1855 he was elected a member of the State Assembly, and three years later was sent up to the Senate. Throughout the entire period of the Civil war he served as an army paymaster. In 1800 he was appointed Indian agent, holding the position until 1800, when the War Department took charge of Indian affairs. In 1806 he was the candidate under the Johnson movement for Congress, from the Fifth District, in which campaign he was defeated by Philetus Sawyer. In 1870 he resumed the practice of law which he had temporarily laid aside, and in 1873 he was again elected to the Assembly. From 1875 until his decease he served as county judge of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

He was born December 24, 1850, in Fahlenverder, Province of Brandenburg, Prussia, Germany, of which province, in the city of Nauen, Potsdam, his ancestors, who were for the most part millers by occupation, as far back as can be traced, had "a local habitation and a name." Here his father, Charles F. Lucke, was born December 4, 1822, and here he was reared and taught the trade of miller in the ancestral mills. After serving his apprenticeship he became a journeyman in the business, traveling from place to place as is the custom in the Fatherland), finally settling in Fahlenverder, where he married Miss Amelia Hordlemann, youngest daughter of one of the prosperous farmers of that locality. Here to Mr. and Mrs. Lucke were born two children, William (our subject) and Louisa, the latter of whom died in Milwaukee, Wis., shortly after the family's arrival in the Western World, in the fall of 1854, the then village of Green Bay being their objective point. Here the father first found employment with G. T. Kyber, in the construction of the old military plank road running from Green Bay to Fond du Lac, next spring moving to De Pere, where he found employment as a miller, his legitimate vocation, and so continued until 1860, in which year he bought a mill on Cedar creek, near Green Bay. In the following year, however, he abandoned this and, returning to De Pere, made his home there till the spring of 1867, at which time he moved to Wrightstown, where he built a gristmill, on the East river, more frequently called "Devil river," which mill he successfully operated till July 4, 1880, when it was destroyed by fire; he also owned a fine farm of 160 acres of land. Selling out this property in the fall of 1880, he removed to Manitowoc, and here remained till the spring of 1883, the year of his taking up his residence in Greenleaf, Brown county, where, in association with his son William, he established a grain and general mercantile business, which they successfully conducted till April 7, 1890, when they dis-

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

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

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

On July 12, 1871, Mr. Lueke was married to Miss Augusta Wuerger, a native of Germany, and their union has been blessed with a family of seven children, named respectively: Charles, Flora, Clara, William, Anna, Nora and Lillie. Mr. and Mrs. Lueke are members of the Lutheran Church, and are in the enjoyment of the well-merited esteem and regard of the community at large.

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

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

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

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

On January 10, 1865, Mr. Beth was married in Green Bay to Miss Elizabeth Knapp, a native of St. Louis, Mo. Her parents resided in Monroe, Wis., for several years, but are both now deceased, the father having died in St. Louis, Mo. To Mr. and Mrs. Beth were born eleven children, nine of whom are yet living, a brief record of them being as follows: Leonard was married September 24, 1890, to Miss Mary Mahn, who was born in Green Bay, daughter of Theodore Mahn, an early pioneer of the city, and they have two children, Laura E. and Aaron; he is a member of the Modern Woodmen; John Valentine was married October 10, 1893, to Mary Dennis, who was born in Belgium, daughter of David Dennis, of Green Bay; Maggie was married in 1889 to Benjamin Smith, of Green Bay, and they have two children, Clarence and Chester; Elizabeth is married to Joseph Dennis, and has two children, Louie and Raymond; and Anna, Fred, Emma Charley, and Louie.

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

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

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

Rosamund Follett

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

The home which Mr. and Mrs. Follett created by their marriage was ideal in its happiness, till the young wife saw, with unspeakable sorrow, that an incurable malady would soon take her husband from her. After much painful suffering he was called from earth June 24, 1888, deeply mourned by a wide circle of friends. He was a man of perfect rectitude, just and honorable, and possessed of a good mind and a true heart—a lover of things beautiful in nature, literature and art. After his death the responsibility of the extensive business, which he had wisely planned, but which, owing to ill-health, he had never been able to bring to its best possibilities, were laid upon his sorrowing widow. She rose to her new duties, however, with a strength and capacity which astonished even those who knew her best. The necessities of the situation, and, doubtless, the desperation of her grief, stimulated her every energy into activity. Discouragements that seemed almost paralyzing yielded to her unconquerable determination, and she persevered till success was complete. But the shadow of death was upon her, and the bright, useful and beautiful life was doomed to total eclipse. Early in the spring of 1894 Mrs. Follett began to realize that her health, which she had thought to be almost faultless, was rapidly failing, and in searching for a cause it was found that she was suffering from an internal cancer, from which it was early seen there was no possible cure. How this knowledge moved her brave, resolute soul can never be known, for she made no sign of either fear or regret, though her sufferings were intense. She bore all with uncomplaining fortitude, responding to the faithful and tender ministrations of friends with loving gratitude, while her thoughts were of others rather than of herself, even to the last hour of consciousness.

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

There were those who had known her long and intimately, and who will miss her greatly, and there were those who thought they had stood farther from her, yet had often felt the touch of her friendly hand, had frequently heard from her words of sympathy and of cheer, and who had come to see in her a sister, friend and mother." The Green Bay *Advocate* also paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of her whose life had left the world the better for her having lived, and we quote the following: "It is with deep sadness that we realize that the vital spark has fled from the suffering body of our long kind friend, highly respected citizen and co-laborer in the newspaper field, Mrs. Rosamond Follett. We grieve at the severance of those early ties of friendship and almost kindred feeling that long years of harmonious work in a common cause, without a jar or discord, had cemented. We grieve that we shall nevermore see the kindly face, animated by its cheerful, benevolent spirit. At the same time we feel thankful that the inevitable parting is over, and the free spirit has risen from the tortured clay, unhampered with cares and griefs of earthly life, to unending peace and blessed rest in the mansions that the Master went before to prepare.

Her work was well done from the cradle to the grave. In the years that we have known her, from the time that she came here as a bride until she finally laid down the pen and entered the chamber of suffering, we have found nothing in her to criticise, and everything to commend. We recall her sturdy step, as with strong frame she supported the failing energies and wasting frame of her late husband, Dwight I. Follett, shouldering the weight of the cares of his business as he entered the dark valley, and assuming the business altogether when he passed away.

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

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

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

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

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

On October 21, 1863, Dr. Olmsted was married to Miss Harriet Sylvester, daughter of Seth and Rachel Young Sylvester, and three children have been born to them, named respectively: Minnie Edna, Clara K. and Austin O. Dr. and Mrs. Olmsted are active workers in the Presbyterian Church at Green Bay (formerly connected with the Congregational Society), of which she is a member. Socially, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Foresters and Royal Arcanum, and in his political preferences casts his vote in the interests of the Republican party. Public-spirited, and in all things progressive, he has identified himself with every civic movement tending to the advancement and prosperity of the city and county of his adoption, where, as a useful, loyal and intelligent citizen, he is held in the highest regard.

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

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

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

In 1880 P. H. Martin and Miss Mary Wigman were united in marriage. She is a daughter of J. H. M. Wigman, senior member of the firm, and an early pioneer of Brown county. To this marriage four children have been born, viz.: Marie, Agnes, John Edward and Patrick Jerome. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of St. John's Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat.

ADAM SPUHLER, of the firm of A. Spuhler & Co. limited, wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods, clothing, carpets, hats, caps, notions, etc., in Green Bay, has been a prominent resident of that city since 1870, and an enterprising merchant of several years standing.

Mr. Spuhler is a native of Wisconsin, born in Washington county, in 1840, of German parents. Henry Spuhler, his father, was born in Bavaria, where he married Miss Sarah Zepp, of the same country, the young couple soon afterward emigrating to the United States, making their first home in Washington county, Wis., where they took up a farm. In 1867 they moved to Dodge county, same State, settling at Beaver Dam, where they passed the rest of their busy lives, the father dying in 1870, the mother in 1880. Their family numbered seven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Mollie, wife of Benjamin Fifield, a farmer of Lake county, Ind.; Mary, wife of Charles Schuette, of Beaver Dam, Wis.; Lizzie, wife of Andrew Schluckebier, also of Beaver Dam; Adam, of whom we write; and John, a cigar manufacturer, in Winona, Minnesota.

The subject of this notice was reared on his father's farm in Washington county, Wis., receiving his education at the winter schools of the neighborhood of his home. In 1861, then fifteen years old, he entered the dry-goods store of Newton & Willard, in Beaver Dam, remaining with them till they sold out in 1865 to Hebgen & Lehrkund. With the latter firm he clerked till 1867, in which year he commenced business in the same town, in partnership with a Mr. Schluckebier, carrying on a prosperous dry-goods trade till 1873, when the firm dissolved and our subject moved to Wrightstown, in Brown county. Here he was associated with a Mr. Mueller in the same line of trade from 1873 to 1879, the style of the firm being Mueller & Spuhler, and in that year they transferred their business to the more thriving town of Green Bay, here remaining in partnership till 1880, the year of Mr. Mueller's death. After that event Mr. Spuhler continued the retail business alone till 1889, when, having established a wide connection and an enviable reputation for fair and square dealing he expanded his business by combining the wholesale trade with the retail, changing the style of the house to the A. Spuhler & Co. limited.

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

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

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

Our subject received his elementary education at the common schools of his native town, which was supplemented with a course of study at the East Troy school taught by Mr. Markham, who afterward became principal of the "Markham Academy," Milwaukee. At the age of fifteen he entered Racine College, which he attended two years, and we then find him connected with his father's mercantile business in Mukwonago, later in the capacity of reporter for various newspapers, being stationed, during the winter of 1862-63, at Madison, Wis. In the spring of 1863 he came to Green Bay, and engaged in the grain elevator and forwarding business, in which he remained until 1877, removing then to Milwaukee, where, for a year, he was interested in the commission trade, after which he spent several years in traveling and employing his time at various occupations. Two summers he spent in New York; was in the Black Hills and in Arizona; at Crystal Falls, Mich., where, for one year (1882), he was superintendent of the Crystal Falls Iron Company. Returning to Green Bay, he received the appointment, May, 1884, of receiver for Strong's bank, the mixed-up affairs of which institution he succeeded in unraveling and clearing up in such a highly creditable and satisfactory manner as to receive from all concerned, including the judge of the court, the highest encomiums, the upshot being his appointment at different times as assignee to various estates. Mr. Elmore's next occupation was in the manufacture of and dealing in cedar poles, ties, piling posts, shingles, etc., in which line he has since done a remarkably large business, and at the present time he is in partnership with James Delaney, of Fort Howard.

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

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

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

On January 10, 1876, Mayor Elmore was married to Miss Anna Leola Chapman, daughter of Col. William Chapman, U. S. A., and one child has been born to them, named William Chapman. Mrs. Elmore is a prominent member of the Daughters of the Revolution, of which she was appointed regent for the State of Wisconsin. Mayor Elmore is a member of the F. & A. M., and is a Knight Templar; he is also affiliated with the Order of Elks.

GUSTAV KUSTERMANN. This well-known, popular and prominent citizen of Green Bay, of which flourishing city he has been postmaster since 1802, is a native of Detmold, Germany, born May 24, 1850.

Carl Ludwig Kustermann, grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and mechanic (as was his father before him) in Schoetmar, Lippe-Detmold, and died there in advanced life, the parent of a large family of children, one of whom, Carl (father of our subject), was born in 1820, also in Schoetmar. He Carl was reared to the trade of gunsmith, and was employed as such in the German army for nearly thirty years, also serving in the Schleswig-Holstein campaign and the Prussian-Austrian war of 1866. In 1840 he married Julia Wolleben, daughter of Gustav Wolleben, by which union four children were born, all sons, to-wit: Carl, Gustav, Robert and Otto, the last named dying at the age of fourteen years; Robert was in partnership with his brother Gustav in the book and music business at Green Bay until 1894; Carl and Gustav will be more fully spoken of farther on. The mother of this family died in 1886, the father in 1894.

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

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

Mr. Kustermann is a ready writer, as well as a clear, forcible speaker, in either English, German or French, and his trenchant pen has contributed not a few interesting articles to one or other of the standard European journals, among which may be mentioned *Die Gartenlaube*, published in Leipzig, besides political articles during election campaigns, to home journals, especially the leading newspapers of Milwaukee. Recently he compiled a highly-interesting work on the "World's Fair" or "Columbian Exposition," being a collection of articles written by him for a newspaper published in his native town. In oratory he has secured a wide reputation as a good, reliable all-round political speaker, whether on the "stump" or on the platform, and he has always been affiliated with the Republican party, wherein he has never failed to exert a substantial influence. Nor have his efforts for the cause remained altogether unrewarded. Twice was he nominated for Congress, although through no fault of his own on each occasion he had the minority; but, by his pure, yet forcible language, clear and concise reasoning, he left upon the minds of his auditors a lasting impression that there was a man among them worthy not only of the metal of any political foe, but also of the respect and esteem of the community at large—a citizen, in truth, of whom the State might well feel proud. During the last political campaign he was urged by some of the leading spirits of his party to become a candidate for the highest State office in the gift of the people; but he resolutely declined to "listen to the song of the Siren." Indeed, it has been said, and in no spirit of mere flattery, that, without doubt, Mr. Kustermann, in point of education and natural ability, is one of the most representative German-American citizens in the State of Wisconsin. In February, 1892, he was appointed postmaster at Green Bay by President Harrison, and is still holding the office, his term expiring in 1896. In civic affairs he has served in the city council of Green Bay, also as city treasurer, and has been a member of the county board.

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

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

to Green Bay engaged for his own account in a white-goods and shirt-factory business; but finding the same unprofitable, he accepted a position as manager of the shoe and clothing store of B. Follett, holding the same for two years, at the end of which time he entered the Green Bay Savings Bank as assistant cashier. In 1878 the bank affairs were wound up, and Mr. Kustermann removed to Helenville, Jefferson Co., Wis., where for six years he conducted a general store, then returned to Green Bay to fill the position of bookkeeper for Anson Eldred & Son, lumber merchants, but, in 1802, he left this to accept his present position in the postoffice.

In 1873 Carl Kustermann was married to Miss Margaret Grimm, who was born in Jefferson, Wis., daughter of Adam Grimm, the celebrated apiarist, who died in 1870. To Mr. and Mrs. Kustermann were born two children, Julia and Agnes, who lost their mother in 1882, and in 1884 their father was married to Miss Anna Haubert, of White Water, Wis., daughter of Joseph and Marie Rust Haubert, natives of Bavaria, Germany. By this marriage there are three children: Otto, Erna and Herbert. Mr. and Mrs. Kustermann are members of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, and in his political preferences he is a Republican in national affairs, but independent in local issues.

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

Boyce Kimball, a lineal descendant of the immigrant Richard, was born June 20, 1731, in Ipswich, Mass., where he married, and the children born to him were as follows: Boyce, Rebecca, Jonathan, Ebenezer, Mary, Susanna, Priscilla, Timothy, Richard, Amasa and Ruel. Of these, Ruel Kimball was married January 1, 1799, to Hannah Mather, and settled in Marlboro, Vt., where he was a Presbyterian minister. The children born to this union were Ruel, Amanda, Cotton, Hulda, Alonzo, David M., Lucy (who married Rev. Henry Bannister, of Evanston, Ill.), Mary, Harriet and Martin L., Alonzo, our subject, being the only survivor; Amanda, the second in the family, married Alanson Merwin, and they celebrated their golden wedding in 1875. Ruel Kimball was for the most part self-educated, and was a man of strong convictions, one who represented the true type of orthodox Presbyterianism. He was a very useful man, was beloved for his many good qualities of head and heart, and was possessed of sound common sense and judgment. He could draw a deed or contract of any kind, and was an adviser and friend to all. He died at East Hampton, Mass., October 1, 1847. Mrs. Hannah Mather Kimball, mother of our subject, was a daughter of Timothy Mather, who was a descendant of Increase Mather, the father of Cotton Mather. She was a woman of great force of character, and may be said to have inherited much of the spirit of her noble ancestors. She died in Leyden, N. Y., at the age of seventy-eight years, eight months and eight days.

Alonzo Kimball, the subject proper of these lines, was born November 20, 1808, in the town of Le Ray, Jefferson county, N. Y., and received his primary education at various schools, which was supplemented with a course at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., where he graduated in 1830, while Dr. Nott was president. After this he taught school about ten years, and then engaged in

A. S. Kimball

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

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

He is a native of Green Bay, Wis., born October 10, 1868, a son of Frank and Nellie (Magher) Hagen, the former of whom was born in Frankfort, Germany, and when a seven-year-old lad came to the United States with his parents. For a time they made their home in Fond du Lac, Wis., finally removing to Winona, Minn., where Frank grew to manhood, after which he returned to Wisconsin and was engaged in business in Oshkosh till 1865, the year of his coming to Green Bay. Here he established a livery-stable business, which he carried on successfully some twenty-seven years, eventually becoming actively interested in a stone quarry and in a steamboat line; he also takes government contracts for the building of piers, breakwaters, etc. His wife is a native of Ireland, and, coming to this country when young, was reared to womanhood in Cleveland, Ohio; she is the mother of four children, viz.: Frank, Walter T., William and Mary.

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

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

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

CAPTAIN JOSEPH G. LAWTON.

But few men have been more directly connected with the monetary institutions and the business [illegible] the country, and [illegible] have con[illegible] more completely [illegible] respect [illegible] than this gentleman. His [illegible] this country [illegible] not only [illegible] English [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] but were [illegible] the [illegible] of New York, Massa[illegible] Connecticut [illegible] high standing in professional, commercial, political and also military affairs of those early days in New England.

The name Lawton was originally spelled and pronounced Layton, by some simple metamorphosis becoming, during the lifetime of the oldest born in this country, what it now is. Capt. Lawton traces his ancestry to one John Layton, who was born in 163[illegible], and who, in 1652, at the age of twenty-two years, in company with others, mostly from Connecticut and other portions of New England colonies, settled in Newtown, Long Island, N. Y. Twenty-eight members of this colony, John Layton being of their number, purchased farms direct from the Indian owners, although also purchasing titles from the government of New Netherlands, of which Peter Stuyvesant was then governor, and it is worthy of record that this purchase from the Indians was the only one of that kind made, excepting a similar transaction effected by William Penn, in Pennsylvania. During John Layton's residence in New Netherlands, that colony fell into the hands of the Duke of York, and on account of the active and prominent part he took against Governor Stuyvesant, Layton made many enemies among the Dutch colonists. Consequently he moved with his family to Suffield, Conn., where he died September 17, [illegible] and was buried in the Presbyterian graveyard by the side of his wife, Benedicta. Their gravestones are still (1895) extant, and the name inscribed thereon is [illegible] "Lawton," so that the change of the spelling of the name presumably must have taken place some time in the latter part of the seventeenth century. John Layton was married twice, the first time September 21, [illegible], to Johanna W[illegible], by whom he had one daughter, Mary. His second marriage occurred at Portsmouth, R. I., in [illegible], the lady of his choice being Benedicta, and to this union were born three children, perhaps more, as follows: Benedicta, born October [illegible], [illegible] married in [illegible]; William, born

April 15, 1660, died May 8, 1677; and James, born April 5, 1673, married November 9, 1693, to Abigail Lamb, who bore him two children, both dying young; the mother passed away November 14, 1696. For his second wife James married Faith Newell, who bore him five children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Christopher Jacob, July 20, 1701; Charity, November 8, 1703; Mercy, November 13, 1705; John, April 20, 1708, and died August 22, 1714.

Christopher Jacob Lawton, the eldest of this family, was the great-great-grandfather of Capt. Joseph G. Lawton. He was married in 1731 to Abigail Kellogg, who was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1702, and died in 1734. He was a lawyer of considerable note, spoken of in Washburn's History as an honor and ornament to his profession. In 1735 he moved to Leicester, Mass., where he served as a member of the general court of Massachusetts during the years 1736, 1739, 1740 and 1741, and as moderator of the court in 1739. He had one child, Pliny, born in 1732, in Suffield, Conn., and married, in 1750, to Lucretia Sargent, a great-granddaughter of William Sargent who came from England in 1638. By this marriage there was but one child who did not die young—William, born April 9, 1750. Pliny Lawton was a physician, becoming prominent in his profession at Leicester, Mass.; he died from small-pox, and was buried in one of his own fields. William Lawton, his son, who also became a physician and surgeon, served during the war of the Revolution, in the Fifth Regiment Massachusetts infantry, and in 1794 was appointed by President George Washington as surgeon at West Point. In 1784 he was married in the Presbyterian Church at Flushing, L. I., by Rev. Matthias Burnet, to Abigail Farrington, who died about the year 1800, and was buried at Flushing. To this marriage were born four children, viz.: Charles, father of the subject proper of this sketch, and of whom further mention will be made; Mary, born October 23, 1789, married John Ogilvie Roorbach, had six children: William, Benjamin, Charles L., Mary, John Ogilvie, Jr., and Sarah; Amelia, born in 1792, and William, born at West Point, N. Y., in 1795, married January 17, 1847, to Maria K. Gibson, had six children: Frederick, Franklin, Julia, Cornelia, Maria and J. Warren.

Charles Lawton, eldest son of Dr. William and Abigail Farrington Lawton, was born at Leicester, Mass., in 1787. On January 17, 1809, he was married in New York City to Miss Sophia Dobson Willson. In the war of 1812-14 he was commissioned a captain, and served as such to the close of the struggle, after which he returned to New York where he became actively engaged in business for some years. In 1820 he and his brother William, and others, organized what is known as the "Board of Brokers," the nucleus of the present New York Stock Exchange. At one time he served as treasurer of the City of New York. In 1827 he moved to Ogdensburg, N. Y., and was there engaged in the lumber business until 1830 when he decided to move to Pottsville, Penn., where there were extensive mining operations, and the following brief account of their trip may not be uninteresting to the reader:

The family and servants, all told, comprised nineteen persons, of whom the two eldest sons had gone on before, the coachman and cook traveling the entire distance in the family carriage. That left fifteen persons to go by steamboat from Ogdensburg to Oswego. They left their own home for a hotel, there to await the departure of the steamer which was delayed in starting. At last, about 6:00 o'clock P. M., all was ready to "get aboard," but before starting the captain of the steamer recommended Mr. Charles Lawton, as his party was a pretty large one, to "count noses," to make sure that all were on the steamer. This being done, to their surprise one was missing; a search

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

Charles Lawton ere long took a very prominent and active part in business matters and other affairs of Pottsville, becoming one of the most extensive miners and shippers of coal at that place. He died there July 21, 1858; his wife passed from earth April 10, 1844, while on a visit to New York City, and they rest side by side in the cemetery at Pottsville. Fourteen children were born to them as follows: John Willson, born April 22, 1810, never married; Alfred Tom, born August 10, 1811, married October 10, 1834, to Mary Kern Nichols, daughter of Francis B. Nichols, who was on board the U. S. frigate "Chesapeake" in her memorable fight with the British frigate "Shannon," on which occasion he was wounded by a ball which entered his left side below the heart, passed thence down into the groin, causing lameness for many years; Mary Willson, born March 28, 1813, married May 10, 1832, to William H. Mann, of Pottsville, and died November 12, 1870; Sophia Matilda, born September 15, 1815, married Charles Warder Bacon May 10, 1832, and died December 22, 1850; Charles, born April 27, 1817, married at Pottsville, Penn., April 7, 1842, to Elizabeth Evans Ridgeway, and died April 17, 1861; Catherine Dobson, born December 31, 1818, married April 11, 1843, at Pottsville, Penn., to John Charles Neville, now of Green Bay, Wis., and died April 10, 1870; William, born April 15, 1820, died August 5, 1820; Joseph Grellet, subject proper of sketch, whose personal biography is given further on; Sarah Haviland, born May 1, 1823, twice married, first time October 5, 1847, to Alfred Sabbaton, who died, second time June 28, 1858, to William Henry Bruce Gilbert, and now lives at De Pere, Wis.; Walter Vat. Wagener, born October 8, 1824, married to Julia Willis, who died June 5, 1881, and for his second wife wedded Elizabeth E. Ervis, re-died September 30, 1888, at Boston, Mass.; Amelia, born December 6, 1825, married May 13, 1848, to John Ogilvie Roebach, and now lives at Mystic, Conn.; William Thornton, born December 6, 1828, died October 14, 1833; George Augustus, born December 6, 1830, married April 18, 1853, at Green Bay, Wis., to Sophie Pauline Mitchell, and now lives at Afton, Rock Co., Wis.; and Anna Maria, born August 6, 1834, married at Erie, Penn., March 4, 1858, to George Selden, and died March 2, 1871, at Erie.

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

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

Having heard and read much of the brilliant opportunities awaiting men of energy in the West, he on March 1, 1851, set out on a prospecting tour, to Green Bay., arriving there on the 17th of the same month. So favorably was he impressed with the country and its surroundings, that he at once returned to Pottsville, and made preparations to move his family to the new Wisconsin Eldorado. Accordingly, a party consisting of his wife and four children; his brother-in-law, W. H. Mann, wife and two children; his brother, G. A. Lawton, and sister, Anna Maria Lawton— set out with their effects, arriving at Green Bay August 4, 1851. In 1852 J. G. Lawton formed a partnership with Otto Tank, for the purpose of operating a foundry and machine shop at Fort Howard, and same year purchased Private Claim 12 and 13, 450 acres on the west side of Fox river. Hereon he built a commodious house, into which the family moved December 14, 1852. In the spring of the following year he organized in Green Bay, under State charter, the Fox River Bank, of which he was elected president and his brother, G. A., cashier. In June, same year, the partnership between him and Mr. Tank was dissolved. During all these years Mr. Lawton, busy as he was, still found time to prosecute his law studies, and could have been admitted to the bar, had he not, at the request of Morgan L. Martin, proceeded to New York for the purpose of selling the bonds which he received for carrying on the improvements on Fox river, under contract with the State. Mr. Lawton succeeded in his mission, and in December, 1853, proceeded to Madison, Wis., to attend the Legislative Assembly, in the interest of Morgan L. Martin, to endeavor to secure the issue of bonds by the governor, as per contract with the State. After no little delay and considerable effort, this important mission substantially was successful. Mr. Lawton's success depended in a great measure on the interpretation of the laws already passed, which laws the opponents of the improvement refused to execute. Then the friends of the improvement suggested to Mr. Lawton that he should form a company to complete the improvement, and promised that they would give himself and friends a liberal charter. Having secured the consent of Morgan L. Martin, Mr. Lawton himself drew up a charter which was presented to that session of the Legislature. At that time, however, there was great excitement over the impeachment of Judge Hubbell, and the Legislature decided to try the impeachment at an adjourned meeting to be held in June following, when, after the acquittal of Judge Hubbell, the Legislature took up the subject of the Fox and Wisconsin improvement, and granted a charter to Morgan L. Martin, Dr. Darling, Otto Tank, Joseph G. Lawton, Edward Conklin and Dr. U. H. Peak (who were incorporated as the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company conditional that they each enter into a bond of $10,000 for the faithful performance of their part of the contract. Prior to the meeting of the adjourned session of the Legislature in June, 1854, Mr. Lawton had purchased from the executor of the estate of Joshua F. Cox, the undivided half interest in the town plat of De Pere as well as of the

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

Early in 1855 Mr. Lawton purchased the stock of the Erie City Bank, at Erie, Penn., and in June of the same year moved with his family to that city in order to fill the position of cashier of that institution, an incumbency he filled until 1857. In 1858 he sold the Erie City Bank to C. B. Wright, then of Philadelphia, Penn., and on June 7, that year, returned to Wisconsin with his family, locating at De Pere. In 1850 he had founded the Brown County Bank of De Pere with a capital of $25,000, appointing G. A. Lawton, president, and J. O. Roorbach, cashier. On August 4, 1858, he commenced the erection of a stone dwelling in De Pere, on the north end of Broadway, on Private Claim 28, into which he moved with his family on the last day of that year, New Year's Eve being celebrated within the new and elegant structure. After leaving the army in 1863 on account of his military experience appears further on, and recovering somewhat from an illness brought on by exposure in the service, he set out east on December 31, that year, to arrange for the erection of a stave factory at West De Pere, also for the erecting of a smelting furnace and flax factory. Succeeding in his mission, these enterprises were at once commenced. In May, 1863, he laid out and platted all that part of West De Pere lying on Private Claim 28. In the same year he built a wing dam on the west side of the river, and dug a canal 200 feet long, which in 1867 was extended 600 feet farther. In 1864 he built a new bridge 1,500 feet long between East and West De Pere; also built a sash and door factory—80 x 40 feet—in West De Pere; and it may be here noted that his work here during the two years, 1863-64, increased the population of West De Pere from 150 to 2,500. From 1858 to 1881 the family lived in the stone house he had built at the north end of Broadway, East De Pere, and cleared and farmed a 200-acre tract of land, and in 1880 he moved into his present residence, No. 610, Broadway. Since 1881 the Captain has lived a retired life.

On February 19, 1844, Capt. Joseph G. Lawton was married to Miss Ellen V. Baird, daughter of Capt. Thomas J. Baird of the U. S. army, and grand-daughter of Mathew Carey, the Philadelphia publisher and philanthropist, who published the first Bible printed from movable type in the United States, a copy of which, dated 1812, is now owned by Capt. Lawton. Henry C. Carey, an uncle of Mrs. Ellen V. Lawton, was a well-known author of standard works on political economy. To the marriage of Capt. Lawton and Ellen V. (Baird) Lawton were born children as follows: Charles Augustus, December 10, 1844, Fannie Augusta, August 30, 1846, Henry Carey, May 23, 1848, died February 3, 1858, and Caroline Virginia, May 13, 1850, all born in St. Clair, Penn.; Sophie Willson, August 2, 1852, in Green Bay, Wis.; Ellen Josephine, August 1, 1854, in Fort Howard, Wis., died February 3, 1888. Of these, Charles Augustus was married September 5, 1869, in De Pere, Wis., to Elecy Morgan Arndt, who was born November 27, 1846, they have two children, Edward Wallace, born October 20, 1867, and Ellen Baird, born April 9, 1869. Fannie Augusta was married at De Pere Septem-

ber 20, 1867, to Jeremiah S. Dunham, and they also have two children: Lewis Augustus, born February 10, 1869; and Edith Virginia, born May 17, 1872. Caroline Virginia was married in De Pere, October 4, 1876, to Archie Lynn Gowey, and they have six children: Archie Lynn, Eliza Carey, Paul Eugene, Pauline Eugenie, Ellen Virginia and Clarence Parish. Ellen Josephine married, June 25, 1879, Erwin A. Thompson, and they have two children: Nanine M., born August 2, 1881, and Bessie D., born March 28, 1885. On February 19, 1894, Capt. and Mrs. Lawton celebrated their "golden wedding," amid many congratulations and much rejoicing. Capt. Lawton was by birth a member of the Society of Friends; but having been married by a "hireling Priest" he was "disowned." In 1842 he united with the Episcopal Church, afterward, in 1887, becoming a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which he is still associated. In 1843 he joined the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F.

Military Record of Capt. Joseph G. Lawton.—On August 20, 1861, Joseph G. Lawton was authorized, by Governor Harvey, of Wisconsin, to raise a company for service in the war of the Rebellion. By September 22 he had enlisted forty men, and soon thereafter received a commission as first lieutenant, dated September 27, 1861; later was commissioned captain, and by October 21 recruited his company to one hundred men. On November 12 they were ordered into camp at Camp Wood, Fond du Lac, arrived there on the 15th, and were assigned to the Fourteenth Regiment Wis. V. I. The first night they passed at Camp Wood, the thermometer registered twenty-six degrees below zero. At six A. M., March 8, 1862, the Fourteenth regiment left Fond du Lac and arrived two days later at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., and there were cheered with the view of green fields and dry land instead of a country covered with snow a foot deep, as in Camp Wood. On March 23 they left Benton Barracks on steamer "Minnehaha" for seat of war; left Cairo, Ill., March 25, and Paducah, Ky., 26th, arriving at Savannah, Ga., 27th, and disembarking from steamer 28th. Encamped at Savannah until April 6, on which day they embarked on steamer for Pittsburg Landing; disembarked 11 P. M. same day, and by daylight of following morning had occupied the right of the left wing of General Smith's division. The regiment, including Captain Lawton and his company, participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing April 7, 1862, and in a charge captured a Rebel battery of three guns, which, by Captain Lawton's orders and in his presence, were spiked. During a slight lull in the firing, after the spiking of the guns, Captain Lawton observed a number of soldiers retreating, and supposing they were of his company, hastened to rally them, and gave them orders to get under cover in the woods. They obeyed, and then Captain Lawton discovered that they were chiefly members of an Illinois regiment who had passed through the ranks of his regiment; soon afterward an officer of that regiment came up and requested Captain Lawton's assistance in re-forming the men. This was soon accomplished, and their Colonel gave the order to march and "fire at will." At this the Lieutenant-Colonel rode up and asked the Colonel why the men should fire when there was no enemy in sight; to which he replied: "Only to make a noise and let them know we are here." Captain Lawton fearing that his own regiment would be in the line of their fire, unless they had retreated, went in search of them and meeting a lieutenant of cavalry, the latter suggested that the Captain should rally a large number of soldiers who had become separated from their regiments. This he proceeded to do, and on looking around perceived the color-bearer of his own regiment and a corporal guard. Asking them where the regiment was, he received the reply that "the regiment was all cut

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

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

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

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

HENRY WATERMOLEN, clerk of the circuit court of Brown county, is a native of Belgium, born October 28, 1836, a son of Christopher and Mary (Demmylder) Watermolen. The family immigrated to the United States in 1850, settling in Bellevue township, Brown Co., Wis., where the father died three weeks afterward; the mother passed from earth in February, 1860. They were the parents of three children, namely: Christopher, who resides on the old homestead in Bellevue township, Francis, retired, having his residence in Green Bay, and Henry, the subject of this sketch.

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

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

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

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

Dr. J. R. Minahan is a native of Wisconsin, born September 9, 1862, in Calumet county, a son of William B. and Mary Shaughnessy Minahan, natives of Ireland, who immigrated thence in single life to this country, settling in New York State. In New York they were married, and in 1850 they came west to Wisconsin, locating first in Manitowoc county and later in Calumet county, for the most part making their home in the town of Chilton.

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

The subject of this sketch was born a little over fifty years ago, in a suburban parish of Colmar, in the then French Province of Alsace. At an early age he began his classical studies in the flourishing college of that town, where year after year he distinguished himself in all his classes, and won the esteem and affection of his masters and fellow-students. At the age of eighteen he felt himself called to enter the arena of foreign missions, and with that purpose in view entered the Society of the Holy Ghost, whose members, though laboring in every part of the earth, are chiefly devoted to the conversion of the heathen in Africa, where they have established numerous Christian settlements. After spending three years at the College of Langonnet, in Brittany, where he finished his literary studies, he took a five-years' philosophical and theological course at the seminary of the Society in Paris. Here, always crowned with marked success, he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to "drink deep of the Pierian spring."

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

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

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

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

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

B. C. Brett received his elementary education in the schools of Franklin county and Augusta, Maine, and in 1857 entered the medical department of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, same State, whence, in 1859, he went to the medical department of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., where he graduated in the class of '60. He then commenced hospital and dispensary practice in New York City, diligently devoting to it his entire time and attention until 1862, in which year he came to Highland, Iowa Co., Wis. Here, the Civil war being in progress, he was offered a commission as assistant-surgeon to the Sixteenth Wis. V. I., which he, however, declined; but later (same year) was commissioned assistant-surgeon to the Twenty-first Wis. V. I., which position he accepted. He joined the regiment at Mitchellville, Tenn., and served with it throughout the campaign in which it participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga and minor engagements, as well as those which occurred during "Sherman's march to the sea." In January, 1865, the Doctor was commissioned surgeon in the Seventeenth Wis. V. I., but on account of the illness of his wife was obliged to decline. In 1865 he was honorably discharged from the service at Savannah, Ga., and returned to Wisconsin. In 1866 he commenced the general practice of his profession in the town of Brodhead, Green county, remaining there until July, 1872, when he came to Green Bay. In addition to his regular practice Dr. Brett is A. A. Surgeon in the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, has been Health Officer of Green Bay fifteen years, and for nine years was U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.

On April 10, 1866, Dr. B. C. Brett was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Wilson Eastman, daughter of William H. and Eliza Eastman, all of the State of Maine, who after the war of the Rebellion came to Green Bay; the parents are both deceased, the father having died January 10, 1887, the mother July 17, 1884. To Dr. and Mrs. Brett were born children as follows: Frank, who died in Green Bay August 2, 1870, at the age of nineteen; Fred N. (married), attending Rush Medi-

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

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

John Martin, father of Xavier, was born in the Parish of Dion-le-val, Department of the Dyle, on the 21st Brumaire, in the year XIII of the French Republic, which date correspond with the 12th of November, 1804. He died on his farm in 1875.

Aseline Bosel, mother of Xavier, was born in the city of Brussels, Belgium, in October, 1805, and died in the city of Green Bay, Wis., in 1874. John Martin, [illegible] his wife Aseline, raised a family of nine children, their names and births being as follows: Constant, born May 11, 1830, lived in the city of Green Bay, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business until his death, which occurred June 16, 1894; Xavier, born January 10, 1832, now living in the city of Green Bay, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business; Martin Leon, born June 28, 1834, died July 2, 1863, and until his death was engaged in farming and lumbering; Pierre Joseph, born November 24, 1836, died February 3, 1840; Desire, born August 23, 1839, died August 16, 1855; Mary Eleonore (now Mrs. Joseph Dhyne), born November 23, 1841, is residing in the city of Green Bay; Alexander, born December 6, 1843, now residing at Bayfield, Wis.; Elie, born August 12, 1848, is now residing in the city of Green Bay, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, and is also a popular justice of the peace; Celina (now Mrs. Francois Hannon), born January 29, 1852, is living on their farm in the town of Scott, Brown Co., Wisconsin.

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

on the 1st of January, 1803, he had to leave the Belgian settlement and move with his family to the city of Green Bay, there to assume the duties of register of deeds, to which he was elected for four consecutive terms (eight years). In 1871 he established his present business, that of real-estate and insurance agent, in which he has been engaged up to the present time, and he has been closely identified with the business interests of the city of Green Bay for over thirty-one years. He has served his city in various official capacities. In 1875 and 1876 he was an active member of the city council; was president of same during the last year, and was chairman of the Finance Committee both years. In 1882 he was elected city assessor by the city council, an office he has continued to fill with credit to himself and satisfaction of his constituents, having been elected and re-elected to that important office thirteen times, and is still occupying that position.

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

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

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

chairman of the board. For five years he was town clerk of Red River; served as a justice of the peace five years; and for two years was school superintendent for Kewaunee county. Mr. Martin was a resident of that county from 1850 to 1874, and of Green Bay from 1874 until his death, which occurred June 10, 1894. From 1885 till 1892 he was an active member of the board of education in the city of Green Bay. This family trace their ancestry to the year 1005, and originally to the City of Paris, France.

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

Mr. Bingham was born March 25, 1844, in Ogle county, Ill., a son of Holland Weeks and Sarah S. Goodrich Bingham, both natives of Cornwall, Vt., the father born in 1804, the mother in 1810. They were married in the East, in 1830; moved, in 1838, to a farm in Ogle county, Ill., and from there, in 1840, to Watertown, Wis., one daughter, aged eight years, and one son, our subject, aged five years, accompanying them. The latter was educated at the Watertown (Wis.) High School, and at the age of fourteen commenced the battle of life by carrying brick at twenty-five cents per day. He also, during the summer vacations worked in a machine shop, a part of the time, up to the age of seventeen, ran a stationary engine, and when he was but sixteen years old he taught a country school near Watertown, by which it will be seen that his early life experience was of a decidedly versatile character. But he was always equal to the occasion. He was possessed of strong natural abilities, and although his opportunities for acquiring knowledge were but few, yet he applied his powers of observation upon the things which were nearest to him, and the boy became father to the man. In 1861, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in the First Wis. V. C., in which regiment he experienced three years of constant active service in the Civil war, never being absent from his post of duty during any engagement in which the "First" participated. He received slight promotions in the non-commissioned line, and in 1864, at the age of twenty, by reason of expiration of term of service, was mustered out as regimental quartermaster-sergeant. Returning to Wisconsin, he entered upon a course of study at the Spencerian Business College, Milwaukee, and when his course was nearly completed secured a position in one of the departments of the college as teacher, which he held for a short time until a situation was open to him in a certain large wholesale hardware house in Milwaukee, at that time one of the most prominent firms in the West. In this business he remained as salesman eight years, advancing from a salary of five hundred dollars to twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, and becoming very popular with the trade. In the fall of 1872 he engaged in a general merchandise business in West De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., on a small capital, which was more than doubled the first two years, the sales having been pushed up to ninety thousand dollars the first year, in an ordinary country store, and for several successive years increased until a steady and permanent trade was established, which has been almost phenomenally successful from its commencement to the present time. The business has been conducted on the best and most secure business principles, and no firm in Brown county stands higher either with customers or creditors.

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

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

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

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

He was born October 29, 1842, in Holland, son of John Van Beek, who was a carpenter by trade, at which he worked in his native country, being also employed as a plow maker. In 1850 John Van Beek emigrated from Holland, on June 24, that year, landing in Green Bay, Wis., with his family of five children three sons and two daughters. On arriving here he had but ten guilders four dollars) left, and immediately went to work for Judge Ellis (at a place near where Hagemeister's brewery now is), repairing a sawmill, and also at his trade. So limited were their circumstances at first that the family lived in a stable, and later for four months in a blacksmith shop, after which they removed to a house owned by Joshua Whitney's father. Thus Mr. Van Beek struggled along, and after some years was able to purchase a house and lot, and still later 120 acres of land in Preble township, Brown county, part of which is now incorporated in the farm of our subject. John Van Beek passed from earth in 1883, at Bay Settlement; his wife died May 23, 1880, at the same place, and they now lie buried in Bay Settlement cemetery. After coming here Mr. Van Beek visited his native country once, but was not content to remain there. From being a poor man he had, by hard work and honest industry, accumulated a comfortable competence, and he was highly respected in his locality.

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

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

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

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

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

The progenitor of the Decker family in America was the great-great-grandfather of our subject, coming from England, and settling on the Kennebec river, in Maine, where he became a prominent and prosperous citizen. His grandson, David Decker, removed to Cumberland county, Maine, in an early day, married Jemima Decker, a cousin, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, David, John, William, Eunice, Charles, Nathan and Spencer. Of these, David Decker, was a well-known character in his community, was a Jacksonian Democrat, and had considerable influence in local and State politics. By occupation he was a merchant and miller, his mill property being situated on the Kennebec river, and as he was a capable business man he prospered, but he also met with many reverses. About 1837 he was induced by his son, Edward, to come west to Wisconsin, where he purchased a half section of land in Kewaunee county, near Casco, so named by his son, Edward, in honor of his birthplace. Here David Decker died in 1865 at the age of sixty-

E. Decker

four years. His wife, Eliza Dunham, was a daughter of Jesse Dunham, a native of Boston, Mass., who resided in Otisfield, Maine. Domestic, kind-hearted, charitable, and possessed of many endearing qualities of head and heart, she had hosts of friends. To her and her husband were born eight children, namely: Edward, Eliza Ann, Stillman, Levi, Lucy, Adeline, Jesse and Lizzie. She died in 1880, at the age of eighty years. Her family, the Dunhams, were generally noted for stability in business and social circles.

Edward Decker received in his boyhood but few advantages, even of the public schools, and at the age of fourteen he left home and proceeding to Portland, Maine, there obtained a position, working for eight dollars per month. When sixteen years old he went to Boston, where he clerked for his uncle in a general store two years. During his stay in that city Mr. Decker heard a good deal about Iowa, enough to induce him to set out for that State; but while in Milwaukee he was persuaded to locate with a large party in Wisconsin, and thus the State gained a valuable citizen. He landed in Milwaukee, May 2, 1845, and after one year's residence in Watertown, Wis., moved to Oshkosh, where he embarked in the lumber business, being the first man to run logs to that place, in which connection he became well known. Under a treaty with the Indians, Robert Grignon had permission to build a sawmill on Indian lands along the Little Wolf river, and Mr. Decker contracted to stock the mill with logs, he receiving half of the lumber. This lumber was rafted and run down the river, where it was disposed of among the early settlers of Winnebago county, and pieces of same are still to be found in the old houses of that section. Mr. Decker continued in the lumber business three years, and then built a hotel in Menasha, which he conducted for a short time. Selling this and other property he removed in 1855 to Kewaunee county, Wis., where he entered a large amount of land with the intention of establishing a settlement, opened a store and cleared some land. In 1850 the county was organized and county officers elected, but Mr. Decker declined to have anything to do with the organization. The county officers being inexperienced, however, all failed to qualify in the following January, and he was requested by prominent business men in the county to organize the affairs and establish the different offices. Having set the machinery going, and having been deputized by the treasurer and clerk, he set to work to put things in running order, and the business was soon in proper condition. At the end of two years he was elected clerk, and continued to serve as such many years, being re-elected often against his wish; he held the office until January 1, 1860. In the fall of 1859 Mr. Decker was elected State senator, in which capacity he served one term. At the next convention his name was again used, but he refused to be a candidate, and when tendered the nomination declined to accept it. In the same fall the Republicans and Democrats called a mass convention, and again offered him the nomination, which he, as before, refused.

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

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

During all these years, besides attending to his public duties, he looked after his settlement on Decker creek, which, as before mentioned, was named "Casco" in honor of his birthplace. He eventually established a lumber mill, which is still in operation; owns 1,500 acres in a body at Casco, and 1,500 acres in the vicinity. His long service in the county office made him familiar with every acre of land in Kewaunee and Door counties, where he owns, altogether, over ten thousand acres, this land being accumulated by degrees, excepting the old homestead at Casco, where he bought three thousand acres at one time. After withdrawing from the county offices Mr. Decker intended to go into the railroad business, starting a road from Green Bay to St. Paul, and a company was organized which obtained a charter. Associated with Mr. Decker were Col. C. B. Robinson, editor of the Green Bay *Advocate*, and Anton Klaus, a merchant and lumberman. The project was a bold one, and there is no doubt that, had it been carried out, it would have been a success, and the road would probably have been the first through the Northwest to the Pacific coast; but although aid was voted, no material progress was made. In 1868 Mr. Decker concluded to embark in the undertaking in earnest; new directors were elected, and he was made president, but Providence had ordered it otherwise. He was injured in a runaway, his left arm being so mangled as to necessitate amputation, he was disabled for over a year, and he consequently resigned the presidency, and the road was subsequently built by others to Winona, Minn., instead of St. Paul. Always active in business affairs, he has been interested in many deals, and has been a silent partner in various concerns.

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

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

prises with which he was connected, Mr. Decker still found time to devote to newspaper work. In June, 1859, he brought to Kewaunee a printing press, which he had purchased at Menasha, where it had been used to print a small weekly. None of the Kewaunee citizens knew of this enterprise till its arrival, and having a cousin who acted as his clerk, and who was a professional printer, Mr. Decker got him to set it up and started the Kewaunee *Enterprise*, a paper politically Democratic; in January, 1860, it was sold to John M. Reed. In 1885 Mr. Decker bought a half interest in the Green Bay *Advocate*, which has since been incorporated as the Green Bay Advocate Company, of which he is president and principal stockholder. This paper is published both daily and weekly and is also Democratic. Mr. Decker has just completed the building of a railroad from Casco Junction to Sturgeon Bay, called the Ahnapee & Western railway, of which he is president. The road, which is practically his own conception, is thirty-four miles in length, and is operated as a general freight and passenger line.

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

Although Mr. Decker's position in life makes him a conspicuous figure in this part of the State of Wisconsin, he is yet the most companionable and approachable of men, and has an ever ready ear and a helping hand for those in distress or seeking advice in business matters. In summing up his life sketch it is but just to speak more fully of his relation to the business world of the State, for the men that compose it have universally a high respect for his integrity and moral worth. His success in life has led to many inquiries regarding his methods in business, which are sound and safe, and peculiarly free from the vortex of speculation which has made a few wealthy men, but which has ruined so many of the really progressive and enterprising. Aside from his proverbial square-dealing with rich and poor, it is his attention to details that has been the foundation and rock of all his successes. The services he has rendered in developing the resources of the State, and more especially those of Kewaunee and Door counties, will best be appreciated by a new and thinking generation, who will be more able, as time gives opportunity for reflection, to truly comprehend and revere the memory of its pioneers who were its best benefactors.

J. H. EBELING, one of the most prominent millers in Green Bay, was born in 1830 in Holstein, Germany, a son of J. H. and Anna Dorothea Winert Ebeling. The father, who was also a miller, died in Germany in 1851, the mother surviving until about 1887. Of their eighteen children, Henry N. and J. H. (our subject) now reside in Green Bay.

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

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

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

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

In November, 1849, Otis Day sold his farm and decided to come to Wisconsin, then the "Far West," which State was offering cheap homes at the time mentioned. Accompanied by his family, he journeyed to Buffalo, N. Y., and thence via the lakes to Manitowoc, thence to Green Bay, in January, 1850, reaching Wrightstown, Brown county, where he entered a tract of eighty acres of land. The route from Green Bay to this land led through an unbroken wilderness, and from De Pere down was only a trail, which had to be cut through to form a road for the passage of his team. On his eighty acres Mr. Day erected the first habitation ever occupied by a white man in that region—a cabin of logs covered with basswood boughs, which was occupied by the Day family seven or eight years before a more substantial and pretentious residence was substituted. The sufferings of the family from sickness at that early day were terrible in the extreme, and at one time Charles W. was the only member of the household able to be on his feet. He brought supplies from De Pere on his back, often through knee-deep snow, and on one occasion, returning from one of these trips, found his only sister a corpse. The growth of timber was very dense, and great labor was required in felling it. Shingles made by hand were the only source of revenue, and it required two days' hard work to secure a load, that is a thousand, which after being hauled to De Pere, the nearest market, by ox-team, brought but seventy-five cents in trade in goods at the store. As the timber was felled, an axe was used to make incisions in the ground, into which seed corn was dropped, and the natural fertility of the soil producing good crops, a comfortable living was gradually derived from this cereal. The death of Otis Day occurred on this farm June 20, 1882, and that of Mrs. Day May 7, 1890, and their remains now lie in Greenleaf cemetery.

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

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

On July 3, 1860, Mr. Day was married to Miss Juliette Chase, who was born June 14, 1840, in the town of Charleston, Kalamazoo Co., Mich. Her parents, Henry and Persis (Averill) Chase, were New Englanders, but came from Canada to Michigan, and later, in 1836, moved to De Pere via Green Bay, four years afterward removing to Wrightstown. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Day was solemnized by Squire Brown on the site of the "Old Agency House," a short distance north of De Pere. After his marriage Mr. Day located on eighty acres of timberland bought of Lucien Wright, in partnership with H. S. Wright, whereon he built a log shanty, and the tasty manner in which Mrs. Day kept the humble abode was the comment of all the neighbors round about. All the timber was cut from the land, which Mr. Day sold after passing one winter thereon, and he then moved to Greenleaf, the following winter locating on the old homestead, where he continued lumbering. Here a water-mill had been erected by Otis Day, which Charles W. converted into a steam-mill—something of a novelty in its day—which in later years was enlarged and improved. Mr. Day, in his time, has bought and sold thousands of acres of timberland, which he has resold after cutting off the timber, and to-day owns a tract of 500 acres, of which 400 are under cultivation. In August, 1884, he removed to De Pere, where he has ever since resided, although his business interests lie entirely in Wrightstown, in and around Greenleaf.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Day cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has never been an office-seeker, but has always been one of the advisers and counselors of his party in his section, and has filled various local offices, though on two occasions, when elected township trustee, he declined to serve. For twenty-nine years he was school treasurer of his township, four years of which he served after leaving the District, and was, in fact, legally disqualified from serving. In 1880 he was elected to the State Senate, and served the term to the gratification of all concerned. In all his monetary transactions, involving thousands upon thousands of dollars, he has never had a lawsuit, which fact is in itself sufficient demonstration of the rectitude of his conduct. To the foresight, skill, industry and indomitable energy of such citizens does Brown county owe much of her prosperity. Mr. Day is not a member of a secret lodge or secret society of any kind, preferring to spend his leisure time in the home circle of his interesting family, which is a true type of an ideal American home.

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

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

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

landing at Detroit, Mich., the mother and child were left there while the father proceeded farther westward to Milwaukee, Wis., where he purchased land in the neighborhood, situated in Town 12, Washington county. Later the family joined him, and on this farm they lived three years, at the end of which time they moved to Green Bay, residing there until March, 1800, when they came to Preble township and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. Very little clearing had been done on this piece of land at the time the family came to it, but hard work and industrious perseverance soon converted it into a productive farm. The father resided here at various times, occasionally in Green Bay, where he died July 17, 1887, his remains being interred in Allouez township cemetery. His widow, now seventy-four years of age, is living with our subject; she is a member of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Green Bay. The daughter, Mary, died when four and one-half years old, and is also buried in Allouez township cemetery. Mr. Hogan was a typical self-made man, one who climbed from the bottom rung of the ladder of success to the top, totally unaided, and by his own indefatigable exertions and labor.

John M. Hogan, the subject proper of these lines, was born, in 1848, in New York City, whence when an infant he was brought by his parents to Wisconsin, as above related. At the common schools of his boyhood period he received a fair education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, in which he was thoroughly trained. In 1869, in company with Peter Tuyls, he embarked in general merchandising in Green Bay, their store being located on Main street, where they met with encouraging success, but failing health compelled his retirement. Selling his interest in the store, he for a time lived comparatively retired, occasionally buying and selling real estate, in which he also made a success. Two years after the death of his father he purchased the home farm, and believing it would improve his health, in the spring of 1890 returned to it, and has remained there ever since, not doing any active work, however, as the farm, which now comprises eighty acres, is looked after by others. In politics he is a Republican, but no partisan, as in county and township matters he votes for the individual he considers best suited to the office, while in State and National affairs he invariably supports his party ticket. He has been called upon to serve his township in various capacities, such as chairman of the board of supervisors some seven years, justice of the peace and treasurer of the school board, at all times acquitting himself with credit and honor, and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In the fall of 1880 he was elected representative to the State Legislature, in which he served one term with marked ability. Much credit is due to Mr. Hogan for the enviable position in society he has elevated himself to, he being recognized as a leading man in the county, and a wise counselor. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Hogan was too young to enlist, being then but twelve years of age, but on May 20, 1864, when not quite sixteen years old, he enlisted at Green Bay without the knowledge of his parents, becoming a member of Company G, Forty-first Wis. V. I. He served with his command at Memphis, Tenn., and was on picket duty there when the Confederate general Forrest made the attack on that place in 1864. Mr. Hogan completed his term of enlistment, and on September 23, 1864, was honorably discharged from the service, in Milwaukee.

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

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

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

On May 1, 1850, in company with a cousin, Matthias Hoffman, he set sail from the port of Antwerp, Belgium, in the American ship "Edwina," and after a quick passage of thirty days, landed at New York, where he found his funds completely exhausted. His cousin, however, kindly came to his assistance, supplying him with sufficient money to bring him on to Wisconsin, and after landing in Milwaukee, he and his cousin (for they were still companions in their journey) proceeded to Sheboygan, thence by foot to Manitowoc, where our subject found his first employment on American soil, commencing, as will be seen, in debt. His employer was one Richter, who kept several cows a short distance from Manitowoc, and young Muller's duties were to attend to them, receiving the sum of eight dollars per month for his services, boarding all this time in Manitowoc with John Raymer, a fellow-countryman. On leaving Richter he went to Two Rivers and commenced work in the sawmill of H. H. Smith, at the same wages as he had previously got; but in two short weeks the terrible scourge, cholera, broke out, paralyzing work, and people fleeing from the place, one of the fugitives allowing our subject to occupy his deserted home, and here the latter remained, living as best he could. When the plague had abated, people began to return to their homes, the sawmill was once more started up, and Mr. Muller found work until the fall of the year, at which time the mill was closed. Purchasing a strong pair of boots and an axe, he next tried his hand at chopping cordwood at two shillings and sixpence per cord, but at the end of winter he found on settling up that he owed his employer eight dollars after giving him his axe, which was not a very encouraging transaction. In the spring he again engaged to work in Smith's sawmill at eight dollars per month, and found himself at the end of the season with just thirteen dollars in cash. From that he again went to lumbering in the woods for a short time; then, purchasing an axe and a cross-cut saw, cut cordwood for a time, after which for the remainder of the winter he made shingles, and on settling up in the spring he found that, after surrendering his tools to his employer, he was enabled to begin the summer of 1852 simply out of debt. Working again in a sawmill at nine dollars per month, he succeeded in saving by the commencement of winter about twenty-five dollars, and for the next few months he found various kinds of employment for no more than his board.

Next year, leaving Two Rivers, he hired out at Neshoto at sixteen dollars per month, and at the end of something over a year he had saved $100, with which sum he proceeded to New York in order to meet his parents, brothers and sisters and an old uncle, all of whom had just landed from Germany, and were without money to take them westward. Mr. Muller, however, brought them all to Wisconsin, thirteen in number, and when they reached Two Rivers there was not a penny left in the party, so Mr Muller had to borrow two shillings wherewith to pay the wharfage on the chattels. The family then went to live with a relative in Two Rivers, but the junior members soon found work, the boys at peeling bark, the girls as domestics. A farm was rented for the parents and the old uncle,

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

On December 7, 1861, Mr. Muller was married to Miss Magdalene Flemming, who was born May 5, 1842, in Luxemburg, Germany, a daughter of Frank Flemming, who in 1850 came from Antwerp, Belgium, to New York, bringing his family, from there traveling westward to Wisconsin, and settling in Neshoto, Manitowoc county, where the marriage took place, Squire Jacob King performing the ceremony. In Neshoto the young people commenced housekeeping, and after a five-years' residence there moved to Two Rivers, Mr. Muller working there in sawmills, thence proceeded to Kewaunee, where he was employed in the same line of work, his wages being now $3 per day, for eight years working in the mill, sixteen and "scaling" logs winters, after which for nineteen years he was employed in sawmills only, a total of twenty-seven years, eight years under one employer, the remainder with three different companies, never being discharged by any one of them, and not leaving Kewaunee until the last log in the neighborhood was sawed.

From there Mr. Muller came to the city of Green Bay, owning some lots there, but after a short sojourn removed into the country. In the fall of 1877 he came to his present farm of ninety-three acres in Preble township, Brown county, situated four miles southeast of Green Bay, and here he has since resided, prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits, including stock-raising. When he came to this farm it was in a very wild condition, covered with underbrush and fallen timber, but by dint of assiduous labor and untiring energy he has converted it into a luxuriant farm of fertile fields. Two sons and two daughters complete the happy family circle, viz., Jacob, born February 9, 1863, in Neshoto; George, born March 18, 1866, also in Neshoto; Catherine, born June 15, 1875, in Kewaunee; and Elizabeth, born August 21, 1877, also in Kewaunee. They are all on the farm, the sons assisting the father in the general work thereon. Politically our subject is a Democrat, his first vote being cast for Franklin Pierce, and has served his township in various offices, such as road overseer for District No. 3, two terms. The family are worthy members of the Catholic Church, and enjoy the respect and esteem of all who know them.

HON. S. D. HASTINGS, JR., Circuit Judge of the District comprising Brown, Oconto, Marinette and Door counties, was born June 12, 1841, in Philadelphia, a son of Samuel D. and Margaretta Schubert Hastings, the former a native of Massachusetts, the latter of Pennsylvania.

Samuel D. Hastings was reared in his native State, and as a representative of a business house was sent to Philadelphia, where he resided until 1843, when he came to Wisconsin and located in Walworth county, where he was an earnest

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

Hon. S. D. Hastings came to Brown county in August, 1867, from Madison, where for two years he had been in the practice of law; in 1883 he was elected to his present high position, and was re-elected in 1880—each term being for six years. He was a graduate of Beloit College and of the Albany, N. Y., Law College, was admitted to the bar of New York in 1865, and, with his eighteen-years' experience at the bar, was fully prepared for the duties of the circuit judgeship, taking his seat on the bench January 1, 1884. The Judge was first married, in 1863, at Beloit, Wis., to Miss Mary C. Kendall, a native of Milwaukee, and a daughter of the late J. G. Kendall, a pioneer of Beloit. Mrs. Hastings became the mother of three daughters, Lillias M. (the only one now living), and in 1868 passed to the other side of Life's river. In 1872 the Judge chose for his second wife Miss Hetta Sue Clapp, whom he married in her native city, Kenosha, Wis. Her parents were Nathaniel P. and Sarah McCoy Clapp, natives of New York, and pioneers of Kenosha before Wisconsin was admitted to the sisterhood of States. The father, who was prominent as a stock dealer, was accidentally killed, while in New York with a shipment of cattle; the mother died in Green Bay in 1880. To this second marriage of Judge Hastings have been born five children—Florence N., now aged fourteen, S. D., Jr., now aged eleven, and three sons who died in infancy. Mrs. Hastings has one living sister, the wife of George G. Greene, of the firm of Greene & Vrooman, attorneys-at-law.

Judge Hastings is a Republican in politics; he was president of the Green Bay school board for years, and has been president of the board of directors of the city library since its organization in 1866; he is a member of the board of directors of the Electric Light Company of Green Bay, of the Kellogg National Bank of Green Bay, and of the Oconto National Bank of Oconto. For several years he has been lecturer in the law department of the Wisconsin University at Madison. He has filled all these positions of usefulness with marked ability, and few men of his years in the State of Wisconsin stand higher in the esteem of its citizens.

EDWIN HART was one of the early pioneers of Brown county, Wis., having come here in 1830, in the employ of the United States Government, to assist in the rebuilding of Fort Howard, and in other public works. He was employed by the government some years, having charge, part of the time, of the surveying force on the construction of military roads from Green Bay to Manitowoc and Calumet, as well as a lighthouse and fort at Mackinac straits. Later he took up his residence in Green Bay—in that portion of it known as Navarino—as a carpenter and contractor. During his active life he took many large contracts, and nearly all the old landmarks in and about Brown county are his handiwork. In 1820, prior to coming to Green Bay, he erected a Mission church on Mackinac Island, but in the

fall of that year he returned to Cleveland.

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

Edwin Hart, of whom this sketch more particularly relates, was fifteen years old when the family moved from Connecticut to Ohio, and in Cleveland he learned carpentry, which was his regular trade, there remaining until coming to Wisconsin in the employ of the government, as related at the commencement of the sketch. In 1832 he was married in Green Bay to Miss Eliza J. Glass, a native of Clarksville, Ohio, and daughter of Joseph and Effie Roger Glass, who were married in Ohio, and came to Green Bay in 1828; the father, who was a fur trader, died in Green Bay, the mother passing away in 1850 in Oconto. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hart continued to reside in Green Bay until 1852, removing then to Oconto, same State, where he embarked in the lumber, milling and steamboat business, and where they still reside. This old pioneer couple had a family of eight children, a brief record of whom is as follows: 1 George E. resides in California. 2 Levi W. was killed in the railroad accident at Ashtabula, Ohio, in December, 1876, when about forty years of age; he was a traveling salesman at the time, with residence in Akron, Ohio, and on hearing of the accident his wife, Mrs. Susie May Hart, having some foreboding as to his fate, drove all the way to Cleveland in a cutter, to find her fears were only too well founded; when his remains were discovered in the wreck both arms and the right leg had been burned off, but the rest of the body, especially the face, was comparatively uninjured. 3 Mary A. is the wife of Dr. S. A. Coleman, of Cleveland, Ohio. 4 Clifford B. is a member of the firm of H. W. & C. B. Hart, owners and managers of Hart's Steamboat Line, Green Bay. 5 Eliza Jane is the wife of B. J. Brown, of Menominee, Mich. 6 Cyrus S. is editor of the Oconto County *Reporter*. 7 Capt. H. W. is in partnership with his brother C. B., as above mentioned. 8 Franklin died at Oconto, Wis., in 1863. Mr. Hart in politics was originally a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been a stanch Republican. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

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

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

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

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

ELEAZER HOLMES ELLIS was born August 26, 1820, in Brown county, Wis., at or near Green Bay. His Grandfather Ellis was a native of Connecticut, and was of Welsh extraction. He and his wife, who was also a native of Connecticut, removed to Herkimer county, N. Y., where Mr. Ellis died when still young; his widow passed away at the age of about seventy-seven years, the mother of two children, Albert Gallatin, and Sophronia (Mrs. Holmes). Mr. and Mrs. Holmes removed to Brown county, Wis., in 1841; both have since died leaving many descendants, Albert G. E. Holmes, a merchant of Green Bay, being their eldest son.

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

in the Northwest territory. Soon after he severed his connection with the *Green Bay Intelligencer*, he was elected a member of the Second Session of the Third Territorial House of Representatives, which convened at Madison December 6, 1841. In 1842 he was re-elected, and had the honor of being elected speaker of the House; he was again re-elected in 1843. In 1841 or 1842 Mr. Ellis was appointed, by the United States Government, Surveyor-general for Wisconsin and Iowa, the office then being located at Dubuque, Iowa, whither he was accustomed to travel on horseback; he still made his home, however, at Green Bay, and he rendered the government valuable services in both Territories. He also surveyed and subdivided many townships and sections in Wisconsin, embracing Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Door, Oconto, Brown and Outagamie counties. An untiring worker, he often, in running his lines, tired out even his hardy French-Canadian assistants. He also rendered valuable service in this county, and as his surveys were remarkably correct, he was considered quite an expert in his profession. He was no speculator, or he could have become wealthy, for he knew every valuable foot of land in the surrounding country. In 1838 he removed with his family to Hill Creek, one and a half miles east of Green Bay, where he carried on the business of milling and farming, and he there owned a sawmill, a gristmill, and a cabinet shop, all of which, with the farm, he successfully operated for many years. He was familiar with mechanics' tools and machinery, and could turn his hand to almost every kind of work, a valuable accomplishment indeed. He was moderately successful from a financial point of view, but sold much of his land at $3 an acre, before values in land were on the increase. He also made some Government surveys north of Stevens Point, to which place he removed in 1853, making investments there in town lots. Shortly after his arrival there he was appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at that place, and he held the position several years. Among the properties he bought there was a flouring mill, which he conducted for some time. He also started the *Wisconsin Pinery*, a paper Democratic in politics, which existed until within a short time of this writing; he was editor of the same for many years, but finally sold his interest. He was a very enterprising, public-spirited man, and at one time served as mayor of Stevens Point. He was an ardent member of the Episcopal Church, to which he gave liberal support, and he helped to build the churches at Stevens Point and Green Bay; he was one of the incorporators and a vestryman in the church at the latter place. Mr. Ellis was not a member of any secret organization. Having the welfare of the community always at heart, his many acts of charity and brotherly affection toward humanity in general endeared him to every one, and he died December 23, 1885, honored and respected by all who knew him, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was a man of regular habits and good principles, and his whole life is a lesson to posterity. Mrs. Pamela Ellis was also an active member of the Episcopal Church, and was beloved by all, old and young. She died at Green Bay, March 18, 1847, aged forty-three years, the mother of six children, of whom Judge E. H. Ellis is the eldest, and the only survivor.

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

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

J. M. SMITH. The late J. M. Smith, of Green Bay, was born in Morristown, N. J., December 13, 1820, and was the eldest son of Jonathan Smith, who was at that time one of the most progressive farmers in that region. He was a subscriber to the first volume of the first agricultural paper printed in the United States, the *Albany Cultivator*, a full file of which was seen in the old home at Morristown a few years ago; and was also the first man, so far as is known, to put down an underdrain in the United States. It was made by digging a deep ditch and putting large stones in the bottom, then filling in with smaller ones, and covering with sods and dirt. This drain, sixty-five years later, is still doing good work. Under the training of such a father Mr. Smith naturally acquired habits of industry and forethought, and being a close student of everything that came in his way, he naturally did a good deal of independent thinking on his own account, and looked forward to a time when he would have land of his own, and test its capacity to grow crops.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mrs. J. M. Smith was born in Bethany, Penn., January 31, 1821. Her father died before she was old enough to appreciate his worth, but her mother was a woman of such rare qualities of mind and heart that she was able to govern a large family with great firmness, and yet with such loving gentleness that the desire to disobey her was a rare thing among her flock of children. Mrs. Smith was early thrown upon her own resources, but managed to acquire what was considered in those days as a good common-school education, and at the early age of sixteen was given charge of a district school. The next four years were spent alternately in teaching and attending school, when she settled down to the steady business of teaching, until March 14, 1844, when she became the wife of J. M. Smith. Like her husband, she had grown up with habits of industry and economy, and always thought it worth while to learn how to perform the many sorts of work that are likely to fall to the lot of women in the common walks of life. Consequently in the many seasons of trial through which she has been called to pass, the knowledge, thus carefully stored away, has been a golden treasury from which she has often been able to draw for the benefit of others, as well as herself.

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

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

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

On June 9, 1873, he married Miss Clara Taylor, a native of Susquehanna county, Penn., and daughter of Samuel and Mary Bunco Taylor, the latter of whom died when her daughter Clara was twelve years old. From the union of Frank T. and Clara Smith have been born six children, namely: Clifford E., born April 15, 1875; Elsie M., May 2, 1877; Bessie R., July 25, 1879; Emma B., September 22, 1881; Celia T., September 17, 1883; and Stanley B., June 10, 1887. Seven years (1880) after his marriage, Frank T., preferring farming to gardening, left the employ of his father, and purchased one hundred acres of land in the town of Swanico, where he now lives. Only a small part of the land was adapted for the growing of crops when purchased, but most of it is now in fairly good condition, while some of it is highly manured, and from now on he will find much plainer sailing than in some of the past years. He has always led a strictly temperate life, following in this particular the example of his father and grandfather before him. He and his wife and older children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are also faithful workers in the cause of temperance. In his political faith he is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant, on the occasion of that warrior's second candidacy for that office. But believing earnestly in Prohibition, and having an unfailing faith in the principles he advocates, he has since 1888 cast his vote in accordance therewith.

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

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

Yours truly

Laura Martinez

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

In Guernsey county, Ohio, David McCartney received such education as could be acquired at the primitive pioneer schools of the period, at the same time learning the trade of stone-cutter. His father had two brothers in this country, both builders and contractors, and with one of these, John McCartney, he was employed at the commencement of the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, his uncle having a contract thereon; and later he was given employment by his other uncle, James McCartney, who had a contract for earlier work on the Philadelphia & Columbia railroad, afterward known as the Pennsylvania Central railroad. (At that time G. A. Thompson was civil engineer for the company, and by merit rose to be president of the same road). Subsequently Mr. McCartney was employed on the construction of the Lake Erie & Pittsburg canal. In 1830, at the age of twenty-two years, he was married in Coshocton county, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Heslip, and the young couple then took up farming pursuits in that county, where and on other farms owned by him they resided for about eight years. Abandoning agriculture, Mr. McCartney now embarked in the milling and mercantile businesses at Hendrysburg, Belmont Co., Ohio, in connection therewith engaging in stock buying and general trading. But his natural enterprising spirit was soaring yet higher, and in search of fortune he sought other fields, turning his attention naturally to railroad contracting. Among the new roads on which he secured contracts may be mentioned the Baltimore & Ohio, Central Ohio and the Hempfield railroad (now part of the Baltimore & Ohio); this railroad was built about 1854-55, and the failure of the company resulted in a loss to Mr. McCartney of $80,000. Moving about the year 1855 to Barnesville, Ohio, he there operated a steam gristmill and a sawmill, which he owned in connection therewith, conducting other business, and at the end of ten years, in the spring of 1865, he came to Wisconsin. First locating in Oshkosh, he operated two steam sawmills there, but at the expiration of two years sold his interests and removed to Ft. Howard, where he became largely interested in lumbering, sawmilling and other enterprises, involving the utilization of thousands of acres of pine land. In 1882 Mr. McCartney retired from these interests and established the McCartney's Exchange Bank (a private institution) at Ft. Howard, which in 1892 was organized as a National Bank with a capital of $50,000, and is recognized as one of the safe and solid financial institutions of the State.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAPTAIN CLIFFORD BELDON HART, junior member of the firm of H. W. & C. B. Hart, owners and managers of Hart's Steamboat Line, Green Bay, is a native of the town, born November [illegible] of Edwin and [illegible] J. G. Hart.

In Green Bay and Oconto [illegible] received his education [illegible] the common schools up to the [illegible] twelve years, when he commenced [illegible] between Oconto and Green Bay, [illegible] his ability as a mariner, [illegible] tion to his duties, rose by degrees [illegible] comparatively humble position to be [illegible] tain of his own steamboat. Hart's Steamboat Line was founded in 187[illegible], [illegible] capital of $140,000, by Capts. H. W. and C. B. Hart, both able and experienced steamboat men. They have [illegible] four propellers—the "Fannie C. Hart," the "Eugene C. Hart," the "C. W. Moore," and the "Welcome," [illegible] stanch, safe and reliable as their commanders. The two brothers Hart are captains of the "Fannie" and "Eugene" in person, taking great pride in their boats. They run chiefly between Green Bay, Wis., and Cheboygan, Mich., and during the season give employment to about one hundred men. Capt. C. B. Hart was also part owner of the schooners "Eva M. Cone" and "Union," both in their day plying between Green Bay and Chicago, and was captain of the "Eva M. Cone" from 1857 to 1863, and of the "Union" from 1863 to 1865. From 1865 to 1883 he was steamboating on the Oconto river, returning to Green Bay in the latter year.

On December 25, 1862, Capt. C. B. Hart was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Ellen St. Ores, a native of Illinois, but reared in Oconto, Wis., daughter of Lewis and Maryette St. Ores, who in an early day came from the East to Oconto, where the father was engaged in the lumber business till 1862; he died November 13, 1893, preceded to the grave by his wife, who died in 1876 of heart disease. To Captain and Mrs. Hart has come one son, Eugene C., born December 7, 188[illegible], who is at home with his parents. Politically our subject is a Republican. In the fall of 1888 he joined Washington Lodge

No. 21, F. & A. M., and at once became deeply interested in the workings of that fraternity, rising rapidly in the order until he attained thirty-second degree, being connected with Warren Chapter No. 8, Palestine Commandery, K. T., and Wisconsin Consistory. He is also a member of Green Bay Lodge No. 250, B. P. O. E., and of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 10, Green Bay, where he was initiated.

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

Jonas Le Roy, father of our subject, was born August 12, 1810, in West Troy, N. Y., son of Isaac Le Roy, a native of Poughkeepsie, who was a fisherman by occupation, following same along the banks of the Hudson river. His family consisted of four sons, John, William, Jonas and Henry. Jonas received a limited education in the subscription schools of the home neighborhood, left home at the age of nineteen, after his mother's death, and went to Cheapside, Deerfield, Mass., where he learned the trade of cabinet maker under Capt. Thayer, and some time later removed to Greenfield, same State, where he was employed in the cutlery factory of John Russell & Co. On September 10, 1840, he was married in Greenfield to Miss Edith A. King, who was born January 20, 1821, in Sunderland, Vt., daughter of James H. and Lilly Willcut King, the former of whom was a shoemaker by trade. In April, 1824, the King family moved to Massachusetts, and they were residing in Greenfield at the time of the daughter's marriage. The young couple immediately settled in Greenfield, and there remained about fourteen years, Mr. Le Roy continuing to work in the cutlery establishment. Two sons were born to them in Greenfield, viz.: John M., who enlisted in September, 1861, at De Pere, Wis., in Company F, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and was killed at Vicksburg May 22, 1863 (his body was never recovered), and David S. J., who died when five years old. From Greenfield the family removed to Deerfield, where one child, J. H., was born, and later to Conway, same State, where they also had one child, Edith A., now Mrs. W. R. Matthews, of De Pere, Wis. In May, 1850, the family came westward to Wisconsin, journeying by stage to Adams, Mass., thence by rail via West Troy to Buffalo, N. Y., at the latter place taking the steamer "Michigan" for Green Bay, where they landed May 28. The trip from Green Bay to De Pere was made by boat.

James S. King, a brother-in-law of Mr. Le Roy, had preceded them to Wisconsin, where, with money the latter had sent, he had purchased eighty acres of land in Section 32, De Pere township, along the Dickinson road. Some of the timber had been cut from this land during two winters of lumbering on it, but otherwise it was still in its primitive state, and they immediately set to work to clear a small space, where a log cabin, the first building on the farm, was erected. On this place was born one child, William S., now of De Pere. They resided here for eight years, and then, in 1858, sold the place, and purchased the farm our subject now owns and resides upon, of which, at that time but fifteen acres were cleared. Another child was born on this farm, a daughter, who died in infancy. In October, 1887, Mr. Le Roy removed to De Pere on account of failing health, and there lived until his death, which occurred September 8, 1892; he was buried in Woodlawn cemetery. He was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican, in politics, and for twelve years held the office of clerk of De Pere township, a

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

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

Mr. Le Roy was married, September 5, 1878, in De Pere township, to Miss Susan A. Winton, who was born in De Pere, daughter of Charles A. Winton, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Brown county in an early day. The young couple immediately took up their residence on the farm, and here children as follows have been born to them: Edith A. (who is attending school at De Pere), Ellsworth G., Eva W., Ada F., J. H., Jr., and Charles A., all living. Politically Mr. Le Roy is a stanch Republican, and keeps himself well informed in the movements of his party, in whose welfare he takes great interest. He has been elected to various offices in his township, having served as assessor (two terms), school director, school treasurer, township clerk (eight years), United States census enumerator for his town in 1880, State census enumerator in 1885, and in each capacity discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his fellow citizens. He has also been called upon to act as representative to county conventions and assemblies, and he is one of the "wheel horses" of the Republican party in his section. Socially he is a member of De Pere Lodge No. 222, I. O. O. F., and Maple Leaf Lodge No. 107, K. of P., De Pere. Mrs. Le Roy, in religious connection, is a member of the Methodist Church.

THOMAS ELDER SHARP, the well-known furniture dealer and cabinet manufacturer of De Pere, was born five miles northeast of Newville, Cumberland Co., Penn., in August, 1824, a son of James and Martha Hanna Sharp, of Scotch and Irish de-

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

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

The marriage of Mr. Sharp took place in De Pere, October 4, 1853, to Miss Harriet Stewart, a daughter of Robert D. and Sarah Carpenter Stewart, who were among the earliest settlers of the city. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, although a neice of Mrs. Sharp (Alice A. Stewart) lived with them many years, and is now married to Dr. Porter, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics he is a Republican. He has served as city treasurer of De Pere, and is considered to be one of the most solid inhabitants of the place.

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

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

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

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

Thomas Stewart, the father of Robert D., was a native of Scotland, and settled in Warren county, N. J., in 1730; he was a farmer, owned 360 acres of land, and built a stone dwelling, around which afterward clustered the village named Stewartsville, in his honor. He served as judge of the court of common pleas, five years, and also as justice of the peace. He died in his stone dwelling at the age of eighty-three years. His wife bore the maiden name of Rachel Dewees. When Robert D., his son, started for the West, he was accompanied by thirty others, including his own family, in their own boat, on the Delaware and Raritan canal, and so on to Philadelphia, New York and Buffalo (where he sold his boat), and thence by the steamer "Daniel Webster" to Green Bay, the trip from Easton, Penn., occupying just three weeks. The half-mile frontage he purchased on the west side of Fox river, and on which the larger part of West De Pere has since been built, is known as Stewart's addition.

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Fisk was born in Brunswick, Ohio, in 1833, a son of Joel S. and Charlotte Green Fisk, natives of New York, who in the year 1835 came to Wisconsin, landing at Sheboygan, whence he proceeded on foot to Green Bay. From there he traveled, again on foot, by an Indian trail to Chicago, Ill., returned east, and in 1836 came to Green Bay with his family. Here Joel S. Fisk found his first employment, in his new western home, in the general store of Mr. Whitney, afterward conducting a similar establishment for his own account, and for a long time was a prominent figure in the mercantile and lumbering interests of this section of Wisconsin. But he did not confine himself to these lines of business (which were of necessity the leading ones in the early days of a new country), for we find him in 1848 filling the position of register of deeds in the Land Office, and he it was who in 1850 platted what is now the thriving city of Fort Howard. He also served as postmaster at Green Bay for some considerable time. He died in 1870, his wife preceding him to the grave by just six weeks. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the following is a brief record: 1 W. J. is the subject of this sketch. 2 Valentine S. enlisted in Kansas, at commencement of the war of the Rebellion, in the Eighth Kansas Infantry, served throughout the entire struggle, and died at Washington, D. C., in 1872. 3) Elizabeth is the wife of Albert Johnson, and resides in Idaho. (4 Fannie C. died in 1875. 5 Kate P. died in 1863. 6) M. H. graduated in medicine at Ann Arbor Medical College; enlisted at Ann Arbor in the ninety-days' service, is now practicing medicine at Waukwatosa, Wis. (7 One son, unnamed, died in infancy.

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

In 1855 Mr. Fisk was united in marriage at Fond du Lac, Wis., with Miss Mary J. Driggs, daughter of John J. Driggs, a native of New York, who in 1830 came to Green Bay, where he carried on a mercantile business. He died some years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisk four children have been born, viz.: Frank S., who died in 1881; Wilbur D. and Harry W., both married and residing in Fort Howard, being members of the firm of W. D. Fisk & Co., of that place; and G. Wallace, also married and living in Fort Howard, where he is bookkeeper for the Kellogg National Bank. In politics W. J. Fisk is a Republican. From 1862 to 1865 he served as postmaster at Fort Howard; during the term 1875-76-77 he represented Brown county in the Assembly, and was chairman of the Railroad Committee when the famous Granger-Potter railway law was repealed.

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

Our subject was born in Holland January 17, 1832, a son of Martin Verberk, a cabinet-maker and painter by trade in the same country, where he was born February 2, 1800. He (the father) was educated for a teacher of French, during the time of Napoleon's control of Holland, but after the fall of Napoleon abandoned that profession for a trade. In his family there were originally ten children five sons and five daughters—which by 1853 was reduced to two sons—Gerhard and Anthony Joseph—and three daughters—Mary (now Mrs. H. Brenner, of Cleveland, Ohio), Joanna (who married John Rolder, and died in De Pere, Wis.), and Dora (now Mrs. Anthony Meulendyke, of Menominee, Mich.). In the spring of the year just named the family, resolving to seek a new home in the Western World, sailed for New York via Rotterdam and Liverpool. From their port of debarkation the party came west to Cleveland, Ohio, whither some of their friends had already migrated, and from here, in 1850, part of the family, amongst them the subject of this sketch, came to Green Bay; but becoming dissatisfied with the locality they returned to Cleveland in July, 1857. In after years the parents, in care of their son Gerhard, again came to Wisconsin, both dying in De Pere, Brown county, the mother on April 10, 1874, the father on May 6, 1878.

Rev. A. J. Verberk received his elementary education at the parish schools of his native town, proving himself an apt and diligent scholar, studious and reflective. At the age of fourteen he entered college, where for six years he was a no less diligent student of the languages—both ancient and modern—and studied philosophy until he was about twenty-one years old, when owing to his father's physical affliction, his studies were interrupted, and he had to assist in many ways at home till 1861, in September of which year he came to Little Chute, Wis., to visit an old Holland acquaintance, Father Spierings. Having been persuaded by this gentleman to resume his studies, Mr. Verberk on January 20, 1862, entered St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, where he completed his philosophical and theological course. On December 27, 1863, he was ordained to the priesthood, by Bishop Henni, in the Cathedral at Milwaukee, and appointed to his first pastoral duties at Theresa, Dodge Co., Wis., as assistant to the priest stationed there,

who was sick at the time. In September, 1864, he was given charge of his first congregation, which was in Freedom, Outagamie county, and here he remained until March, 1865, at which time he was transferred to Little Chute, where his old friend Father Spierings had been stationed. Here our subject labored among his flock till October, 1866, during which time he built a new house for the priest, and the new church building, of which for several years nothing had been standing except the foundation, was through his efforts and labor completed, with the exception of the work on the interior. From Little Chute he was sent to St. Mary's Church at Appleton, at which time the parishioners, who were of several nationalities, all attended the same church, and it was during his incumbency here than the separation took place. While in Appleton Father Verberk decided to pay a visit to his native land, and set out on his journey in June, 1872, proceeding to New York, visiting *en route* friends in Cleveland, Ohio, and Fort Lee, N. J. The voyage from New York to Liverpool occupied twelve days, and in August he arrived in Holland, where he met with an affectionate reception, and lingered long and fondly about the hallowed spot of his happy childhood and boyhood days. His first intention was to travel throughout the continent and visit the Holy Land, but, a sickness that might be called "indigenous" to Holland having seized him, he had to forego the anticipated pleasure, and return to the United States after a brief sojourn in his native country of about three months.

On November 25, he started on his westward journey to resume his clerical duties in the Far West, and after a twenty-five days' passage from Liverpool landed in New York, the voyage having been protracted by an accident which occurred when they were four days out, necessitating return to port. Tarrying for some weeks in New York and New Jersey, he then visited relatives in Cleveland, Ohio, and in the spring of 1873 arrived once more at Green Bay, Wis., whence he proceeded to the diocese at Lacrosse, and for two years and a half had charge of the congregations at Baraboo, Sauk county, and Eagle Point, Chippewa county. Being claimed by the bishop of Green Bay * as belonging to his diocese, he in November, 1875, was called to the temporary care of Wrightstown and other charges, and later, in February, 1876, was transferred to Chilton, Calumet county, where was built under his pastorate a new church costing some twelve thousand dollars, and another for the Germans, costing from six to seven thousand. In May, 1881, from the fact of his speaking the language of Holland, best understood by the Catholic congregation at Little Chute, he was recalled thither, remaining from 1881 to 1886. From that parish, where during his stay he completed the yet unfinished church building and erected a new parish school, he removed in October, 1886, to his old charge at Chilton, remaining until 1892, when on account of failing health he resigned, in September taking up his residence in De Pere, where he made his home about nine months, during which period of repose he employed a portion of his time writing for a Dutch paper called *De Pere Standard*, and the English *Echo of the Valley*. By the advice, however, of his physician, who recommended him to live more into the country, he came in May, 1893, to the town of Holland, in Holland township, Brown county, where he has since led a retired life, at the same time filling the charge of St. Mary's Church, Hilbert Junction, by regular weekly visits and religious services whenever required.

* [illegible] Father Verberk, Father Vanden Broek, and Father Verbeek [illegible] Holland [illegible] Wisconsin to see that [illegible] Father Vanden Broek [illegible] Bay [illegible] Father Verbeek [illegible] Holland [illegible] Father Vanden Broek [illegible] Strange that the college here in 1870 should build a new church on the very spot where the Pioneer was [illegible]

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

He is a native of Brown county, Wis., born October 22, 1856, on the farm whereon he now lives in Section 14, Holland township, the eldest son of Thomas and Catherine (Keaton) Finnerty, natives of Ireland. Thomas Finnerty was born in County Sligo in 1820, the eldest in the family of Patrick Finnerty, a tenant farmer, who had by his wife, Catherine (Caggin), a family of ten children—seven sons and three daughters. In the spring of 1848 the family emigrated to the United States, crossing the ocean from Liverpool in the sailing ship "Lord Elgin," the voyage occupying seven weeks. Landing in Boston, they proceeded from there to Vermont, locating for a time in Rutland county. In November, 1840, the entire family came to Wisconsin via Buffalo to Sheboygan, and in Holland (at that time Kaukauna) township, Brown county, settled in the dense wildwoods on 160 acres government land in Section 14, for which he paid ten shillings per acre, and entered in the name of Thomas, the eldest son. To reach this property the party traveled from Fond du Lac along the military road to a point south of Wrightstown, and from there had to literally hew their way through the unbroken forest, there being neither road nor even path, the one they had to cut being the first. Here they built them a rude cabin and commenced to make a clearing for a farm. Patrick Finnerty, the head of this immigrant family, died in 1871, his wife passing away later at the home of their son Thomas.

Thomas Finnerty, just mentioned, soon after their arrival here, in fact in the fall of the same year (1848), had to return to Ireland for some purpose, but in the following spring rejoined his parents and was one of the hardest workers in the clearing of the land. For two summers, however, after coming here, Thomas Finnerty worked at Kaukauna, for the Fox River Improvement Company, as a common laborer, in order to earn means for the support of his parents and younger brothers and sisters, after which he commenced regular farming on the home place, and in the course of time what was a dense inhospitable forest he converted into a fertile farm and comfortable home, the metamorphosis representing years of toil and unceasing industry. In 1855 he married Catherine Keaton, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, and by her had children as follows: Patrick, the subject proper of this sketch; Ellen, now Mrs. Hugh Finnegan, of Holland; Catherine, who died unmarried at the age of thirty-one years; Mary, living in Green Bay; and Bridget, at home. The family are all members of St. Francis Church, at Holland. In his political associations Thomas Finnerty is an ardent Democrat, and in National and State elections invariably votes that ticket, but in county and township affairs he supports the candidate he considers best qualified for the office, regardless of party ties. In his township he has held the positions of treasurer and chairman, as well as treasurer of the school board.

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

received the appointment of clerk of the school board of his district, an office he has ever since held, always laboring for the best interests of the educational institutions, particularly those included within his own district. He was reared a farmer boy on the same farm he now conducts, all his instruction in this line of work being received under the preceptorship of his father. Prior to his marriage, in 1880, he took a trip to the Pacific coast his destination California; and traveling by the Union Pacific railroad he stopped at many of the principal cities *en route*. In the "Eureka State" he sojourned some ten months, visiting various interesting points, and in passing through Oregon spent some time in Portland, returning to his Wisconsin home at the end of about a year.

Politically Mr. Finnerty has been a Democrat from the time he cast his first vote, and has always been a wheel-horse of the party, being from early manhood recognized as a leader in the Democratic ranks in his township. He has been repeatedly called to positions of honor and trust, all of which he has filled with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. For two years he served as treasurer, and in 1884 he was elected township clerk. In the fall of 1886, by a majority of votes, he was sent to the Assembly as member of the thirty-eighth session of the Wisconsin Legislature, the occasion being the second biennial session, and he was the youngest man ever elected to the Legislature in Brown county.

In February, 1880, Mr. Finnerty was married at Milwaukee, Wis., to Miss Ellen Desmond, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and daughter of Matthew Desmond, who settled in Milwaukee when Mrs. Finnerty was a child of about three summers. Three children have been born to this union: Addie, Matthew and Thomas. The home farm, still comprising 160 acres of prime land, is conducted under the immediate supervision of our subject himself, and reflects as much credit on him as an agriculturist as have his public services as a statesman.

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

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

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

Matthias Reynen was born in Holland March 14, 1838, and was consequently but thirteen years of age when he arrived in the land of his adoption. His father was able to afford him but a meager education in the old country, and after arriving in the United States his only schooling was included in a four-weeks' attendance at Albany, during the sickness of his father, as above mentioned. He showed remarkable aptness, and during that short period succeeded in mastering the three primary "readers" which a kind old gentleman had furnished him. By the time he reached Green Bay he was able to speak the English language fairly well, and the first money he earned was fifty cents received for acting as interpreter. The same spirit of determination has been of great value to him in the subsequent years of his life, for by his own sole efforts he has reached the position he now holds, as a substantial, respected and estimable citizen. His first employment in Wisconsin was peeling potatoes for Capt. Edwards, proprietor of the old "Washington House" (which stood on the site now occupied by the "Beaumont House"), and having performed the same kind of labor in his passage across the Atlantic, he was undoubtedly proficient. Continuing to reside with his parents until he became of age, young Matthias turned his earnings over to them, assisting them to the best of his ability to keep "the wolf from the door" and become the possessors of a home, engaging in various kinds of labor—fishing, gardening, etc. Until 1852 he carried the mail for Mr. Tyler between Green Bay and Manitowoc, one summer, when his horse had only an Indian trail to follow, and the boy had no definite idea as to the location of Manitowoc, frequently turning out to avoid wolves, bears, and other wild animals. His instructions were, if the horse got disabled and swamped, to shoulder the mail bag and continue on foot; this happening on one occasion he left the horse in the swampy ground, and started to walk, but the animal succeeded in extricating itself from the mudhole, and following Mr. Reynen caught up with him and whinnied for his master before he had reached his destination. He at length secured a position with Mr. Wager and afterward with Wilcox & Wager, millers of De Pere, with whom he learned the milling trade, when the stone mill was built in De Pere, and continued to work at that place, at intervals, for twelve years, as well as in a similar capacity at other points; he is the oldest Hollander miller in the Fox River Valley. He was also employed more or less in the woods, and hand in hand along with hard work plodded along through the years, making a record as a toiler scarcely surpassed by a man of his age. He has been engaged at nearly all kinds of labor except military duty, and barely missed that, for he was drafted, but escaped through a mistake on the part of the enrolling officer, who spelled his name "Ryan." Mr. Reynen is unquestionably a leader of the self-made men of his section, and, in addition to his ability, being possessed of a wonderful retentive memory, there is no doubt but that, with proper education, he might have made an honorable and distinguished record in the professional world.

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

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

Politically Mr. Reynen is an unswerving Democrat, and he has been elected by his party to various official positions at the different places where he has lived. While in De Pere he was a member of the city council several years, as well as of the county board of supervisors twelve or fifteen years, resigning upon his removal to Allouez. In the latter township he has been chairman of the town board for several years, and is the present member for Allouez on the county board, a position to which he has always rendered creditable service. During the panic of 1873 he lost nine thousand dollars inside of six months, and his fire losses in 1883 were ten thousand, but, notwithstanding these severe blows, he is yet comfortably situated, owning one hundred acres of the most desirable land in the vicinity of Green Bay, a property which is destined to be worth many thousand dollars in the not distant future. From his boyhood he has found it necessary to make an uphill fight. Instead of being assisted by his parents his efforts were lent to their support, and it was a struggle for years before there was perceptible gain. In dealing with his fellowmen his methods have been straightforward and honorable, and "Matt" Reynen, as he is best known, is respected and esteemed by a wide circle of acquaintances. He and his family are members of the Holland Catholic Church, in which he has been an officer for years, and to which his contributions have been most liberal. From out the Netherlands, which have sent sturdy men and women into the four quarters of the globe, there have come few, if any, who can lay stronger claim to the proud title, "a self-made man," and he bears his laurels with becoming composure.

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

In 1850 the family, consisting of father, mother and eight children, left their native land for the New World, taking passage on a sailing vessel at Antwerp, and after a voyage of thirty-nine days landed in New York. From there they proceeded westward to Wisconsin, via rail to Buffalo, thence steamer to Green Bay, which they found to be a thriving village and important trading point. The family settled in Lawrence township, Brown county, on a small farm, which they commenced to clear, by hard work and untiring perseverance to

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

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

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

Brothers, being then the leading retail grocers were quick to realize the importance of trying to take care of as much of the trade, that had formerly been buying their goods at wholesale on this market, as possible; but with their limited capital, together with the panicky condition then existing, they could readily see that nothing but a strictly cash basis would now be safe to follow. This they adopted, and adhered to until conditions were more favorable to again return to a credit system, from which time on their business increased very rapidly, so that in 1884 they discontinued their retail department, and have ever since conducted an exclusively jobbing business. In 1891 their business had grown to such an extent that they found it absolutely necessary to increase their facilities, and they then erected their present four-story and basement building, 88x200 feet in dimensions with granite front, with warehouses in rear extending to the channel of the Fox river, where all the largest lake steamers, having goods for the firm, land and unload their cargoes direct into these warehouses, thus saving the firm a large amount every year in cartage. They also have the track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad running between their store and warehouse, thus enabling them to bring all car-load lots directly opposite their premises for unloading. In connection with their grocery business they also own and operate a very complete coffee and spice mill, and there are no better goods on the market than their Champion brand spices. Taking all things into consideration, the Joannes Brothers have, without a doubt, the most complete and best equipped plant for conducting a wholesale grocery business that can be found in the Northwest, with a trade that is second to none in the State of Wisconsin. They now have seven traveling men on the road selling goods, which fact, however, hardly gives a correct idea of their business, fully half of which comes to them unsolicited, and they employ in their different departments no less than forty-four hands. In the accomplishment of this the brothers have had very little leisure time, and to-day, even, they are harder workers than any of their numerous employees, and their success in life is largely attributed to the close personal attention they have always given every detail in their business, they never allowing goods to be misrepresented, so far as they are able to judge.

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

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

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

Mitchell Jones

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

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

The marriage of Mr. Joannes was celebrated at Green Bay July 1, 1875, with Miss Fannie D. Goodhue, daughter of Charles F. H. and Delia (Alger) Goodhue, early settlers at Beloit, Wis. The father of this amiable lady died in Wood county, Wis., May 10, 1874, a much-honored citizen; the mother makes her home in Green Bay with Mr. Joannes' family. This union was crowned by the birth of five children, of whom three are still living, viz.: Gertrude A., Arline and Harold V.; the deceased are Guy Goodhue, born May 17, 1876, died August 25, 1876; and Nellie Genevieve, born August 31, 1880, died June 23, 1882. Mr. Joannes has indeed been the "architect of his own fortune," having by his upright business methods won for himself a host of friends in the community of trade, and by his genial manners and pleasant address added daily to his list of patrons. He has always been among the foremost to aid by his means and enterprising spirit the building up of Green Bay city and the county of Brown, of which he is recognized as one of the most substantial citizens.

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

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

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

From the time of the opening out of the wholesale branch, Thomas Joannes has, more particularly, had charge of the spice mills, besides attending to outside matters, such as collections, etc. On October 23, 1878, he was united in marriage, in Oshkosh, Wis., with Miss Emma M. Heath, a well-educated and highly-cultured lady, whose native place is Racine, Wis. She is a daughter of Joseph and Catherine Norton Heath, old residents of Oshkosh. To Mr. and Mrs. Joannes have been born three children, named respectively: Genevieve Regina, Mary Hortense and Leland Heath. The parents are members of St. John's Church, Green Bay, and in his political sympathies Mr. Joannes is pronouncedly independent. During the winter of 1803-04 he built one of the finest residences to be seen in Green Bay or vicinity, in which he takes a proper pride, for it is an ornament to the city. His success in life is due to hard work and good business management, which, coupled with common sense and sound judgment, have brought him the reward he so well merits.

WILLIAM EDWARD KELLOGG, cashier of the Kellogg Banking Company at De Pere, Brown county, was born June 1, 1855, in Amherst, Mass. He is a son of Sanford W. and Emily L. Spears Kellogg, the former of whom was at one time a resident of Amherst, Mass., and later a capitalist at Waukegan, Ill., removing still later to Sauk Center, Minn., where he engaged extensively in general merchandising and flour-milling. He subsequently returned to Waukegan, Ill., where he died in October, 1882.

William E. Kellogg was educated partly at the high school of Waukegan, having previously passed the junior year at Notre Dame College, South Bend, Ind. After leaving high school he was employed for a couple of years by a mercantile firm at Sauk Center, Minn., of which his father was the head, doing business under the title of Kellogg, Chase & Mayo; later was with Thomas, Lazear & Hayden, wholesale dealers in furnishing goods at Chicago, and then with John V. Farwell & Co., wholesale dry-goods men of the same city. In June, 1878, he entered the Kellogg National Bank at Green Bay, Wis., at the bottom of the ladder, and remained until October, 1881, when he was made cashier of the Rufus B. Kellogg & Co. bank at De Pere, of which institution he is now the heaviest stockholder. The average annual deposits in this bank up to the panic of 1803 were about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and although a slight diminution then took place, the deposits soon recovered their wonted volume. Throughout the most stringent season of the year named the bank never for a moment closed its doors, and never asked a dollar aid from any source—an illustration of the safe and conservative system of the bank, which has never yet lost a dollar by bad loans or investments. Since 1881 the affairs of the bank have virtually been under the control of Mr. Kellogg, and although this gentleman was but a novice when he took charge, the owners made but one visit of inspection per year after the first two or three months, being thoroughly satisfied with the safe system upon which the cashier was conducting its affairs. The manage-

ment hold the entire confidence of the public, and depositors feel that their funds are as safe in its custody as if locked up in a safety-deposit vault. The bank is a State bank, and was incorporated in 1880 with R. B. Kellogg, president; L. D. Hurd, vice-president, and W. E. Kellogg, cashier, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, being the outcome of a private bank established by Rufus B. Kellogg in 1878. The death of R. B. Kellogg, however, took place in September, 1891, and H. H. Camp succeeded to the presidency of the Kellogg Banking Company. This gentleman was formerly president of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, and is now also president of the Milwaukee Trust Company.

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

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

DANIEL WHITNEY (deceased). Something more than a simple announcement and a passing remark is due to the memory of one who was not only the founder of Green Bay, but for more than thirty years had his residence there, and was as familiar to the people as their own household gods. More than any other man, he was, in the earlier part of his career, ardently and actively engaged in developing the resources of the then wilderness of the Northwest, and in building up the city of Green Bay. As one of the first settlers and pioneers of Wisconsin, there is due to his memory a place on the record of his adopted home. In the prosecution of his early explorations, as pioneer, no one traveled as much, or labored as hard as he; and, in doing so, no man suffered more hardships, or exposure, or ran more desperate risks. He knew no fear. Wherever his duty or his business called him, he went. Cold, storm, or nighttime had no terrors sufficient to deter him from pursuing his object.

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

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

more fierce and warlike held all the country west of the Mississippi. This did not prevent Mr. Whitney from making many long journeys to the interior, and pushing his investigations wherever he thought good locations for trade could be found. He explored the Fox river to its source, and the Wisconsin from the rapids to the Mississippi. In 1821-22 he was sutler for U. S. troops at Fort Snelling, on the St. Peter's river, Minnesota, established several trading posts on the Mississippi, where he supplied traders with goods, and had also a trading post at Sault Ste. Marie. During the winter of 1822 he traveled on foot from Fort Snelling to Detroit, with only an Indian for a companion, to assist him with his provisions and bedding, which they drew on a hand sled. During this whole journey (about one thousand miles) he met but one white man, and saw but two cabins. An incident occurred on this trip which showed the perseverance and daring of the man. In crossing one of the numerous rivers en route, he found the ice bad. The Indian guide became afraid, but Mr. Whitney crossed over, drawing the sled and load with him. The Indian would not follow, whereupon Mr. Whitney recrossed, and in so doing broke through the ice which was thin, the water deep and the current strong with one foot. He provided himself with a rope from the sled and a cudgel, and compelling the Indian to lie down upon the ice, with the rope drew him over in safety. In the fall of 1824 he had a vessel, loaded with goods and provisions for Green Bay, frozen in near Mackinac. Such an accident in those times threatened serious consequences to the settlements, and, although starvation was impossible when fish and venison were plenty, yet many would suffer inconvenience, and Mr. Whitney a great loss, unless the supplies could be reached. As soon, therefore, as cold weather had insured a bridge of ice, along the shore, and across the rivers and bays, he fitted out an expedition consisting of himself and several French-Canadians, with horse-trains, made the trip to Mackinac on the ice, where the vessel was, and returned with all he could of the most necessary goods. In order to carry on his extensive operations, he went several times to Canada, and procured large numbers of "voyageurs," men used to voyaging and the trader's life. With those as companions and assistants, he traversed the country on foot, in the bark canoe and in the Mackinac boat, exploring new sections of country, and transporting goods to his trading houses. Many of these men are still in the county, and are numbered among the most substantial farmers. From these early times, until the light of civilization shone across the country, until settlements were formed, and roads opened from the lake shore to the interior, and until the improvement of the Fox river had so far progressed as to admit of partial steamboat navigation, Mr. Whitney was largely engaged in the transportation business. For many years all the supplies for Forts Winnebago and Crawford and the upper Mississippi, for troops, Indian treaties, etc., were conveyed in boats from Green Bay by the Fox and Wisconsin rivers; and few persons, not familiar with those times, can form any idea of the immense labor and cost involved.

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

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

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

To Daniel Whitney:

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

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

In 1831 he abandoned his residence near Camp Smith, and moved his family and store to Navarino (now Green Bay), near the mouth of the river, where he passed the rest of his days. From his earliest acquaintance with the locality and surroundings of Green Bay, he entertained the most unbounded confidence in its capabilities and fitness to become the most important commercial town in the State, and, acting upon this faith, he as early as possible secured the land where the city now stands, and in 1828 or 1829 laid out the town of Navarino, since incorporated as Green Bay, and commenced building a city. In 1830 he had completed a wharf and spacious warehouse, a portion of the "Washington House," a school house, and some dwelling houses for his mechanics and laborers. From 1830 to 1840 he continued to build, and as fast as materials could be obtained erected eight or ten stores and a large number of dwelling houses to rent; in the meantime giving away a considerable number of lots to mechanics and others who were desirous of building homes for themselves. He also contributed very largely toward the completion of the Episcopal church edifice—the first Protestant house of worship built in either the city or the State. This church edifice was always a special object of interest to him, and from its completion in 1838 until cares ended with him on earth he never ceased to watch about it, and many a dollar has he expended in repairs, from time to time, which no one but himself ever noted or recorded, and for which the congregation can never cease to owe him a grateful remembrance. The following is copied from a sketch of "Pioneer Life in Wisconsin," written by Henry Merrill for the benefit of the State Historical Society:

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

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

During the last fifteen years of Mr. Whitney's life he pursued no regular business, but devoted his whole time to the care of an immense landed estate. His early life in the wilderness, upon the rivers, and upon the bay, is full of incidents, interesting, as showing the intrepidity of his character, and his indomitable perseverance, under the most discouraging difficulties. On one occasion while returning home from Grand Kankauna with horse and train, on the ice, in the night, his horse broke through. Being alone, and finding himself unable to extricate the horse without aid, in order to keep the horse's head above water he tied it to the train, and then went three miles for assistance, rather than let his horse be drowned, as most men would have done. He returned with help, and saved the animal. Whenever there was danger in the path, he was always at the head of his party, and never required a man in his employ to go where he was afraid to lead. He was never a candidate for office and never served in one. Honest and upright in all his dealings, he always possessed the confidence of his employes and dependents, and all who had any business transactions with him. His heart was ever kind, and the poor, the unfortunate, and the afflicted, in his death lost a friend who never forgot them. Many was the time that such, in their greatest want, found the needed supply in the doorway, or at the kitchen corner at nightfall, or at daydawn, without ever knowing the hand that relieved them; and oft had the Christmas-tide brought with it happiness, when else no merry Christmas jubilee would have found its way around the fires where no Yule log was wont to burn, but for his ever benevolent and open hand. Such will remember him with affection, and it is feared look in vain for one to take his place. He died November 4, 1802, in the house where he had resided almost thirty years, at the age of sixty-eight years, and by his will left his large and valuable estate entirely under the control of his widow, as sole executor. Calmly he awaited the approach of death, which he saw slowly but surely approaching for many weeks; and spoke of it as unconcernedly as if he was expecting a friend to accompany him on a pleasant journey. And thus quietly passed away Daniel Whitney. If he had faults, let us forget them, and remember only his many virtues, and the sweet savor of his good deeds. In his political associations he was a lifelong Whig.

Our subject was married at Middlebury, Vt., September 4, 1820, to Miss Emmeline Henshaw, a native of that place, born July 24, 1803, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Prentis Henshaw, natives of Connecticut, he born in Middletown, she in New London, both dying in Vermont. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Whitney made their permanent home in Green Bay, where, October 25, 1850, she passed away. To them were born seven

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

JOSHUA WHITNEY. Were this gentleman asked to define the secret of success in life, from his own standpoint and experience, his reply would be, no doubt, that it is hard work, availing itself of fair opportunities. Always and everywhere he remembers that his business career has been a successful one, and that to himself, and all Wisconsin men of his caliber, is peculiarly applicable the well-worn maxim, that "nothing is so successful as success."

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

On November 6, 1852, Mr. Whitney was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Frances Irwin, a native of Brown county, Wis., daughter of Alexander A. and Frances P. (Smith) Irwin, and they have one child, Emmeline Henshaw, married to Walter A. Calhoun, of St. Louis, Mo., by whom she has a son named George Whitney. In his political preferences Mr. Whitney was originally an Old-line Whig, and since the organization of the party he has been a stanch Republican, at one time a member of the Know-Nothing party. In municipal matters he has been president of the council, and served as chief of the Fire Department. Socially he is a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M. A generous, liberal gentleman, the private life of Joshua Whitney is adorned with many beneficent acts.

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

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

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

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

In 1861 the subject of this sketch was united in marriage at Bay Settlement with Mrs. Mary Depereaux (*née* Gosya), widow of Joseph Depereaux, and he at once located at that place. She was proprietor of a small restaurant there, doing a thriving business with the traveling public; but the business did not afford support to both, and our subject had to take employment in Appleton as a common laborer on the Chicago & North Western railway then building. Here for three months he worked at meager wages under contractors who paid but little for their help, and many a sleepless night he had from the violent aching of his bones and muscles, the result of the previous day's hard labor. During these three months of toil he succeeded, by dint of the strictest economy, in saving $35.00, with which sum he returned to his wife in the Bay Settlement. She in the meantime had saved some $30.00, and their combined capital they invested in a stock of groceries. Business was opened up in the log house then standing, but finding their capital still insufficient, Mr. Denis proceeded to Green Bay where he purchased one hundred dollars' worth of groceries from Louis Day, who, however being unacquainted with Mr. Denis, was indisposed to credit him. However, a Mr. DePew, who had confidence in the young man, and was disposed to befriend him, offered himself as a surety to Mr. Day, and the goods were shipped on to the unpretentious store in Bay Settlement. Business continuing to increase, purchasers from a distance patronizing the store, which was beginning to enjoy a wide popularity, it became evident that both stock and premises would have to be enlarged. But, again, the lack of capital was the seemingly insurmountable obstacle, and the worthy business couple were not a little concerned about their future prospects. One day, however, two customers, who were at their counter refreshing themselves for in addition to the store Mr. and Mrs. Denis also kept a sort of saloon)—Mr. Louis Van Dycke and a Mr. Croker, then cashier of the city bank, of Green Bay—got into conversation with our subject, and on learning from him the circumstances just related, and having confidence in the young merchant, and in his ability to conduct a much more extensive business, voluntarily offered to give him letters of credit to certain wholesale merchants in Milwaukee. Thus equipped Mr. Denis proceeded to the "Cream City," and made purchases of dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, tinware, etc., until he thought he had a sufficient stock, all selected with the same shrewdness and caution which have characterized all his dealings both before and since, and never thinking of taking any advantage of the unlimited confidence placed in him by his two friends. Great was his surprise and dismay when, on returning to his hotel, he found that his purchases summed up to about seven thousand five hundred dollars! The very thought of assuming so great an indebtedness with a capital of but a few dollars much per-

turbed him, but after due reflection and revolving all the *pros* and *cons* in his mind, he concluded to allow the goods to be shipped, and trust to fortune and his own good business capacity for the results. The freight on the goods itself was eighty-five dollars, a large sum for him to pay out at one time, and then there was the expense of enlarging the storeroom. But undismayed now, he put his shoulder to the wheel, and adopting a strictly cash trade, he soon did a paying business, the magnitude of his stock alone bringing him hundreds of customers who came out of curiosity, but very few of whom left without purchasing something. His bills were met as they became due, business continued to expand, the stock was added to with fresh lines as enquiries for various articles demanded, and in course of time Mr. Denis found himself the leading merchant in Brown county. His home for a considerable time was in the rear of the store, but the rooms being required for business purposes, he in 1880 erected what is probably the finest country residence in the county, elegantly furnished throughout with all modern improvements.

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

By his first marriage Mr. Denis had three children, viz.: Edward, who acts as private secretary, and has control of his father's immense business, taking charge of nearly all his transactions, a position for which he is well adapted, having received a good business education; Louis, who owns a prosperous butcher business in Milwaukee; and Joseph, in the employ of A. G. Spuhler & Co., of Green Bay. In 1890 the mother of these was called from earth, and was interred in the Bay Settlement cemetery. To her thorough business capacity, judgment and tact, much of her husband's earlier success was due, and in his after prosperity he never forgot the onward struggle she so faithfully shared with him. For his second and present wife he wedded Miss Annie Schurger, who was born August 9, 1845, on Lake Michigan, to Mr. and Mrs. Casper Schurger, while they were *en route* from Germany to Wisconsin. To this marriage there are five children, all living, as follows: Mary, Barbara, Annie, George studying pharmacy at the North Western Ohio Normal School at Ada, Ohio, and William.

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

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

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

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

When six years old our subject commenced attending the public school in the vicinity of his home, at the end of three years entering the French college there, from which he graduated with high honors after a four-years' curriculum, at which time he was not yet thirteen years old. He then for four or five years worked in his father's factory and was engaged in other business, but his inclinations leading him more in the direction of the "Pierian spring," he resumed his studies, attending a gymnasium in Junet, a French village in Belgium, and here took a classical course preparatory to entering college at Enghien, where he studied philosophy and theology, dogmatic and moral. Here he remained from 1859 till 1860, on June 6, of the latter year, being consecrated to the priesthood at Bruges, and until 1871 he served as a missionary priest in various cities in Belgium and Holland.

In the year last named, deciding to come to America, he proceeded to Liverpool, England, and there took passage on the steamship, "City of Lisbon," which, after a somewhat tempestuous passage, the vessel on one occasion encountering a great storm, landed at New York. Our subject's destination being Green Bay, Wis., whither he had been called by Bishop Melcher, he continued his westward journey via Chicago, arriving in Green Bay November 10, 1871. His first charge in his new field of pastoral duty was the mission at Wrightstown, in Brown county, which in course of a short time he organized as a parish, becoming its first pastor, an incumbency he held two years from January 12, 1872, at the same time establishing the mission at East Wrightstown and also attending the mission at Sniderville. In 1874 he was transferred to Robinsonville, same county, and after one year's labor in the vineyard there he attended occasionally five missions which were without priests, viz.: Dyckesville, Thierrij-Daams, Marchant, Little Sturgeon Bay and Delwich. Returning to Wrightstown in 1873 he resumed his charge there, remaining till 1875, when he removed to Green Bay, having been given the pastorate of the Holland Church in that city. For three years he labored here with unremitting zeal, and then, in 1878, was transferred to Little Chute, Outagamie county, having been given charge of St. John's Nipomoc Church. Here, by his piety and assiduous attentions to the spiritual welfare of his flock, he became much liked and beloved, but having been recalled by Bishop Krautbauer to his old Green Bay congregation he acceded to their request, and for three more years ministered there. On September 1, 1884, he came from Green Bay to his present charge, the Church of St. Francis, at Holland. In 1886 he was made dean of the Diocese by Bishop Katser, but this office after three years he resigned. In 1870 he was appointed a member of the Bishop's

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

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

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

Malcolm Sellers was born October 20, 1810, in Guysboro, in the county of the same name in Nova Scotia, removing to Prince Edward Island when twelve years old. That he was diligent in acquiring an education is plain from the fact that he began teaching at the age of fourteen, continuing two years. At sixteen he became a clerk in the mercantile establishment of McKeever & Walsh, shipbuilders, and six months later was placed at the head of the management of that branch of the firm's business, continuing in that capacity for three years. His relations there were interrupted by a summons to the sick bed of his mother, so he settled his affairs and went home. She recovered, and the trustees of school affairs in his native place offered him a situation which he accepted and filled three years. At the end of that time he received a letter from the Lord Bishop, inquiring if he would go to Country Harbor and assume charge of a school and church at that point. He accepted the proposition, proceeded at once to the place, and received his credentials as catechist and lay reader from the Lord Bishop, and a general license as teacher and missionary, under the Colonial Church Society of London. He discharged the duties of this position for more than five years, and in the meantime was married in Nova Scotia, in 1844, to Miss Isabella Archibald, daughter of Hon. Charles and Margaret Archibald, natives of Nova Scotia, and who resided there until their death.

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

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

When the gauntlet of battle was thrown down in Charleston Harbor, in April, 1861, Mr. Sellers, who was then in Madison serving as clerk of the Judiciary Committee, was one of the first to offer his services to Governor Randall. The latter, knowing his weak physical condition, said to him, "Malcolm, you would not live a month in the service, you are not fit for war, but stay at home and do what you can and I will give you any position you ask in the State." Under this arrangement he was assigned to the quartermaster's department, with headquarters at Madison, and later was transferred to the commissary department. Upon the call for additional troops he went to Waukesha and neighboring counties to recruit soldiers, spending a year in such service at his personal expense. If unable to demonstrate his unswerving patriotism on the field of carnage, he performed such services at home as stamped him with the undoubted seal of loyalty, and won the gratitude of those who were cognizant of his labors. In 1860 he removed from Waukesha to Fort Howard, at the instance of Hon. E. D. Clinton, to assist in the construction of the railroad from the latter place, by way of Shawano, to the Mississippi river. Through a re-arrangement of plans both his connection and that of Mr. Clinton with the enterprise ceased, and in the years following, until 1874, he was engaged in lumbering and mercantile interests. His active business life practically ceased in the latter year, and he subsequently took up the work of assisting old soldiers to obtain pensions. In this line he became particularly successful, and many a veteran has had reason to rejoice in the fruit of his labors. He has added insurance to his pension work with marked success. He has been a notary public as long as Wisconsin has been a State, and is at present serving a third term as justice of the peace at Fort Howard. He also conducts

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

FORT HOWARD, NOV. 2.

To the Editor of The Sentinel:

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

FORT HOWARD, OCT. 31, 188[illegible].

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

Yours truly, M. SELLERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

sin, in 1860 forming a partnership with J. J. Tracy, later, in 1874, receiving his son Arthur C. into the firm. In 1875, Mr. Tracy withdrew, and the firm has since been known by the above title.

On April 11, 1843, Mr. Neville was married at Pottsville, Penn., to Miss Catherine D. Lawton, a daughter of Charles Lawton, all natives of New York city, whence they moved to Pottsville, where Mr. Lawton was engaged in the coal business, and where he and his wife passed the rest of their days. To this union were born in Pottsvile, six children, only two of whom are now living: Arthur C., who was six years old when the family came to Green Bay, read law with Neville & Tracy, and is now a member of the firm, as already related; he was married in 1881; and Sophia R., at home. The mother, Mrs. Neville, died in 1870. In his political predilections Mr. Neville has been a Democrat since qualifying to vote, and has been honored by his party with election to various positions of trust. For several years he was district attorney; was city attorney in 1862, and in 1880 served as mayor of the city, at which time Gen. U. S. Grant visited Green Bay, and was escorted through the city by our subject. In 1850 he was elected representative to the State Legislature, taking his seat in 1860, but at the expiration of his term of service he declined renomination. Socially, Mr. Neville is a member of the I. O. O. F., in 1844 was admitted to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and since 1850 has been deputy grand master; he is also a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. In religious faith he is prominently indentified with the Episcopal Church, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of warm friends.

GEORGE B. HESS, senior member of the Geo. B. Hess Milling Company, of Green Bay, Wis., is a native of Ohio, born in Carroll county in 1854.

John D. Hess, father of our subject, was a native of Maryland, a miller by trade, carrying on a milling business in Chrichsville, Ohio. He married Catherine A. Simmons, a lady of Connecticut birth, who died in 1880, he himself passing away in 1880. They were the parents of eight children.

The subject of these lines received his education in the schools of his native place, and learned his trade in his father's mill and under his tuition. In 1874 he came to Wisconsin, and was engaged in the milling business for a number of years in company with Thos. Smith, of Green Bay, Wis. In 1803 he, in company with Dr. H. A. Wolter and C. Massey, erected the "Star Flouring Mills," corner of Quincy and Cedar streets in the city of Green Bay, which has a daily capacity of two hundred barrels of flour and ten tons of feed. The institution has been incorporated, and is doing a fine business. Politically Mr. Hess is a Republican; socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Green Bay Lodge No. 10.

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

Mr. Finnegan was born November 22, 1830, in the city of Philadelphia, Penn.,

Wm Finnegan

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

The father of our subject was reared to farming pursuits in the old country, and after coming to Philadelphia he kept teams working in brickyards, besides doing teaming for the corporation and for Stephen Girard, who gave him an old gig he used to ride in himself, which the recipient kept for a long time. In those days cows, hogs and goats were "free commoners" in the southern part of Philadelphia; that is, they were allowed to run at large; and in this connection it is known that Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan kept cows, whose milk they sold, and also hogs which they fed on swill gathered from place to place in the city and conveyed in carts made with water-tight boxes; the cows were allowed to run on the commons lying west of Broad street and south of South street. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Finnegan accummulated considerable property in small three-story houses—some ten or twelve in number—which they rented, and in 1843 he bought forty acres of land twelve miles west of the city, in Marple township, Delaware county, whither he moved April 4, 1844, and here, August 1, 1846, his faithful wife, at the early age of thirty-four years, died of dropsy brought on by hard work. She was the mother of three sons and two daughters, the latter of whom both died in infancy, and were buried in the Randleson burying ground, Philadelphia, which at the present time is in the heart of the city. Of the three sons, John and Henry are living in Jones county, Iowa, and William is the subject of this sketch. Some time after the death of the mother of these Mr. Finnegan married a much younger woman than himself, in the person of Charlotte Patton, which event broke up the family, the two elder sons not living at home much afterward. After residing on the farm in Marple township the family returned to the city. In 1860 the father moved to Iowa, where, in Jones county, he had previously bought a partly improved farm of 320 acres, from which he eventually retired to Fairview, where he passed the rest of his days in retirement, dying at the age of eighty-five years.

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

blew out, so that the vessel had to make the rest of the trip to St. Louis with one wheel; and when she did arrive it was found there were no funds to pay the crew with, and as the brothers had not a cent wherewith to pay for board while waiting for a settlement with the steamboat people, they concluded to sell their claims, which they did to a lawyer, each getting about eight dollars, by which time, as Mr. Finnegan himself sagely remarks, he was "beginning to find out the value of money," and in all probability these hard knocks were the "open sesame" to his future wonderful career of success. At this point things were getting desperate, and something had to be done, at once. Henry still had his trunk, William's was where he left it at the hotel in Muscatine; so the two agreed that Henry should pay his passage to Muscatine, and that William should try to make his way thither without paying. On arrival at Keokuk, however, he was put ashore, but just then another boat was leaving "for somewhere," which our subject immediately boarded, not knowing at the time whether she was going up or down the river. On the boat were several raftsmen on their way to Prairie du Chien, Wis., and he cleverly succeeded in getting "mixed up" with them, the result being that he finally, without let or hindrance, reached Muscatine for fortunately the vessel was going in that direction before his brother did. Here they found it necessary to live as economically as possible, and finding a family in the outskirts of the town who allowed them the use of their cooking-stove, they furnished their own victuals and slept wherever they could. Learning that there was some wood-chopping to be done at Fredonia, on the Iowa river, west of Muscatine, they proceeded thither, and found that employers were paying thirty cents a cord for cutting big knotty black jack oak, while board, consisting of salt pork, corn bread, black molasses and rye coffee, was $2 per week. Here our subject worked for two weeks, in that time not earning enough to pay his board, for being brought up in a large city he knew very little about chopping, and his hands would continually blister. In the meantime his brother had returned to Muscatine, intending to be gone about one week, but William did not see him again for three months. Giving the "board boss" what wood he had cut, his axe and iron wedge, in payment for his board, our subject set out for Iowa City on foot, and now, alas! to use his own words, "became a genuine tramp, out of money, begging my food as I journeyed onward by day, and sleeping under the canopy of some straw or hay stack at night." All his clothes, except what he was wearing, were in his trunk at Muscatine, so he had no change of clothing whatever. After wandering through Iowa for more than a month Mr. Finnegan returned to Muscatine, and securing employment on a farm at five dollars per month, worked one month, after which he set out for Illinois for the purpose of hunting up his brother Henry, and falling in with James Vanatta, the latter took him to his home. Mr. Vanatta is now living at Buffalo Prairie, Rock Island Co., Ill., at the age of seventy-one years, and Mr. Finnegan has kept up a correspondence with him ever since they parted, some thirty or forty years ago.

At Buffalo Prairie our subject found three months' work on a farm, for which he was to receive six dollars per month; but being unable to get cash he had to be content to accept three steers in lieu thereof. These he drove to Muscatine to sell, but all he could get for them was nine dollars cash for the three, six dollars of which he applied toward getting his trunk released from "Stein's Hotel." That winter he worked for James Vanatta for his board, and during the summer of 1850 he worked land on shares, getting one-third of the crop for his labor. The wheat yield, however, was a failure, and corn was only half a crop. Mr. Finnegan traded his share of the corn crop for a

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

After his return from the war Mr. Finnegan again worked on his father's farm for a time, but his stepmother's manner toward him becoming so unbearable, he concluded to try his luck farther west. Consequently, on March 10, 1867, he left home with a light wagon and span of horses, with which he traveled across Iowa, arriving April 10 following at Lincoln, Neb., which now prosperous city was said at the time to contain but 300 inhabitants. Times were good there, work plentiful and wages high, and until the fall of that year Mr. Finnegan freighted lumber from the Missouri river to Lincoln; also hauled from Beatrice some of the stone that was used in the building of the capitol. In that fall (1867) he took up a pre-emption claim twelve miles north of the city (Lincoln), built a "dug-out," and lived therein throughout the winter, during the following spring breaking prairie and hauling stone for the State University then building at Lincoln. In the fall of 1868 he proved up his claim and homesteaded eighty acres adjoining, making in all 240 acres, and during the following two years he was occupied in farming and teaming. In the spring of 1870, in company with L. K. Holmes, an uncle of his wife, he started a brickyard, made brick two years, at the end of which time he sold out his interest in the business to his partner, his farm to other parties, and with his wife started for Wisconsin, arriving in the town of Howard December 17, 1872. In the spring of 1873 he commenced operating a small brickyard on land owned by A. G. E. Holmes, molding the brick himself by hand and making an average of 8,000 for a day's work, conducting the yard entirely by hand for some seven years, or until August, 1880, when he put in small steam-power, which, in 1882, he supplanted with large power machinery. At the same time he built a modern brickyard, known as "Yard No. 1," which is located on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroads, also on Duck creek, a navigable stream for light-draft boats. In 1890 he built "Yard No. 2," on the same stream, one mile below "Yard No. 1," with a track from the Chicago & Northwestern railroad to the yard, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. In 1891 he purchased 124 acres of land in the city of Fort Howard, and following year built on this land "Yard No. 3," which has a capacity of 90,000 bricks per day. The total capacity of the three yards, when running full time, is from twelve million to fifteen million bricks per annum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

During the first few years after his arrival in Green Bay our subject worked with his father at the shoemaking trade, and then betook himself to the pineries at Peshtigo, same State, where he remained until 1855, returning to Green Bay. At this time he and his brother Charles leased the "Green Bay House," a well-known hostelry in Green Bay, which they conducted till 1856. The same year Mr. Klaus built the old "Klaus Hall," which was afterward sold to the proprietors of the Green Bay *Advocate*, and he then erected the present "Klaus Hall." Here he opened a general store, in which he met with the most encouraging success. From about 1874 till within a year or two ago he was chiefly engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, and for the most part in the real-estate line managed the affairs of large outside corporations or interests, among which may be mentioned the great W. L. Newberry (Chicago) estate, while in insurance matters he represented the Phœnix, Mutual Life, the Charter Oak and other companies. These insurance agencies came to Mr. Klaus totally unsolicited by him, at the time he was suffering from the financial depression following the panic of 1873, and he was thus enabled to resume his real-estate operations, which had been temporarily discontinued from the same cause. Having by patient, quiet industry and laborious diligence accumulated a handsome competence, Mr. Klaus for the last few years of his life resided in Green Bay, in the enjoyment of quiet retirement, with his faithful wife, still, however, doing a little real-estate business, principally among friends and old acquaintances. For the last year or so of his life he was in poor health, and his death, on July 23, 1894, caused little surprise among his friends and acquaintances in Green Bay, where he will long be remembered as a most worthy citizen.

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

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

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

Elisha Morrow, of whom we write, comes, on the paternal and maternal sides respectively, of Irish and English ancestry who settled in New Jersey prior to the Revolutionary war. He was born in Sussex county, N. J., in 1810, a son of George and Maria Davis Morrow, who for some years resided in that county, where the father was engaged in the manufacture of iron, and died in 1820. His widow spent the rest of her days at the home of her son Elisha, in Green Bay, Wis., passing from earth in 1869. Our subject received his education at the schools of Sparta, N. J., and at about the age of fifteen commenced clerking in a store in that town, remaining there some three or four years. In 1837 he came west, locating at Peoria, Ill., where he had living three sisters married to merchants of the place. Near here he took up 160 acres of wild land at $1.25 per acre, eighty acres of which he cleared and farmed. At the end of three years he sold this property and bought several head of cattle, which he drove to Galena, same State, where he sold them. His next speculation was the purchase of 100 head of cattle, driving them to Green Bay, Wis., where he arrived with them November 29, 1840. At that time there was a fort at the place, several companies of United States soldiers being stationed thereat, and some of the cattle he sold to the Government, others being slaughtered and sold by the carcass, the venture proving fairly successful. Having bought an interest in a tannery at Green Bay, and liking the place, Mr. Morrow concluded to remain, and his home has since been here. In addition to the tannery he was for a long time more or less interested in the buying and selling of real estate, lumbering, farming, merchandising, etc. From 1843 to 1851 he ran stage lines from Green Bay to Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Madison.

As a politician Mr. Morrow was originally one of the most active supporters of the Democratic party, and in 1845 he was elected to the Territorial Legislature, serving two successive terms of one year each. In 1847-48-49, under the administration of President Polk, he served as receiver for the United States land office at Green Bay, which at that time was situated on the corner of Adams and Chicago streets. At this time there was a great boom, and during Mr. Morrow's incumbency about two million dollars worth of property was turned over. On leaving the land office he became largely interested in the lumbering business and mercantile pursuits until 1873. In 1850 the course of events caused Mr. Morrow to change his allegiance from the Democratic party to the new Republican one, he becoming one of the early adherents and organizers of that party in Wisconsin. He was prominent and active in the nomination for President of J. C. Fremont, and in the subsequent campaign, attending as a delegate the first Republican State convention of which he was elected president held in Wisconsin; this was in June, 1856, and the convention was held in Fond du Lac. In June, 1860, he was a delegate to the Chicago convention that nominated Lincoln for President. Since the organization of the State government he has taken no part in public affairs, and since 1874 has been engaged in no business except agriculture, having one or two farms in the neighborhood of the city.

In 1840 Mr. Morrow was married to Miss Maria Bemis, of Buffalo, N. Y., who died in 1852, leaving two children, viz.:

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

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

Alvah Holmes was a native of Connecticut, and at eight years of age was taken to Oneida county, N. Y., by his father, Elijah, who was also a native of Connecticut, but removed to Herkimer county, N. Y., and later to Oneida county. Alvah Holmes was reared in New York, was a drummer boy in the war of 1812, and in 1821, at his majority, was married; in 1840 he came with his family to Green Bay, Wis., where he was engaged in milling and farming. Here his wife died in 1845, and he returned to Oneida county, where his death took place February 8, 1871. He reared a family of seven children, viz.: Olive Ingalls, widow of Edson Sherwood, of the firm of Sherwood & Holmes, Mr. Sherwood dying in Greing Bay in 1880, and Mrs. Sherwood taking up her residence in Howard township, Brown Co., Wis. (she died September 10, 1894; Albert G. E., our subject, the second in the family; Clinton resides on the old homestead in Oneida county, N. Y.; Lavantia C., wife of Albert Oatley, resides in the town of Howard; Leonidas K., who lives in Lincoln, Neb.; Asahel Brainerd, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Stephen Augustus, a resident of Herkimer county, N. Y., died January 26, 1894.

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

The marriage of Mr. Holmes was solemnized in the town of Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., in 1840, to Miss Antoinnette R. Brown, a native of Madison county, and daughter of Williams and Esther (Randall) Brown. Williams Brown was born in Connecticut, in 1783, coming to New York with his father, Asa Brown, when twelve years of age. He lost his wife in 1863 in Madison county, and just after this event came to Dane county, Wis., where his death occurred in 1867. To Mr. and Mrs. A. G. E. Holmes have been born two children: Kittie, who died in 1872, and Albert, who is attending a business college in Green Bay. Mr. Holmes is a Republican; he was a member of the school board for three years, has served as alderman from the Second ward, and for nine years was county superintendent of the poor; he is a member of the

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

HENRY F. HAGEMEISTER, president of the Hagemeister Brewing Co., Green Bay, which was organized in 1880 and incorporated in 1890, is a native of Green Bay, Wis., born in 1855.

Francis Henry Hagemeister, father of subject, was born in Prussia, and in early manhood emigrated thence to the United States, locating first in Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked in a meat market for J. Nunnemacher. In 1860, along with four others, he organized a brewing company in Green Bay, Wis., later buying out the interests of the others. In Green Bay he married Miss Barbara Martin, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and they reared a family of six children, as follows: Mary, wife of G. Walters, of Pittsburg, Penn.; Henry F., Bessie; Minnie; Albert, married, and residing in Green Bay; and Louis W., engaged in a boot and shoe business in Green Bay. [Since this was written Louis W. Hagemeister died February 20, 1895.] The father died November 18, 1802, aged sixty-five years, eleven months; the mother passed away in 1882. Francis H. Hagemeister was a member and an officer of the Lutheran Church, politically he was a Democrat, and at one time served as alderman in Green Bay.

Henry F. Hagemeister, the subject proper of this sketch, received a liberal education at the public schools of his native town, and at the age of seventeen years commenced working in a brewery, a line of business he has been identified with ever since. In 1870, when twenty-four years old, he had the management of a brewrey, and in 1880, as above recorded, was organized the present concern, of which he is president, his brother Albert being secretary and treasurer. The plant in Green Bay is located on the East side, and, including the branch brewery at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., represents a capital of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

The following account of the old home of the Hagemeister family is from the pen of Miss Bessie Hagemeister: "It is one of the old landmarks of Green Bay. Much of my knowledge was gathered from Mrs. Mitchell, mother of Mrs. Theodore Harris, and from others who had occupied it or knew of its history. The home is situated at the corner of North Adams and Pine streets, Green Bay. It was erected in 1835 by the late Hon. Fred Ellis, father of Judge Ellis. Mr. Ellis continued in possession of the property until about 1844, when it passed into the hands of one Rev. Davis, an Episcopalian divine. The next change in ownership occurred in 1858, when it was bought by Frank Hagemeister, and it is still in the possession of the Hagemeister family. During all these years the home was occupied by other families, as tenants. In 1839 the parents of Charles White moved into the house, and resided there until 1844. Then for a short time it was vacant. During this period Rev. T. R. Haff, the present rector of Christ Church, Green Bay, and a few friends, while on an expedition through the country for an outing, camped in the house for a short time, instead of pitching tents outside. Sometime between this and 1846 a family named Stevens lived there. In 1847 the late Col. Chapman and family became its occupants, and Mrs. Wheelock was with them as a member of the family during the time. In 1848 the owner, Rev. Davis, moved in, Col. Chapman having vacated. In 1852 Mr. Davis died, but Mrs. Davis still made it her home till 1854, when Mr. Holmes moved in, and she boarded with his family until 1857. The next occupants were Mr. Frank Lenz and wife. The old home then became a sort of country tavern, or, more properly, a boarding house, although Mr. Lenz occasionally entertained transients, and became quite popular as a stopping-place for fellow countrymen of Mr. Lenz on their arrival in the city; and it was here that Mr. and Mrs. Schellenbeck first stopped on their honeymoon. About this time the property was purchased by Mr. Hagemeister, and he lived there during his lifetime. I have preserved all this history of the old home, in which I am deeply interested." [Since the above sketch was put in type, we have received information of the death of Mr. Louis W. Hagemeister, which occurred February 20, 1895, at the old homestead.— ED.

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

Grandfather Samuel Hewitt held a

government position, and was a man of prominence in his day. He and his wife, Elizabeth, were members of the Church of England, and were the parents of five children, named respectively: Samuel, Joseph, Thomas, Sarah and Elizabeth. Of these, Thomas was born in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England, and was reared to the trade of mechanic, in which he became highly skilled. In Oswestry he married Miss Elizabeth Jones, a granddaughter of Charles Devereux Price, who was a son of a London gentleman of means, supposed to be a descendant of the Earls of Essex. Mrs. Elizabeth Hewitt's father, Morris Jones, was a master builder by occupation, becoming successful and prosperous; he came to the United States about the year 1851, and died in Racine, Wis. He had a family of six children, of whom, Elizabeth was born in Mellinochreg Hall, Welshpool, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, almost under the shadow of Plynlymmon, a picturesque mountain in Cardiganshire. She was well-educated in her native city, and a woman of the most refined taste, one who reared her family well and in true Christian faith. To her and her husband were born twelve children, six of whom survive. In 1850 the family came to the United States, settling in Racine, Wis., where the father died in July, 1867.

The subject of this sketch received his education in London, England, first in three different select schools, later in St. Luke's, Chelsea, and St. Mark's College, Brompton. He was thirteen years old when the family came to Wisconsin, and here he has since lived. In 1862 he entered Lawrence University, Appleton, and in 1870 was ordained a minister. Since, he has officiated at Waukesha, Kenosha and Milwaukee, at which latter place he was pastor of the Grand Avenue M. E. Church, subsequently he was presiding elder of the Milwaukee district, and pastor of Washington Avenue Church. In 1881 he received the degree of Master of Arts at Lawrence University, and, in 1891, while officiating as pastor of the Washington Avenue M. E. Church, Milwaukee, that of Doctor of Divinity, from the University of the Northwest. In 1892 he received an unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Green Bay, his present incumbency, and was installed October 17, 1893. Of this church a local paper of October, 1893, says the following: "The Green Bay Church in question is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, Congregational Church in Wisconsin, being over sixty years old as a church organization. The site upon which the society's buildings stood since organization was presented to the congregation by John Jacob Astor, in the days of his great fur deals. The deed to the land reads: 'From John Jacob Astor to the First Presbyterian Church of Green Bay,' etc., and in that way the society received its name as a Presbyterian Church, although it has always been a Congregational Church in doctrine and practice." Of the chief characteristics of the present pastor, the following is gleaned from a long-time acquaintance: "Dr. Hewitt was cast in a finer, gentler mould than many men, and yet he has also those manly qualities that we ought to find in every man, be he statesman or business man or clergyman. His sense of the fit and the beautiful is keen; he has much of the spirit of the poet in his thinking and living. His ideas of honor and integrity and duty are exceptionally strong. Mentally he has both depth and breadth. He is never afraid of new ideas, is receptive to any new truth, but has the faith that assures him the foundations of God stand unshaken amid man's changing opinions and speculations. . . . As a minister of the Gospel he has always emphasized the spiritual rather than the ecclesiastical or dogmatic side of the church and the personal life, and has been uniformly beloved as preacher, teacher, pastor and man. To this sacred and honored calling he has

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

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

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

Mr. Hudd is a native of New York State, born October 1, 1835, in Buffalo, a son of Richard and Mary (Harrison) Hudd, English people, the father a native of Laylock, Wiltshire, the mother of Northamptonshire, born in the village of Barby. Richard Hudd was a painter and decorator, and in 1830 came to the United States, where he followed his trade until his death, which occurred in 1841, he having been accidentally drowned. He was descended from the land-holding class of England, and was a man of fine appearance, and good education, having been a student at the famous Eton school. His wife was daughter of Thomas Harrison, who came to this country and for a time resided near Utica, N. Y., but afterward, in 1833, became a pioneer of Illinois, settling near Lisbon, Kendall county. He died of apoplexy while taking a load of wheat to Chicago by wagon. He was a lineal descendant of Gen. Harrison, who was one of Cromwell's right-hand men, and one of the judges who condemned Charles I. to death.

Thomas R. Hudd was a lad of seven summers when his father died, and soon after that sad event the widowed mother moved with her little boy to Chicago, where he attended school until he was about fifteen years old, when he left his books to assume the role of "devil" in the job-room of the *Evening Journal*, Richard L. Wilson at that time being publisher, and Andrew Matteson foreman of the job-room. From there he went to the *Western Citizen*, where he learned typesetting and the trade in general, remaining in that office until 1853. In the meantime his mother, having married a Mr. A. D. Partridge and removed to Neenah, Wis., induced the lad to rejoin her, which he did, and he soon thereafter became a student at Lawrence (Appleton) University, paying his way toward receiving a good education by working at his trade in the office of the Appleton *Crescent*. In 1855 he left college and commenced the study of law with R. P. Eaton, in Appleton, then with Smith & Ballard, the senior member of which firm, Perry H. Smith, afterward became well-known as a prominent railroad official of Chicago. In October, 1850, Mr. Hudd was admitted to the bar, and in the following November was elected district attorney of Outagamie county. Forming a partnership with John J. Jewett, they practiced law together in Appleton until 1863, when Mr. Jewett retired, and Mr. J. H. M. Wigman succeeded him in the partnership. When Mr. Hudd came to Green Bay, in 1868, Mr. Wigman continued the Appleton office until 1870, when he removed to Green Bay, after which time the firm engaged in general law practice, extending to all the State and Federal courts. For a short time, in the heyday

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

Mr. Hudd has served his adopted State well in public affairs. In 1861 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1867 to the Assembly; in 1876 he was again elected to the Assembly, and in this session he was prominently identified in the securing of the repeal of the "Granger Law," which had become so obnoxious to the State. In 1877 he was again sent by his constituents to the Senate, and was successively re-elected to same until 1885, in which year he was elected to the United States Congress, resigning his seat in the State Senate when he had three years yet to serve. This was the XLIXth Congress, and he was elected to the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph Rankin. In this Congress he served on the committee on Commerce, to take the place of Joseph Pultzer, who had resigned in order to visit Europe. Elected to the Lth Congress, Mr. Hudd was appointed chairman of the committee on Expenditures, in the Interior Department. This closed his most active life in the arena of politics, and he has since confined himself to the practice of his profession, wherein he has a wide clientage and enjoys the distinction of being the leading criminal lawyer in this section of Wisconsin. In municipal affairs, also, he has been active, having served the people of his locality in many minor offices, among which may be mentioned that of president of the school board, several years. In 1880 he was appointed by Gov. Hoar, one of three commissioners to represent the State of Wisconsin at the Centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States, which was held at New York in April, 1889. During the Civil war he was commissioned to a lieutenancy, and mainly by his individual exertion were organized two military companies in Outagamie county, but he was unable to take active service, having just been elected to the State Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

William C. Hinsdale, our subject, received his education in Milwaukee, and after leaving school entered the employ of Marshall Ilsley, as bank collection clerk, and after four years, or in 1869, entered the service of the American Express Company, at Black River Falls, Wis., thence moved to Milwaukee, from there to Green Bay in 1871, passing through the various grades of promotion "with flying colors." In 1873-74 he was Express Messenger between Green Bay and Marquette, Mich., and other points, and in 1881 received the appointment of agent at Green Bay, his present incumbency. In October, 1881, he was married in Green Bay to Miss Minnie C. Gardner, a native of that town, a daughter of B. C. and M. E. Gardner, who about the year 1854 came to Green Bay, where the father followed his business, that of contractor and builder; he died about 1880; the mother is yet living in Green Bay. To Mr. and Mrs. Hinsdale have been born two children, Florence and Isabella. In politics our subject is a Republican; socially he is a member of Pochequette Lodge No. 26, K. of P., and has passed all the Chairs. To his well-directed efforts—efforts that never know fatigue—Green Bay is indebted for as well-conducted an express system as exists in the State.

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

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

since when Mr. Kyber has remained a widower.

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

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

A native of Canada, he was born January 15, 1850, in Emily, Victoria Co., Ontario, to Michael and Mary Ann McCarthy McGrath, the former of whom was a carpenter by trade. In March, 1863, the father died, and in 1875 the family, then consisting of mother and three children, including our subject, came to Wisconsin and settled in Lebanon, Waupaca county, where the mother subsequently married Michael Mearn, of that place, where they are now living. As will be seen, our subject was a lad of some sixteen summers when the family came to Wisconsin, prior to which he had received at the excellent public schools of Canada the only literary education he was destined to have, which in after years he added to by close reading and general observation of men and things. At the age of eighteen he commenced to learn carpentry, at which trade he soon proved himself admirably adapted; and so quickly did he make himself proficient that at the early age of twenty-two he was placed as foreman over men whose actual experience represented more years than he had lived. But he was equal to the responsibility, and proved himself an efficient and capable overseer. In this capacity his first employment was for contractors, but ere long he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company as foreman of bridge carpenters, the work at that time being done by this company on the St. Peter division in Minnesota. For six years he continued in this position, proving himself well worthy of his trust — honest and capable. He then entered the employ of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company as superintendent of building construction, but at the end of one year he resigned to accept the position of superintendent of bridges and buildings for the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, which about three years thereafter merged into the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Schneider was married in De Pere, in 1879, to Miss Elainna M. Nuss, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of Michael Nuss, who settled in De Pere about the year 1896. This happy union has been blessed with three children, named respectively: Alvin, Mabel and Fred. Mr. Schneider is a Republican in his political affiliations, and in his social and fraternal connections is affiliated with Green Bay Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and is also a member of the Encampment; is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Modern Woodmen, and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He has grown up with the city of Green Bay, has been a witness to much of its progress, and is now ranked among its most respected citizens.

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

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

Very Cordially

W. F. Albrams

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

In 1850 he came to northern Wisconsin, and was engaged for a considerable time in railroad surveys from Lake Michigan to Ontonagon, making his permanent home in Green Bay in 1801. He became identified with the Collingwood, Sarnia and Buffalo line of steamers, and, until 1870, none was more prominent in the development of the water transportation facilities of the town. In that year he directed his attention more especially to railroad enterprise, and was one of the promoters of the Green Bay & Lake Pepin railroad (having made the survey and obtained its charter), becoming officially connected with same, for many years serving as secretary. This road was subsequently merged into the Green Bay & Minnesota, and still later into the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul. Mr. Abrams was also the leading promoter of the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western railroad, some thirty-five miles in length, built in 1891, and has been president of the company from its organization.

In 1854 Mr. Abrams was married in Montgomery county, N. Y., to Miss Henrietta T. Alton, a native of New York State, daughter of James Alton. Her mother, at the time of her marriage with Mr. Alton, was the widow of Commodore Germain, commander of the "Ironsides," during the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Alton are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Abrams have been born three children, viz.: Two daughters — Kate, wife of Hamilton Townsend, in the real-estate business in Milwaukee, Wis.; and Ruth, wife of Dr. C. McVeigh Tobey, of St. Paul, Minn.; and one son — Winford, at home. Mrs. Townsend is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution in Milwaukee, and secretary of the State division of that order.

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

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

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

THOMAS ATKINSON, a respected and well-known citizen of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Ireland, born March 10, 1819, in County Sligo, son of Henry and Kate (Kaveny) Atkinson, the former of whom was a farmer and stock raiser.

Thomas Atkinson received such an education as the schools of the time and place afforded, and from boyhood was reared to farm life. In January, 1842, he was married to Miss Mary Flatley, who was born in 1823, daughter of Dominick and Margaret (Flynn) Flatley, and this union was blessed with children as follows: Margaret (now Mrs. John Mahon, of Preble), Henry (deceased in infancy), Kate (who died, unmarried, in Preble township) and Maria (who was a school teacher, and died in Preble township in young womanhood), all four born in Ireland, and Louis (at home), Philip (of Ironwood, Mich.) and Thomas H. (who died young), these three born in America. In January, 1848, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, with their family, then consisting of three girls, left Ireland, and shortly afterward sailed from Liverpool, England, on the "West Point," landing at New York in March, after a voyage of forty-one days. They first located in Cherry Valley, Oneida Co., N. Y., where Mr. Atkinson worked as laborer on a plank road at that time in course of construction, remaining there over a year, then, in the fall of 1849, proceeding by canal from Rome to Buffalo, N. Y., they took passage on a vessel bound for Kewaunee, Wis., thence coming to Green Bay on the tug "Jim Wood." The same fall Mr. Atkinson located on a small farm in Holland township, Brown county, "all in the woods;" but after remaining there about a month returned to Green Bay, where he resided some years. In 1853 he was appointed lighthouse keeper at Long Tail Point, Wis., and was stationed there six years and one month, at the end of which time he removed to Fort Howard, where he opened out a grocery and saloon business. A few months later, in the spring of 1860, he located on his present farm, and has here since continuously resided, having now 133½ acres of prime land, which he has accumulated by years of industry and toil. On May 4, 1850, Mrs. Mary Atkinson passed from earth, and May 20, 1857, Mr. Atkinson wedded, for his second wife, Miss Margaret Howard, who was born, in 1827, in County Limerick, Ireland, daughter of Michael Howard; she died January 22, 1877, without issue, and her remains now rest in Shanty-town cemetery. Our subject, as a member of the Democratic party, takes an active interest in politics, and has held the offices of supervisor and chairman of his township; in religious faith he is a member of the Catholic Church. He is well read, keeping himself closely informed on the issues of the day, and is highly respected wherever he is known.

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Armstrong superintending the getting out of the logs and the general work of the gang in the forest. Having now accumulated some money, our subject next purchased a tax-title to some heavily timbered pine land east of De Pere, which proved as profitable as any to be found in the State of Wisconsin; still, with his keen business eye, he saw that the price of lumber was going down, and for several years filled positions as superintendent for various lumber companies on salary, until 1860, from which time until 1862, the times being troublous, he wisely abstained from venturing his capital in business. In the latter year, however, he accepted an appointment as deputy United States marshal for the northern district of Wisconsin, filled the quota of enlisted men, and then proceeded to make the draft for extra men over and above the volunteer contingent. In this draft, which first occurred at Green Bay for the town of Washington Island, Door county, a singular incident occurred: A blind man was selected to do the drawing, and Mr. Armstrong gave the wheel containing the names of the men to be drawn, three turns, a somewhat prominent fisherman, standing near, demanded another turn of the wheel, until he said enough, and, on this being done, the first name drawn was that of Robert Nolan, the fisherman who had demanded a new turn of the wheel. For two years Mr. Armstrong filled the office of provost marshal, and in 1864 started for the gold fields of Montana, where he secured a placer claim on Henderson Gulch, and wrought out $12,000 in one season. He also bought an interest in a ranch on Burnt Fork, a stream that emptied into Bitter Root valley, from which he produced 250 barrels of flour, which was sold at forty dollars per barrel, 1,500 bushels of potatoes, sold at seven dollars and fifty cents per bushel; 1,200 bushels of oats, sold at five dollars per bushel; all spot gold; onions sold at twenty-five cents per pound, rutabagas at fifteen cents per pound, and other products in proportion. A portion of his produce was sent to the mines market, 140 miles away, and the hauling was done by four six-yoke oxen-teams, and two four-horse teams, the rate of freight being four cents per pound. Mr. Armstrong also purchased beef cattle in large quantities, which he slaughtered and sold for food to the miners; and thus life was passed at the mining districts, to the great profit of Mr. Armstrong, his gain for his residence of two years on the ranch being ten thousand dollars, or more. He was always a favorite with the miners, among whom he was familiarly known by the sobriquet of "Uncle Billy," and enjoyed a monopoly of the trade of the camp, never hesitating to run out a line of credit to those who had not the ready means for cash payment. During the winter season he lumbered a little, whipsawed lumber at two hundred dollars per thousand feet for spruce, and also manufactured shingles at an immense profit. He built the first shingle-roofed house in Bitter Root valley, and at the end of the four years sold out the balance of his mining claim for one thousand dollars, and went to Fort Benton, thence by steamer to Omaha, and from that point came to De Pere. Here he was engaged two years at the furnace business; next was superintendent for the Fox River Iron Company for about ten years, continuing to put money in his purse and filling the position to the entire satisfaction of his employers. In 1880 he patented a stump-puller, in the manufacture of which he was engaged eight years at De Pere. Of this valuable implement he sold upwards of three thousand, and, in addition, disposed of the right to manufacture in a large extent of territory. In 1880 he was appointed, by President Harrison, postmaster at De-Pere; but, at the expiration of the Presidential term, resigned, for political reasons, although no fault had been found by the general public with his performance of the duties of the office. It will readily be perceived that Mr. Armstrong is a Repub-

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

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

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

His father, Jonathan Aldrich, who was a farmer, first saw the light in Vermont, where he married Amelia Gains, and to this union were born children as follows: Jonathan, who died about 1800, at Amherst, Portage Co., Wis.; Penelope, who married Caleb Blanchard, and died in Lewis county, N. Y.; Olive, who was first married to Horatio Howard, and later to William H. Bruce (she died on the farm of our subject); Amelia, who married Francis Gilbert, and died at Green Bay; Delight, who was married to Koyal Jacobs, and died in Michigan; Valentine, who died in Cooperstown, Manitowoc Co., Wis.; Amasa G., who died in Preble, Cortland Co., N. Y.; Asa H., who died in Brown county, Wis.; Samuel M., who died on the farm of his brother, C. N.; Gains D., who died in Green Bay; Chauncy N., specially mentioned further on; and Rexville R., deceased in infancy. The father of this family was a life-long agriculturist, and made his home in New York State for many years, dying August 13, 1838, in the town of Scott, Cortland county, he was buried in Preble, same county. His wife, who survived him many years, passed away June 4, 1871, in Preble township, Brown Co., Wis., at the home of her son Chauncy N., and her remains now rest in a private cemetery on his farm, where she was laid at her own request. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Jonathan Aldrich was a Democrat of the "Jacksonian stripe," and a very stanch adherent of the party.

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

for a boat to Green Bay. He took passage on the "Gov. Marcy," and arrived at his destination October 24, 1830. His brother-in-law, Mr. Bruce (above mentioned), was a general merchant at Green Bay, and young Aldrich resided with him for seven years, engaged at various kinds of labor, driving team, working on the farm, and in fact doing anything that presented itself.

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

To Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich have been [illegible] children, four of them [illegible]. Arthur N. is a resident of [illegible] county, Colo. Ary [illegible] the eldest [illegible] Green Bay, [illegible] township. [illegible] Rock, wife of [illegible] township, [illegible] married, Charles Seely, [illegible] Bay, Wis., living [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Point township, Outagamie [illegible] Porter, [illegible] Bay, and [illegible] Porter lives at home. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Aldrich has been one of the stanch supporters of the party in his township, and has been called on to serve in many positions of trust, such as chairman of the board, in which capacity he has served for twenty years, at various times, at one time holding the office when his jurisdiction extended over what is now six townships. He has also served two years as township treasurer, and has been justice of the peace, filling every position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituency. In religious connection Mrs. Aldrich is a member of the Baptist Church.

FRED. P. GROSS, a well-known citizen of Fort Howard, Brown county, was born in 1853, in Morrison township, Brown Co., Wis., and was educated in the schools of the locality. His parents, John G. and Margaret Moschel Gross, were born in Germany, near the "wild and winding Rhine," the father coming to this vicinity when a young man, about 1852, and settling on a farm in the woods. For some years subsequent to 1871 he was proprietor of a sawmill, and he and his wife are now residents of Morrison township, Brown county. Their children are: Caroline, wife of Frank Falk, of Seymour, Wis.; Louisa, wife of Joseph Lemaud, of Medford, Wis.; August, married and residing in Morrison township, where he operates a sawmill; John, married and residing in Fort Howard, engaged in the saloon business; Fred P., the subject of this sketch; Maggie, wife of Daniel Schaefer, of Morrison township; Sophia, wife of William Peters, of Denmark, Wis.; Christina, wife of Charles Hasselberg, [illegible] of Bellevue, and Gustave residing in Fort Howard.

Our [illegible] on the farm and was [illegible] years, at which [illegible] Apr., 1882, when he [illegible] at Fort

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

JOHN COOK, fashionable merchant tailor, and proprietor of the opera house at De Pere, Brown county, is a native of that city, born March 21, 1850, a son of John and Catherine Dwyer Cook.

The father of our subject was a native of Germany, a tailor by trade, and came to the United States with his parents, who settled at Tiffin, Ohio, in 1832. In 1848 he came to De Pere, and in 1849 established a merchant-tailoring establishment. In 1858 he purchased a farm of fifty-eight acres one-half mile south of East De Pere, and upon it moved his family, but retained his business in the village until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, served as chairman of the board of supervisors some eight or nine years, was a member of the Catholic Church, and was regarded as a man of the strictest integrity. His wife, Mrs. Catherine (Dwyer) Cook, was born near Dublin, Ireland, and came to the United States with her brothers and sisters, settling in the northern part of Illinois, in Lake county, in which State she became acquainted with Mr. Cook. Her death took place in 1860, and her remains lie interred beside those of her husband in the Catholic cemetery, just south of Green Bay and east of Shantytown. Mr. and Mrs. Cook had born to them a family of three children, viz.: Mary, who married Albert Martens, of De Pere; Isadore William, who went to California twenty years ago, and John, the subject of this sketch. The last named was educated in the De Pere schools, and was taught his trade by his father. In the fall of 1882 he began merchant tailoring on his own account, and has since been at the head of the trade in De Pere. On April 10, 1888, he opened his opera house to the public, and has found it to be a profitable investment; the building is a frame structure, with an auditorium 60 x 114 feet, and has a seating capacity for six hundred persons, but, on extraordinary occasions, from nine hundred to one thousand can be crowded within its walls.

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

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

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

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

FERDINAND GOFFART, justice of the peace and one of the most extensive farmers of De Pere township, Brown county, was born November 18, 1830, in Belgium, son of Peter J. Goffart. The latter was a gardener and florist by occupation, and also followed the business of a diver. He died [illegible] children [illegible] and two of [illegible] of whom Ferdinand is the second child and [illegible] son.

[illegible] the [illegible] grade [illegible] Dutch. He was [illegible] of [illegible] to [illegible] sional life, but, his father dying when he was sixteen years old, he was obliged to leave school and assist in the support of the family. Concluding he could better his condition by coming to the United States, he bade farewell to his home and friends, and in the spring of 1857 sailed from Antwerp on the "John Elliot," landing at New York after a voyage of fifty-six days. His destination was Green Bay, Wis., and thither he proceeded from New York by rail and water, arriving August 8. The first work he did in the New World was on a piece of land in the town of Scott, Brown Co., Wis., which he abandoned after some time, and hard work, and later he went to Bay Settlement, proceeding to Red River township, Kewaunee county, he prospected for land; but, not being satisfied, he returned to Green Bay. In the following spring 1858 he came to De Pere township, Brown county, and here purchased about one hundred acres of land, paying therefor eleven hundred dollars. On this tract he erected a round-log house, 14 x 16, which was the first building on the place, and there was only one other house between it and De Pere. He immediately set to work to clear up the land, which was densely covered with timber, principally beech and maple, but he also found some pine, black birch, elm and ash trees; on one part of the land was a heavy growth of "sugar bush." After much hard work he succeeded in clearing space enough to put in a crop, the first being rye, and as the years passed the entire tract gradually became a well cultivated farm. In June, 1858, Mr. Goffart's widowed mother had come hither, bringing the remainder of the family, but the greater part of the respective property rested on Ferdinand. She died in Red Land township, Brown county, in 1865, and was buried in De Pere cemetery.

On March 6, 1861, Ferdinand Goffart was united in marriage at Fremont county, Iowa, with Miss Julia F. Frederickson, who was born in Burlington, Racine

Co., Wis., and to this union were born twelve children, eight of whom are now living, viz.: Sylvester, a resident of the State of Washington; Mary C., now Mrs. Oscar Barkman, of St. Paul, Minn.; Adaline, a Sister in the convent at Detroit; Noah, residing in the State of Washington; Isabella, Sister in the convent at Chicago, Ill.; Sedonia, at home; and Emily and Julia, both of Detroit, Mich. Those deceased are Christiana, Charlotte S., Mary S. and Francis B. The mother of these died in 1882, and was buried in De Pere cemetery. On September 24, 1882, Mr. Goffart was married in De Pere, for his second wife, to Pelagie Bell, who was born December 31, 1851, in Belgium, daughter of Remy Bell, and came to the United States in 1865. To this marriage were born children as follows: Victor B. (deceased), Rachel, Isaac, Rebecca, Moses, Zipporah (deceased), and Aaron. Immediately after his marriage to Julia Frederickson, Mr. Goffart went to South Dakota and took up a homestead at Elk Point, on the Missouri river, where he remained for nearly two years. He then removed to Iowa City, Iowa, and while there enlisted, on August 9, 1862, in Company G, Twenty-second Iowa V. I., for three years. He served to the close of the war, and was discharged in July, 1865, in Savannah, Ga., being mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, and during his entire service he was never on the sick list, and was never wounded. Upon his return home from the army he went back to Dakota, and thence, after a residence of two years more, removed to Detroit, Mich., and for one summer acted as superintendent of a farm near that city. Then, in 1868, he came to his present farm in De Pere township, Brown Co., Wis., which at that time was in a totally unimproved condition, and here he has ever since made his home. He now owns 225 acres of excellent land, and is one of the most extensive agriculturists of his section. He has labored much and endured many hardships in the clearing and subduing of his land, and during his residence here he has seen the entire surrounding country transformed from a wilderness into fertile farms. He and his estimable wife are now about to live a retired life. During his service in the Civil war Mr. Goffart saw a great deal of the South; he is a well-read man and an observer, and is possessed of no small stock of general information. During the war he was a Republican, but he has since been a member of the Democratic party, and is a strong supporter of its principles, always voting that ticket in State and National elections, but in township and county affairs he exercises his franchise according to the dictates of his own conscience. He has been elected to various offices in his township, has been member of the school board, clerk of same, and is at present serving as justice of the peace, an office he has held with eminent satisfaction to all for the past fifteen years. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

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

Mr. Cleeremans, who is a son of Frank and Josie DeLang Cleeremans, was born in 1850 in the village of Weert St Georges, Belgium, and came with his parents to the vicinity of Green Bay in 1867, the family settling on a farm in the forest of Scott township. The father died in 1870, the mother in 1871. Alex. is one of the family of five sons, the other four being: Charley, a gardener of Fort Howard; John, working at the carpenter's trade in the same city; Frank, a farmer

in Scott township, and Henry, a sawyer or setter in the mills at Oconto. Alex. received his education in Belgium, in both the Belgian and French languages. He aided his father in clearing and improving the Scott township farm, and after coming to Fort Howard, in 1871, worked in the McDonald mills, and for the government in the stone quarry. In 1877 he went to Oregon, thence two months later to Nevada, where he worked in the mountains, getting out mining timber for McKay & Fair. He came home in the latter part of the same year, by way of California and Oregon; from 1880 till 1886 was tie inspector for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and now owns a fine garden tract of four acres within the city limits. He was married, in 1874, in Duck Creek, town of Howard, to Miss Sophia Simoens, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Frank and Theresa Houters Simoens, natives of Belgium, who settled near Fort Howard in 1857, on a farm in Howard township. Her father now resides in Fort Howard, her mother died January 4, 1886. Of their eight children three are living: Nettie, wife of Bernard Vanerbeck, Mrs. Cleeremans, and Henry, of Fort Howard. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cleeremans are: Celia, Joseph, Rosa, Angeline, Anna, Lucy, Willie and Laura. Mr. Cleeremans is a Democrat in politics, and was elected several times to Congressional and Senatorial conventions. He is a member of St. Joseph's society of Green Bay, and, with his wife, belongs to St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

PETER HERBER, [illegible] Howard township, [illegible] was born in [illegible] May [illegible] near [illegible] Province, [illegible] Herber. [illegible] Herber, a native of Germany, [illegible] 1823, [illegible] 1854, [illegible] ployed as a laborer through the country. On November 15, 1854, he married, and the same year started for the United States via Liverpool, the voyage from that port to New York occupying six weeks. After working in a stone quarry in New York until 1856, he came to Wisconsin, and first settled in Eaton township, Brown county, where he resided twelve years, cleared up a farm, for two years rented one, and then bought his present place of fifty-seven acres in Howard township. This tract was partly improved, and for seven years he made his home in the log house then on the premises, afterward moving into his present handsome and convenient dwelling. Mrs. Elizabeth Herber was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 23, 1824, but lost her parents when she was a little girl.

Peter Herber is an only child, and has always lived under the parental roof. He was reared to the useful pursuit of farming, and on October 25, 1881, married Miss Karoline Breninger, a native of Green Bay, born October 2, 1857, and a daughter of Karl and Sophia Huenger Breninger, the former of whom was born at Shrotsburg, Wurtemburg, Germany, November 23, 1818, and in 1840 came to the United States, and for a year lived in the State of Delaware, he next went to Ohio, and four months later came to Wisconsin and settled in Green Bay, where his death occurred March 3, 1866. He was a son of John Breninger, an old school-teacher, who was born in Kochersteim, and there died. His wife, Sophia C. Pfaff, was born February 17, 1800, in Heimersberg Castle, and her death took place October 10, 1824, at the place where her husband's death occurred. Karl Breninger [illegible] may well be supposed, was [illegible] liberally educated man, and was employed in clerical work. His wife, Sophia Huenger, was born in Saxony, and came to the vicinity of Probst township, Brown county.

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

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

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

When a young man Michael Connelly immigrated to Canada, where he married Mary Hamilton, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and to their union were born fifteen children—four sons and eleven daughters—seven of whom are yet living. Michael, who was a farmer in Quebec, in the fall of 1865 came with his family to De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., later moving to Bay Settlement, same county, and here for some time worked in a sawmill. He then removed to Bellevue township, where he had purchased a partly-improved farm of 140 acres, and there made his home for a number of years, finally returning to De Pere township, where he and his wife are now passing their declining years. Two of the daughters, Mary Jane and Jennie, also came to De Pere in 1865. Mr. Connelly is a Democrat in politics, but he takes no active interest in party affairs.

John Connelly, the subject proper of these lines, lived with his parents until he reached the age of seventeen, at which time he commenced to work in the lumber regions. Up to that period he had received no schooling whatever, but he then attended a night school, where he received a fair common-school education, the instruction being in the French language, which he learned to read and write. He was two years in Wilkinsonville, Mass., near Worcester, working in cotton factories and mills; from there went to Lower Canada and bought a farm of ninety acres, which he sold, and then located in Belleville, Upper Canada (Ontario), where he again attended night school. On July 17, 1865, Mr. Connelly was married in Belleville to Miss Mary McDermott, a native of Canada, daughter of Michael McDermott. At this time our subject had about one thousand dollars, every cent of which he had saved from his own earnings. In October, 1865, he returned to De Pere, Wis., and worked for one year for Reed in a sawmill, thence going to Bay Settlement, in Scott township, Brown county, where he was employed for seven years as foreman and superintendent of a sawmill, and as foreman in the woods. About 1867 he purchased 160 acres of land in Bellevue township, Brown county, and the family resided there off and on, never making a permanent home there, however, until 1888, as Mr. Connelly's work took him to various places. For many years he was in the employ of Anton Claus and other lumbermen, and for four years resided at Angelica, Wis., where he was superintendent of a sawmill. In 1874 Mr. and Mrs. Connelly, while residing in the town of Scott, lost everything in the great fire that broke out there on the night of October 7, and which destroyed the sawmill, as well as all the surrounding buildings, including the boarding

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

After the fire in Scott township, Mr. Connolly put up a mill for Anton Claus on the spot where the burned mill stood, and this he superintended some ten months. His wife and children having returned to Canada by the time, he, in company with them, to her former home, but after two years he removed to Little River and there again erected the structure of a mill for Mr. Claus. After this he returned to the farm, and remained there until 1877, in which year he came to Pine Grove, where he now owns and occupies the Pine Grove Hotel, of which he has charge. Here the comfort and [illegible] of the numerous guests of this popular hostelry [illegible] hard work and thrift. His success has been the direct result of his own individual energy and good business management, coupled with industry and a strong determination to win. His long and varied experience in the lumber business made him one of the most competent managers in that line, and at different times he had as many as one hundred men under his direction.

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

FRANK HEYRMAN. Among the early pioneer families of Preble township, Brown county, none are better known than the Heyrman family, the first of whom to come to Wisconsin was John Heyrman, grandfather of Frank Heyrman, who, about the year 1850, came to the United States from Belgium, where he was a well-to-do farmer.

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

paper at De Pere; and Joseph, now deceased, who was a civil engineer at Green Bay. The mother of these died on the ocean, while the family were *en route* for America, and was buried at sea. From the port of landing the father and sons came by rail to Chicago, Ill., thence by water to Green Bay, Wis., where they arrived May 4, 1850. Here they made but a short stay while deciding on a place to locate, and then made a settlement in Preble township, where Mr. Heyrman, who was a man of considerable means, purchased a farm of 160 acres, the same his grandson Frank Heyrman now resides on. At that time not a tree had been felled, nor a habitation of any kind erected by white men; but they soon had built a log cabin, in which they resided until 1868, when it was supplanted by a more substantial residence, which still stands. The land was densely covered with oak, pine, hemlock and maple trees, and, in the low places, ash trees, and wild animals were still numerous and troublesome. But the forests soon gave way before the axe of the pioneer, and the cleared land not only afforded support for the family, but yielded a comfortable income as well. On this farm John Heyrman passed the remainder of his life, dying August 25, 1874, a member of the Catholic Church, and he was buried in the Finger Church cemetery. Prior to his decease his two younger sons had left home and engaged in business, Charles L. alone remaining on the farm.

Charles L. Heyrman was born September 8, 1827, in Belgium, and, as will be seen, was nearly thirty years of age when he came with his father to the United States. In Brown county, Wis., on January 6, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Monica Van Lent, also a native of Belgium, and they immediately settled on the home farm with his father, and there made a permanent home. To their union were born six children, of whom Frank is the subject of this sketch; Mary is the wife of Martin Lindsley, of Bellevue township; Celia is married to Julius Lamal, of Humboldt township; Edward died in 1893 at the age of twenty-four years; two sons died in infancy. Mr. Heyrman was very successful, and became one of the leading farmers in his township, continuing to live on the home farm until his death, which occurred September 8, 1880, when he was just sixty-two years old, and his remains now rest in the Finger Church cemetery. He was a Catholic in religious faith, and one of the founders of the Church of the Holy Martyrs of Goreum, in Preble township, of which for many years he was a leading member. Mr. Heyrman served as supervisor of his township; in his political preferences he was a Democrat, invariably supporting that party in State and National elections, but in township and county affairs he was non-partisan, the fitness of a candidate being more important to him than party connection. Since his death his widow has resided on the home farm with our subject; she is a devout member of the Catholic Church.

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

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

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

Niels Hansen grew to manhood and was educated in the vicinity of Kolding, Denmark, and during the war between Denmark and Prussia served two years (1863-64) in the Danish army. He learned his trade in that country, following it until coming to Fort Howard in 1872, in which place he is now the oldest contractor. Among the many buildings he has erected are those of R. M. Wilson, J. L. Jorgensen, Mrs. Blesch, James Treman, the Presbyterian church, Kellogg National Bank, Jorgensen & Blesch Company's store at Green Bay, L. Gotfredson's residence in the same city, and others. During the busy season he furnishes employment to from fifteen to twenty-five hands. His own residence, one of the finest in Fort Howard, was built in 1891. Aside from this he owns four other dwellings in the city, from which he derives rental. His property has been accumulated through untiring industry and close economy, and in his declining years will serve to furnish him the means for living without the necessity of hard labor such as his former years have experienced. As a good citizen he takes avowed interest in all that may contribute to the growth and prosperity of his city. Mr. Hansen was united in marriage, in 1875, to Mary M. Peterson, daughter of Anders and Mary Peterson, all natives of Denmark, where her parents remained. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are Bertha, John, Lizzie and Alvin, and of these, John, who is now eighteen years of age, holds a position as clerk in the McCartney National Bank. In political matters Mr. Hansen is actively interested, voting with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of Green Bay Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., also of Mystical Seven Council, No. 516, Royal Arcanum, in which latter organization he has served one term as treasurer and two terms as trustee. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

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

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

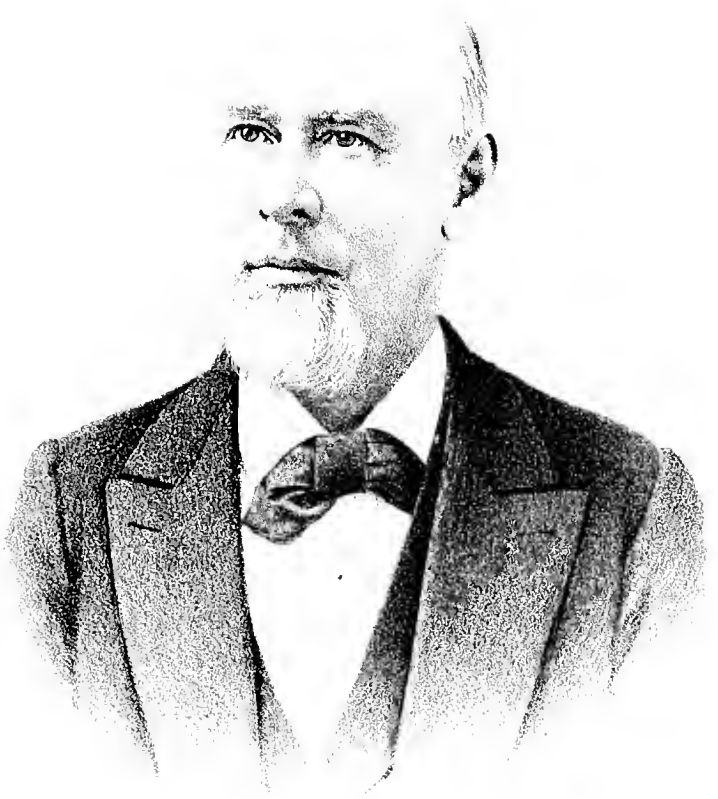
for his father and others, performing such labor as his age would permit. He remained in his native country until he reached the age of twenty-six, when he went to France, and there worked on railroads for a time; he was also employed (1867) at work on the then forthcoming Paris Exposition. Concluding he could improve his condition by coming to the United States, Mr. Hoskens returned to his native country, and bidding his home and friends farewell, set sail August 20, 1868, from Antwerp for Liverpool, England. At that port he took passage on the "Colorado," and after a voyage of thirteen days landed in New York, from which city he came, with several others of his countrymen, to Green Bay, Wis., arriving September 8. He remained over night with John Martin, at the "United States Hotel," and the next day, Sunday, came to De Pere. Mr. Hoskens had saved a small sum from his earnings, but his passage to the United States cost three hundred francs, and by the time he reached De Pere he had only twenty francs with which to begin life in his new home. He secured work in a brickyard opposite De Pere, remaining there until the season closed, in November, and then went to Suamico, Brown county, where for a short time he was employed in the mills. He next went to Stiles, Wis., and remained all winter, working in the lumber mills and in the woods, where he became thoroughly familiar with the hardships and dangers incident to lumbering, and the privations which must be endured in camp life. But this occupation, though dangerous, was very popular, as in those early days it was a very lucrative business, and was an important industry in pioneer times. After finishing his work in Stiles our subject returned to De Pere, and there remained until the spring of 1870, when he went to Delta county, Mich., at which place he took out his naturalization papers. Here he worked at railroading and charcoal-burning until 1873, when, having saved some money (eight hundred and forty dollars), he concluded to pay a visit to his native country. He sailed from New York to Liverpool, thence to Antwerp, where he arrived in June, 1873. On May 16, 1874, he was united in marriage, at his old home, with Miss Louise Van Remoortel, who was born June 25, 1830, a daughter of Joseph and Celia Van Remoortel, and shortly after their marriage the young couple sailed from Antwerp on the "Switzerland," bound for New York, from which city they came by rail to De Pere, Wis. In the meantime Thomas Hoskens, brother of our subject, had come to the United States and purchased the farm now owned by Peter, in De Pere township, and for a short time they made their home with him. But Peter, not wishing to take up farming at that time, again went to Delta, Mich., resuming his old occupation, though he had to work for less than half of what he had before received. He lived there, however, for three and a half years, and then, in August, 1878, returned once more to De Pere township, and purchased his present farm from his brother Thomas, paying eight hundred dollars for forty acres. Here he has since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and he has improved his farm and added thereto until it now comprises sixty acres. In 1891 the residence on the place was burned, and the following year he built the present comfortable home of the family, which is the most substantial farm residence in the township. The place is also equipped with commodious outbuildings. Our subject is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word, and his success shows what man may do with plenty of energy and a determination to win. Coming to America a poor man, he has, by industry and pluck and strict attention to his business, made for himself a comfortable property and gained the respect of his fellow citizens for honesty and integrity. Mr. Hoskens votes independently, and does not take any

active part in political matters. In religious connections he and wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere. They have had one child, Joseph, who was born on the farm in De Pere township, January 20, 1870, and is at present attending the De Pere High School. He is the only heir of Peter and Louise Hoskens, the only living child of the three they had by their marriage, and the only one for whom they live and work. On him they base all their hopes, and, therefore, wish to give him a good education. The lad's father says he would like him to be something better than a farmer, not that he (the father) has any distaste for the vocation, but probably thinks Joseph should take up one of the professions. Grandfather Henry Hoskens had six children, five of whom were married, but left only two children, Peter and Thomas. The latter has six daughters, three of whom are Sisters in the Order of Notre Dame, the inclination of the other three being in the same direction. The family, as far back as known, have belonged to the Roman Catholic faith, and Peter Hoskens says that if his son Joseph follows them rule, "the laws will be of no use to him, for not one of the family has ever come before the law."

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

In 1800 Solomon Britton removed from his native State to Albany county, N. Y., and later to Delaware county, where he was married. He followed his vocations of farmer and cooper in both counties until 1850, in that year coming to Green Bay, Wis., where he died in 1854, his wife in 1850. Walter Whitney, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Albany, N. Y.; at the age of fifteen years he enlisted in the patriot army, and served throughout the Revolutionary war. The Brittons, who are of French extraction, settled in America during Colonial days, and members of that family also served in the war for American independence. To the union of Solomon and Amy Britton came nine children, all born in the State of New York, and all deceased with the exception of D. W. Britton, the subject of this sketch; of the remainder Dorcas died at Long Lake, Minn., in 1884; Walter in Knox county, Ill., in 1888; Nicholas, at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1860, Emaline, at Freeport, Ill., in 1850; Julia, in Indiana, in 1874; the other three died in New York State—Hannah, in 1838, at the age of seventeen, and two in infancy.

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



Yours Truly
D. W. Britton

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

In his political affiliations Mr. Britton is a Republican, and under the auspices of that party has most satisfactorily served as alderman of Green Bay three terms, he has also done good service on the board of health, on the school board, and one term as fire warden. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Fair and Park Association, was its first president, serving two years, and is at present one of its directors. He is a stockholder in the Kellogg National Bank, and is always one of the first to assist in any enterprise tending to promote the public good. Socially he is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 10.

Mr. Britton was first married, in 1853, to Miss Frances Daggett, a native of New York, whose father, E. Daggett, came to Wisconsin years ago, locating first at Kenosha, and afterward, in 1852, engaging in the manufacture of shingles at Green Bay; he died in Suamico township, Brown county. Mrs. Frances Britton died the year of her marriage, and in 1855 Mr. Britton wedded Jemsha Kelsey, who was reared in Green Bay; she died in 1856, the mother of one child, who died when one year old. Mr Britton's third marriage was solemnized in 1859, the lady of his choice being Laura Strickland, whose death occurred September 1, 1860. This union was blessed with two children, Elmer E., married, and Sarah Josephine, who died at the age of two years and eight months. For his fourth wife Mr. Britton married, October 18, 1892, Amy Thrall, a native of New York. Mr. Britton is one of the oldest and most prominent figures in the commercial circles of Green Bay, as well as one of the most extensive business men of the Northwest, and his experience has extended over the most progressive periods in the history of Green Bay and Brown county.

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

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

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

In 1850 he was married to Miss Margaret Smith, also born in Ireland, daughter of James and Mary Smith, who died when she was a child; she came to the United States when about twenty-five years old. After his marriage Mr. McKnight bought forty acres of wild land in New Denmark township, and a few years later added an adjoining forty-acre tract, subsequently making other additions to the place, which now comprises 118 acres, all of which he has cleared and improved himself. To Mr. and Mrs. McKnight have been born ten children, viz.: Michael, Catherine, Mary, Margaret Mrs. T. Arens, John, Martin, Julia, Bridget, Honora and George. The family give twelve members to the Catholic Church. Politically Mr. McKnight is a Democrat, but not a strong partisan, and does not aspire to office, though he has served as school director. He is much respected in his community, where he is regarded as a faithful, loyal citizen.

WILLIAM HANDLYSIDE, the very popular liveryman of De Pere, Brown county, was born September 15, 1843, in Yorkshire, England, and is a son of Roger and Ann Stevenson) Handeyside, who were the parents of nine children, William being the eldest. In April, 1840, Roger Handeyside, who was a shepherd in the old country, sailed from Hull, England, for Quebec, Canada, the voyage lasting forty-three days. After experiencing many "ups and downs" in Canada, the family came to the United States in 1858, settling in Wayne county, Mich., where several members still reside. The father is now eighty-two years of age, the mother died November 10, 1877.

William Handeyside has earned his living since he was fifteen years old, and until he reached the age of twenty-one gave all his earnings, like the dutiful son that he was, to his parents. As a dutiful citizen, also, he enlisted, November 18, 1864, in Company C, Thirtieth Mich. V. I., and served until June 17, 1865, principally on detached duty. He then returned to Michigan, and worked at farming and broom-making; next went to Kentucky, thence back to Michigan; then to Green Bay, Wis.; thence to Marquette, Mich., where he was employed a year and a half as teamster at the Morgan Iron Furnace, No. 1, and worked himself up to engineer of Furnace No. 2. In August, 1868, he came to De Pere, and for nine years was employed as engineer for the Fox River Company; then was employed at E. E. Bolle's Woodenware Co.'s Works, as engineer and foreman in the lumber yard; thence went to Glenmore township, where he conducted a mill and store for his employers; then returned to De Pere and organized the VanGalder & Handeyside Co., for making imitation cedar cigar-box lumber, and at the end of a year became sole proprietor of the plant, but was soon afterward burned out. In June, 1880, he became a member of the firm of Thiele & Handeyside, now the most popular and successful livery men in the city of De Pere.

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

son, Mich.; George W., who died at the age of ten; Martha, who died at the age of nineteen, and Elbertie, now on the homestead at Canton, Wayne Co., Mich. The father of this family, who was a pioneer of Wayne county, Mich., died May 20, 1880, his wife following him to the land of eternal rest December 2, 1888, both dying at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Handeyside and his wife are both Baptists in their religious belief, but there is no church of that denomination at De Pere with which to affiliate. In politics he is a Republican; socially he is a member of the Soldiers' Relief Committee, appointed by the county judge, and is also a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., K. of P., G. A. R., and Temple of Honor. He has won a high place in the confidence of the business men of the community, and is highly esteemed in a wide circle of social acquaintances. Mrs. Handeyside is a member of the Women's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., and of the Social Temple—the latter an auxiliary degree of the Temple of Honor—and enjoys, with her husband, the respect of all acquaintances.

CARL G. MUELLER (deceased), well-known and highly respected in his day in both county and State, was born January 8, 1834, in Saxony, Germany, and in 1852 came to America with his father and a brother and sister, his mother having died in the old country when he was but three years old. The family, on arriving in the United States, located near Milwaukee, Wis., and, for about two years, Carl G. clerked in a general store in the village of Calumet and other localities, in 1856 settling in Wrightstown, Brown county, where for two years he clerked in a hotel. He then opened a general store in the village, which was one of the first in this section, and practically succeeded to the business interests of the Wrights, who were the founders of the place. In August, 1861, he married Miss Mary Thompson, who was born December 9, 1841, in Granville, a suburb of Milwaukee, one of a family of nine children born to William and Frances (Quinette) Thompson, the former of whom was a native of Scotland, and an early settler in Milwaukee county, Wis. He died in Wrightstown at the age of seventy-three; his wife, who was born in France, is still living in Wrightstown. Of the thirteen children born to the marriage of Carl G. and Mary Mueller six sons and one daughter have been called away. The survivors are Charles W. (whose name opens this sketch), Emma, Mary, Clara E., Gertrude and Selma. Mr. Mueller continued to carry on his general store after his marriage, and was honored and respected by the entire community until the day of his death; and, indeed, his memory is still cherished with affection by those who knew him. He was a gentleman of a most enterprising spirit as well as of philanthropic disposition; was prosperous as a merchant, and invested his profits in large tracts of wild land, giving poor persons every opportunity to buy a home cheaply and get a start in life. It was a prominent trait in his character that in old times, when the country was new and money scarce, he would advance all needful supplies, and even money, to the poor and rich, alike. In fact, all had unlimited credit, as can be readily testified to by the old residents; to which fact, however, sad to relate, he lost the greater portion of his estate (which at one time was estimated to be worth over one hundred thousand dollars), many of those whom he had befriended when in need refusing to pay their obligations when they found themselves in more prosperous circumstances. For years he ran the ferry across Fox river, and afterward built and operated the first bridge across that river, at this place a floating bridge. He built the "American House," the best hotel in the town, and was landlord of same;

also built and operated a brewery on the west side of the village; started the first sawmill in Wrightstown, and a few years later also opened a general store and built a sawmill in Ashland, Wis. Just prior to his death he sold the Ashland mill, however, and after his demise the entire business at Ashland was closed up. Mr. Mueller was a devout Christian, active in religious work. He assisted in organizing the first Lutheran Society in Wrightstown, gave the ground on which to build a church, much of the timber necessary for the building, and a good portion of the cash requisite for its erection. It is said of him by the residents of Wrightstown that he gave sites for and helped, financially, all the churches and schools on the east side of the village of Wrightstown. In politics he was a life-long Democrat, and for over twenty-five years was postmaster, also filling several other local offices with honor and credit at different times. He was the architect of his own fortune, and was in every respect a representative self-made man. His funeral took place from the Lutheran Church December 15, 1880, and was the largest ever seen in this part of the country; so great, indeed, was the attendance of Germans, Americans and others, that two sermons were delivered, one in German and the other in English. His death was a sad blow to the entire community, as he was not only a friend to the individual members thereof, but was also looked upon as one of the fathers of Wrightstown. His estimable widow still has her residence at the old home, surrounded by her children and every comfort calculated to make life desirable. She is a devout member of the Catholic Church, a kind and lovable woman, a noble mother, and a model of honor in her daily walk through life.

CHARLES W. MUELLER, the eldest son of this honored gentleman, was born in Wrightstown township, Brown Co., Wis., December 27, 1862. He is now the manager of the estate, and displays a rare business talent, which already marks him as one of the future representative men of his county. He has filled several local offices, and is at present clerk of the village and township, which responsible offices he has filled with credit for the past two years. He is a graduate of Appleton high school, and he and his sisters have been reared to a faithful observance of the doctrines of the Catholic Church. From an early day he was his father's chief assistant, and, after the death of the latter, successfully conducted the large business in all its details, until his own marriage, when he wound up the business and has since had charge of the estate and everything pertaining to it. He was wedded in 1880 to Miss Louisa Delger, a native of Calumet county, Wis., and daughter of August and Estina Delger, both of whom are now deceased. Two children have blessed this union, viz.: Edwin and Irene. Socially Mr. and Mrs. Mueller stand in the front rank in their community, and as a business man he has the respect of all acquaintances.

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

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

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

On January 15, 1860, Mr. Haese married, in Cooperstown, Wis., Miss Matilda Olp, who was born in Milwaukee in 1850, a daughter of Ferdinand Olp, a native of Prussia. The young couple went to housekeeping in a log cabin that stood north of their present fine residence which Mr. Haese erected in 1883. The children born to this union were as follows: Helena, who died at the age of seventeen; Louisa, now Mrs. Louis Falck; Robert C., an assistant of his father; Ida, Emma and Bertha, at home; August, who died at nine years of age; and Julia, twin of August, who lives at home; Arthur, also at home, and Ella, the survivor of a twin that died at birth.

The Haese brothers remained together in business until 1870, when August bought the interest of the other two; one year after his making this purchase his mill was destroyed by fire. He had no insurance and but little capital left, but he had good credit, the next best thing to cash, and, probably a better thing yet, an unimpeachable character for integrity. Three solid contractors were anxious to secure the job of rebuilding, knowing full well that their pay would be certain if the life of Mr. Haese were spared, and that they would be fully reimbursed for their cash outlay and expenditure of time. So the mill was rebuilt, and paid for by Mr. Haese, and now, for twenty-seven years, he has been continuously and prosperously conducting the business on his own property – a tract of 160 acres. In 1880 he added farming to his milling industry, and has been as successful as an agriculturist as he has been as a mill man. This farm was literally hewn out of the woods, but is now a model of thrift and beauty and skillful culture.

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

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

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

Niels Rasmussen attended school in his native country from his seventh to his fourteenth year. He was reared to farming, which he continued to follow until he was twenty-one years old, about which time he joined the army, serving seventeen months. In 1863 he again joined the army, also in 1864, during the war with Prussia, and while in the service was never wounded, though his clothing was pierced by a ball. On March 16, 1866, he married Miss Hannah Neilson, who was born June 2, 1839, daughter of Niels Anderson, a farmer in comfortable circumstances, and attended school from the time she was seven years old until she reached the age of fifteen. One child was born to this union in Denmark, Mary, now the wife of J. P. Christenson, of Glenmore township, Brown county. After his marriage Mr. Rasmussen worked as a laborer for a grain merchant on the Island of Moon, Denmark, until 1866, in the spring of which year, bidding their native land farewell, he and his little family proceeded from Copenhagen to Hull, England, and thence to Liverpool, where they took passage on the "North America," on April 1, setting sail for America. The boat was bound for Quebec, but, as it was early in the season the ice forced them to put in at Portland, Maine, and they landed there on the 14th of April. They had tickets for Green Bay, Wis., whether they came via Chicago, where a sister of Mrs. Rasmussen resided, arriving at their destination on April 17. Our subject's mother-tongue is the Danish, and he can converse with the English language. He came directly to Green Bay, Mr. Rasmussen went to Glenmore township, where a brother resided, and for a year that summer he worked as a farm hand, also making shingles and doing anything else he could to earn an honest dollar to support his family. In the fall of 1869 he purchased a piece of land in section 24, Glenmore township, but through some mistake commenced clearing the wrong tract, and it was not until 1884, after much expensive litigation, that he finally secured a clear title to his land. He now has a fine farm of 120 acres, all of which has been cleared by him, or under his direction, a laborious task, and one which occupied many years. But from being a poor man he has, by honest industry and assiduous toil, become a well-to-do farmer and landowner.

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

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

alive to the best interests of their community.

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

Mr. Lurquin was educated and grew to man's estate in Belgium, and in 1865 was married in that country to Miss Rosaline De Vroy, daughter of Franz and Johanna (Kattersoll) De Vroy, all natives of the same country, where her parents passed their entire lives. Upon coming to Green Bay, in 1866, Mr. Lurquin found employment as a day laborer, and in the fall of 1867 removed to Fort Howard, settling where he now resides, on Dousman street. Purchasing four acres of land from Mr. Elmore he engaged in gardening, and subsequently added a considerable area to this original small tract, still owning twelve acres, besides which he sold fourteen acres and gave eight and a half acres to his children. In 1870 he built his present brick residence, and is the owner of the fine brick Fink block on Dousman street, which he purchased in 1893. In politics Mr. Lurquin is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in the workings of his party; he was city marshal of Fort Howard for five years, serving twice in that capacity, and for two years he was superintendent of streets, but he is by no means an office-seeker. He and his wife are members of St. Willibrord's Catholic Church at Green Bay. When they built their home at Fort Howard it was in the woods, but the place has grown beyond its then narrow confines, having developed to a degree perhaps never anticipated by its pioneer settlers, and their home is now within the city limits. Mr. Lurquin has adhered to industrious habits, and by perseverance has accumulated the property he now possesses. When he and his wife arrived in this country, in 1866, they were without money, and all that they succeeded in gathering together has been acquired by hard labor and assiduous industry; at the present writing he has an independent competence, and is counted among the substantial citizens of Fort Howard. He is a worthy example of the pioneers who hewed out a home in the midst of a forest, and from a start of nothing secured a comfortable property by patient toil.

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

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

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

at his trade, which he continued to follow until 1872. In the meantime he had purchased thirty acres in Bellevue township, where he now lives, at that time all new land, and put up the first dwelling, a 24x28 house, himself, removing thereon in 1870. On December 25, 1867, Mr. Van Calster was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Hortense Daix, who was born January 18, 1841, near his home in Belgium, a daughter of Anton Daix, who died in Belgium. In 1865, his widow, Mrs. Daix, came with her family to Wisconsin, our subject being also one of the party.

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

ZACHARIE GOFFART. Among the intelligent, prosperous agriculturists and ... resident citizens of De Pere township, none is more [illegible] than the one whose [illegible] here recorded. He was born [illegible] Belgium, a son of Peter J. Goffart [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mother to the United States. They sailed from Antwerp in April, 1857, on the "Westphalia," and came via Quebec to Green Bay, Wis., where they arrived eight weeks after leaving their home. An older brother of our subject, Ferdinand, had preceded them to this country, and they all resided for a time in Green Bay township, but the land was poor, and they soon afterward moved to De Pere township, along the East river. In this region, which was then all in the woods and abounded with wild animals, Zacharie was reared to manhood, and, there being no lack of work he commenced early to assist in the clearing of the land. From De Pere the family later removed to Rockland township, where they resided seven years.

On June 11, 1867, Mr. Goffart was married, in De Pere, to Miss Mary T. Daix, a native of Belgium, and to this union were born six children, four of whom are yet living, namely: Catherine, Ellen (a school teacher, of Peoria, Ill.), Hortense (a school teacher at Steven's Point, Wis.), and Leo (living at home). The mother of these died November 10, 1876, and was buried in De Pere cemetery, and on January 10, 1881, Mr. Goffart was married, in De Pere, to his present wife, Elizabeth Becher. She was born March 17, 1861, in New Denmark township, Brown county, a daughter of Joseph Becher, who was a native of Germany. To this marriage were born children as follows: Emily, Constant (deceased), Joseph, John, Edward, Zachariah, Elizabeth, and Flora (deceased). After his marriage Mr. Goffart first located in De Pere township along East river, and then for seven years resided in Rockland township. In [illegible] he removed to the city of De Pere, where he owns twenty acres within the corporate limits and forty-four acres outside in the township, private claim No. 25. He has followed general farming and stock raising, and has met with encouraging success. He has seen the entire surrounding coun-

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

PETER VANDERKINTER, Brown county is indebted to the little kingdom of Holland for many of her most loyal and substantial farmer citizens, prominent among whom in New Denmark township is the gentleman here named. He was born in Holland December 25, 1818, a son of Peter and Anna Cooper Vanderkinter, who reared a family of seven children, named as follows: Jacob, Mary, Duke, Leona, Catherine, John and Peter. The father owned a small farm, which he cultivated, and by thrift and industry was enabled to support his family in comfort.

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

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

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

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

Mr. Streckenbach reached Green Bay in 1847, a married man, and settled in the woods of Pittsfield township, Brown county, where he entered a log cabin and began the work of improving his land. It may be readily imagined that the young German couple had wonderfully different surroundings to become accustomed to, but they bravely set their faces toward the future, and lived happily together in the humble home in the wilderness. Four children came to bless their union: Edward C., now engaged in the boot and shoe business at Fort Howard, Pauline, wife of L. C. Schilling; Louise, teacher in the public schools of Milwaukee; and the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Streckenbach, who had also come with her parents to Green Bay in 1848, was called upon in 1863 to mourn the death of her husband, who passed away in that year. She subsequently became the wife of Henry Rathman, and bore him four children: Lena, now Mrs. Alvin Outland, of Green Bay, Clara, wife of W. W. Nuss, also of Green Bay; Emma, teacher in the public schools of the same city, and one deceased.

C. W. Streckenbach was born in 1861 in Pittsfield township, Brown Co., Wis. Coming to Green Bay at an early age, he acquired a common education in the public schools and at Prof. Murch's business college. At the age of thirteen years he engaged in the cooperage business in a plant, a portion of which is now owned by D. W. Button. In 1885 the present wholesale firm of C. W. Streckenbach & Co. was formed. These gentlemen deal extensively in oysters and fish, and furnish employment at their establishment to twelve or fifteen men. In September, 1890, Mr. Streckenbach was united in marriage, at Stephenson, Mich., with Miss Maud Benjamin, a native of Manitowoc county, Wis., where her father, Sumner Benjamin, was a respected pioneer; he now resides at Stephenson, and is a millwright by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Streckenbach have been born two children, Summer and Hazel. Mr. Streckenbach is a Republican in politics, and takes a becoming interest in the affairs of his party. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Council No. 340, also of Pochequette Lodge, No. 126, K. of P. His estimable wife, who was reared a Methodist, attends the services of the M. E. Church.

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

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

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

He is a native of Maine, born in the town of Medway, August 3, 1861, to Vincent and Eleanor (Fowles) Conley, the father a Canadian by birth, the mother a native of Maine. They were married in that State, and there Vincent Conley followed the lumber business and carpentry, until 1866, when they came west to Wisconsin, bringing their family. Settling for the time in Green Bay, the father worked in the shipyards, later building vessels for his own account, and finally engaging in the ice trade until 1884, when he moved to Sheboygan, establishing there an extensive ice business which he still carries on. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Conley, five of whom are yet living, namely: William, married, in business a boat builder; Etta; Horace J., our subject; Lincoln, and Lewis—of whom William, Etta and Lewis live in Fort Howard, Wis.; Lincoln, who is married, lives at Sheboygan, Wis.; Edward, who was married and resided at Watersmeet, Gogebic Co., Mich., where he was a notary public and township supervisor, died there July 10, 1804.

Horace J. Conley, whose name introduces this sketch, received his education at the schools of Fort Howard and at Green Bay Business College, afterward learning the trade of boat builder, making himself conversant with all the details of the craft. In 1883 he commenced building boats, yachts, etc., for his own account, making a specialty of racing and sporting yachts of all descriptions, as well as ordinary sail boats, and he has built several boats that have "shown a clean pair of heels" to all competitors. His industry gives employment to some seven hands. In connection with his business Mr. Conley has naturally been deeply interested in yacht racing, in which his record places him "second to none," for he has proven that he can not only build boats, but that he can also sail them like the true "fore-an'-aft" sailor he is. Among the many yatch races in which he came off the victor may be mentioned the regatta at Chicago during the World's Fair, which was of more than local interest, as it attracted from all parts of the United States thousands of lovers of aquatic sports. Besides winning the free-for-all race, his yacht, "Merlin," also beat, in private races, the schooner-yacht "Foxteth," and sloop "Rambler," coming in ahead of the first-named by a quarter of an hour. She took first prize at the Milwaukee Yacht Club regatta held at Milwaukee, July 4, 1804, and first prize at the Green Bay Yacht Club regatta held at Green Bay, September 20, 1804. In September, 1804, the "Merlin" was sold by Commodore H. J. Conley to Commodore J. D. Sarles, of Green Bay. Mr. Conley's "Empress" and "Vivian" are also famed for speed, the first-named being said to be the best finished yacht on the lakes, she won first prize in a race on Lake Oconomowoc, without availing herself of her time allowance, the "Vivian" coming in second. The prize was a silver cup presented by Commodore Greene. In 1880, at the closing of the season of the Oconomowoc Yacht Club, on the waters of La Belle, the "Vivian" captured the first prize. Among other A 1 yachts built by Mr. Con-

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

In 1886 Mr. Conley was married in Green Bay (where she was born) to Miss Clara M. Scheller, daughter of Albert and Louise Scheller, natives of Germany, whence several years ago they came to Wisconsin, settling in Green Bay, where Mr. Scheller conducted one of the first tailoring establishments of the place. He died in 1863; his widow is still residing in Green Bay. To Mr. and Mrs. Conley has been born one child, a charming little daughter, named Marie Vivian. Mrs. Conley is a member of the Moravian Church. Our subject is a member of Pochequette Lodge, No. 26, K. of P., Green Bay, and of the Republican party. He was elected commodore of the Green Bay Yacht Club July 11, 1894. In addition to yachts and boats, he is also manufacturer of sails, tents, flags, awnings, etc. The family residence is at No. 200 South Washington street, Green Bay.

FELIX DROOG. The subject [illegible]

afterward learning the trade of mason and bricklayer, at which he continued to work, and, being thrifty and economical, saved some money. On April 15, 1850, he was married in Antwerp to Bernardine Evard, who was born in Belgium in August, 1826, and a few days after their marriage they bade farewell to their friends and home. Mr. Droog had not to leave his native country because of the fear of coming to want in later life, for he had been rewarded with the National Recompense of two medals of honor for devoted acts of courage. The first medal (silver) he received in April, 1850; the second one (gold), also an engraving showing his courageous acts, received from the royal palace February 11, 1851. With this honor, he and his young bride set sail from Antwerp for America. They took passage in the "Mary Goodwin," and after a long voyage landed at Quebec, Canada, whence they at once set out for their final destination, Green Bay, Wis. The journey from Quebec occupied nine days, and they arrived in Green Bay July 14, strangers in a strange land, and with but fifteen dollars to commence life in the New World. For over a year after their arrival they resided with Gregorie Bormans, in Allouez township, and then moved to De Pere, where Mr. Droog obtained employment on the old stone school building, which was then in course of construction, and later took the contract for the mason work on the "California House." He continued to follow his trade at odd times for four and a half years, part of the time working for Joseph G. Lawton at seventy-five cents per day. Purchasing a lot in De Pere, he erected thereon the house in which the family still reside, and after some years, purchased twenty acres of wild land in De Pere township. The place was entirely in the woods, [illegible] and he [illegible] to work [illegible] lived there, however, [illegible] his home in the town. He [illegible]

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

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

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

He was born in Belgium in 1845, a son of Leopold and Rosalie Noel Denis, and in 1855 the family left their native land on the "Henry Reed," a sailing vessel, in fifty days arriving at New York City. Thence they proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y., where they passed their first winter; from there, in the following spring, came by rail to Fond du Lac, Wis., and thence by team to Green Bay. In Belgium the father had followed agricultural pursuits, and, being desirous of continuing the same vocation in the New World, bought 160 acres of totally uncleared timber land in Brussells township, Door Co., Wis., near Red river. This, however, the family never cleared, nor even lived on, though in later years the father did some logging on it; but in Allouez township they lived for five years on Capt. Cotton's farm, where is now the cemetery of that township. He then bought a farm near the old military road, where he died January 22, 1892; his first wife had preceded him to the grave in 1866. He was a Democrat in politics, and for eighteen years was assessor of his township. This couple had born to them children as follows: Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Victoria, wife of Frank Garrett, of Green Bay; Celestin R., residing at East De Pere, engaged as engineer and at farming; Louis, an engineer, who died in 1891, at Appleton; Alfonsine, who died while *en route* to America; Charles, who died in Buffalo, N. Y.; Leopold, an engineer, residing in Green Bay; Julia, wife of X. Parmentier, city clerk of Green Bay; Mary, wife of Alfonse Hugot, of Allouez; Rosalie, wife of Ralph Soquet, a druggist, and Charles, a resident of De Pere. In 1867 Leopold Denis, father of this family, for his second wife married Honorine Istash, also a native of Belgium, and to this union were born seven children, of whom the living are Victor, Frank, James, Honorine and Louisa.

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

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

PETER VANDERHEIDEN, farmer of Holland township, Brown county, was born in North Brabant, Holland, February 10, 1840, a son of Derk and Antonet Van-Roy Vanderheiden.

The father of our subject was a farmer, and was twice married, first to Petronella Vande Nymelenberg, who bore him seven children, and died November 9, 1847. The father then married, November 30, 1848, Antonet Van Roy, who has bore him six children, viz.: Peter, our subject; George B.; Mary, deceased; John and Bardine (twins), and Mary 2. In 1850 the parents came to America, landing in New York, thence coming directly to Wisconsin. They settled in Holland township, where the father bought 160 acres of land in the wild woods, from which was carved out the splendid farm where our subject now lives. It would be superfluous to here relate the primitive manner in which the farm was reached and hewed from the wilderness. The courage and the endurance of the pioneer have been depicted a thousand times, and the experience of the Vanderheiden family was that of all others in like circumstances. Suffice it to say that the family prospered, but that it was for a period of thirty years that they lived in the 20×30 log cabin that originally occupied the site of their present substantial stone dwelling.

Peter Vanderheiden was faithful in aiding his father in developing the homestead, and was always a hard worker at home, with the exception of a few months during the winters, when he worked for neighbors; but he always brought his earnings home, adding thus to the family store. The father died here February 11, 1874, aged fifty-nine years, eleven months and eleven days, deeply mourned by friends and neighbors. Our subject then took possession of the farm, which he has successfully managed to the present time; each heir became the owner of eighty acres. In 1887 our subject married Miss Louise, daughter of John and Mary Gilsing Pekel, the family coming to America from Germany in 1866. There were nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pekel, namely: Lambert, John, William, Mary, George, Kate (deceased in infancy), Louise, Kate (2), and Lena. To our subject and his wife have come four children, viz.: Theodore, born December 7, 1888; John and Mary, born January 14, 1891; and William, born January 7, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderheiden are devout members of the Catholic Church; in politics he is a Democrat, and socially he is one of the most respected citizens of the township.

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

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

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

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

Clement McAllister was born and reared on a farm in the forests of New York State, and came to Wisconsin in 1839, settling on a farm, where he died when about fifty years of age. His parents were Francis and Nancy (Elkins) McAllister, natives of Scotland, the former of whom was born March 1, 1792, and died November 6, 1841, in Manitowoc county, Wis.; the latter died in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. Mrs. Minalta McAllister was born November 18, 1816, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and now makes her home with her son, James D. She is a daughter of David and Minerva (Bartholomew) Holbrook, the former of whom, a farmer, was born in 1785 in Lebanon, Conn., and died in 1833 in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. His parents were Peltia and Mary Clark Holbrook. Minerva Bartholomew, daughter of Isaac and Lydia Deming) Bartholomew, of Vermont, but later of New York, was born June 3, 1793, and died in 1843, the mother of twelve children, of whom Minalta McAllister was the eldest, and of whom seven are yet living.

James D. McAllister is the youngest child in a family of six, of whom but one besides himself, a sister, is living. He was reared on the home farm until fourteen years of age, when his father died, and he went to work for his Uncle Hiram, with whom he remained eight or nine years. In 1870 he first came to Howard township, Brown county, and bought eighty acres of partly cultivated land, which he at once commenced to improve and work. On May 28, 1870, he was married to Miss Ella Ames, who was born March 27, 1850, in Erie county, Penn., daughter of Clark and Mary (Robbins) Ames, who had a family of five children; these parents were also natives of Pennsylvania, in which State the mother died at the early age of twenty-seven years; the father, Clark Ames, and his children came to Wisconsin about the year 1860, and still reside in Pittsfield township.

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

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

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

Thomas Champion, grandfather of the subject of these lines, was a native of North Carolina, whence he moved into Kentucky, settling in Livingston county, near the city of Salem, where he resided until 1814. He served as sheriff of Livingston county, was a trader with the Southern States, and while on a trip south with a drove of horses contracted yellow fever, from which he died soon after reaching home, leaving a widow and five children, Henry W. being the eldest; Dr. Alfred Champion, now a resident of Eddyville, Ky., is the only surviving member of this family. Their mother, Mrs. Thomas Champion, was Miss Frances Williams, who, in 1809, in company with her brother Henry, migrated from Virginia to Kentucky, and settled in Livingston county, near Salem. She was connected with the Williams family, notable among the large landowners of Culpeper county, Va., some members of which achieved distinction in public life. One of the most distinguished members of this family was Gen. Robert Williams, of the United States Army, an ardent Unionist, who rendered valuable service to the government during the Rebellion, notwithstanding the fact that he was a Virginian by birth. After the war he served as adjutant-general of the army, and married the widow of Stephen A. Douglas. His grandfather served in the Virginian line during the war of the Revolution, and was also a commissioned officer in the war of 1812. The paternal great-grandmother of Seth Williams Champion came of another distinguished Virginia family, representatives of which were also numerous in Culpeper county.

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

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

S. W. Champion

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jacobus Bozmack received his early education in the common schools of the land of his birth, and, at the age of twenty-seven years, entered the priesthood. In 1873 he came to America, and after a very rough voyage landed in New York city, thence coming directly to his charge in Eaton township, Brown county, Wisconsin.

HENRY NACHTWEY, a prosperous wide-awake general merchant of De Pere township, and postmaster at Pine Grove, is a native of Wisconsin, born July 22, 1858, in Cooperstown. Anton Nachtwey, father of Henry, was born March 20, 1820, in Prussia, Germany, a son of Michael Nachtwey, who died when his son, Anton, was twelve years old. Michael Nachtwey was married four times, and had twenty-five children; by his third marriage he had ten, of whom Anton was the ninth and the youngest son. His wife died when her son Anton was five years old.

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

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

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

After his marriage Mr. Nachtwey resided in Cooperstown, of which place he and his brother Henry were among the first German settlers. When they first came there the surrounding country was still in its primitive condition, and Mr. Nachtwey remembers at one time seeing seventeen Indian wigwams in Cooperstown, the occupants of which were all engaged in making maple sugar, which they traded to the settlers for potatoes and other food. In 1877 he came to New Denmark township, Brown county, where he and his wife still make their home. He has followed farming continuously ever since his marriage, and he now has a fine tract of 100 acres. He and his wife are members of the Holy Trinity Catholic Church at Pine Grove, and in his political affiliations Mr. Nachtwey generally favors the principles of the Democratic party; however, he cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln, and supports the best man without much regard for party lines. He is universally respected as an honest, upright citizen. He has a remarkable memory, and easily recalls events which happened years ago.

Henry Nachtwey received his education in the common schools of his time, and was thoroughly trained to agriculture on the home farm. In 1870 he commenced to work in a shingle-mill, and continued the same until a painful accident to his shoulder compelled him to retire from active labor and rest for a year, at the end of which time, with complete rest and the aid of a costly contrivance, he fully recovered and was able to resume work. For three years he was employed in the mills of Gillon & Monroe, becoming thoroughly familiar with all kinds of sawmilling, which in the early pioneer times was a very important industry, but with the clearing up of the country has been gradually decreasing. On November 12, 1889, Mr. Nachtwey was united in marriage, in De Pere, with Miss Margaret E. Connelly, who was born May 23, 1865, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, daughter of John Connelly, and was but nine weeks old when her parents came to Wisconsin, where she was reared. After marriage the young couple commenced housekeeping in Pine Grove, De Pere township, where he has been engaged in general mercantile business since 1882. He commenced alone, but later received his brother, Joseph, as a partner, and they carried on the business together until 1891, since when our subject has been sole proprietor. He has been very successful, and he conducts one of the best-kept and most complete general stores in the county, his courteous and accommodating disposition having made him exceedingly popular with his fellowmen. The postoffice at Pine Grove had been discontinued, but in 1882 it was re-established, and Mr. Nachtwey was appointed to the position of postmaster, in which he now serves. Mr. and Mrs. Nachtwey are both members of Holy Trinity Catholic Church at Pine Grove. They have had one child, Allen A., who was born June 22, 1892.

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

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

William Workman served an apprenticeship of five and a half years at the machinist's trade in Deanston, Perthshire, Scotland, and then, July 1, 1842, at the age of twenty years, embarked at Glasgow on a sailing vessel for the United States, and nine weeks later landed in New York City, where he remained about a year, employed at various occupations; he then came to Milwaukee, Wis., thence moved to Waterville, where he employed himself at farming for a year, and was then employed in carpentering at Ripon. On January 8, 1852, he started for California by the Panama route, reaching Panama on the first of the following March; built and started the first circular sawmill in the place at a salary of one hundred dollars per week in gold, and on May 1 reached San Francisco. After quite successfully running in California for two years, Mr. Workman returned to Ripon, Wis., May 30, 1854, and established a steam cabinet-making establishment; in 1859 he purchased a seeding machine patent, and for three years was engaged in its manufacture at Ripon, but the patent proved a failure. Mr. Workman next secured several patents for sundry other machines, and in the manufacture of these he met with better success. In 1866 he entered into partnership with Jason and Wellington Hitchcock, and added the manufacture of sleighs, cutters, wagons, etc., and in 1878 sold his interest in the factory to Jason Hitchcock and moved to De Pere, where he took the position of superintendent of the De Pere Iron Works, in which he held some stock. In 1873 the company failed and was bought in by Blanchard & Arnold, of Milwaukee, for whom Mr. Workman acted as superintendent. This firm also fell into financial difficulties through the failure of the Union Steel & Iron Company, of Chicago, in 1884, and by this disaster Mr. Workman was again a sufferer to the extent of five thousand dollars. On November 30, 1885, Mr. Workman bought out the interest of his son and his son's partner, Michael Welsh, in their drug store in West De Pere, and this he conducted until August 18, 1890; in 1887 he also purchased from William Chapman his drug store in East De Pere, and to this, after selling out in West De Pere, he has since devoted his entire attention, meeting with a prosperous trade.

Mr. Workman has been twice married, first time at Ripon, in 1845, to Miss Rachel Stilwell, who survived her marriage only three months; his second marriage occurred, in 1850, to Margaret Miller, also at Ripon, and this union has been blessed with six children, viz.: William M., a druggist of West De Pere, Mary, married to David Thomas, of Ripon, Margaret and Annie P., at home; John, who died at Ripon of scarletina at the the age of two years and nine months, and Frank, who died of diphtheria at De Pere, aged three years and three months. Mr. Workman was a charter member of Ripon Lodge, No. 93, F. & A. M., in 1857, he also was a charter member of Ripon Chapter, No. 30, and a member of the Commandery at Fond du Lac; he is now a member of De Pere Lodge, No. 85, of which he has served as secretary three years. In politics he is a Republican, and while living at Ripon he served as county supervisor from the First ward, two terms, also in the city council several terms, and as mayor one term; at West De Pere he has served as president of the village for ten or more years, and also as member of council in East De Pere for two years, evincing in each position a business ability that gave the utmost satisfaction to the public.

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

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

Michael Touhey was a farmer of moderate means, and also a cattle dealer, with his residence about seven miles northeast of Limerick. His children, who were all born in Ireland, were named as follows: Jane, Mary, Dennis, Bridget, Michael, Honora, Margaret, Winnie, Michael 2, Timothy, Winnie 2, and James, there was also one that died in infancy. They were not, however, born in the order named, as James, our subject, was the fifth child and the third son. On March 17, 1848, Michael Touhey and his family left Limerick for America, and on June 20, landed in Quebec. From that city he went to Burlington, Vt., where he was appointed overseer and timekeeper over 1,200 men employed on the New York & Erie railway, then being built. Wisconsin was then a new State, and, although he was making money he concluded to try his fortune here. Accordingly, in the latter part of August, 1848, he arrived in Milwaukee, where he was engaged in street grading, etc., employing many men and teams, until September, 1855, when he removed to Manitowoc, and a short time afterward purchased a tract of 160 acres in Franklin township, same county, which he subsequently increased to 400 acres. Here he died, in the Catholic faith, April 6, 1880, and was followed to the grave by his faithful wife four days later. Their remains now rest side by side in Maple Grove cemetery, Manitowoc county. Of his large family four children only survive. Honora, a widow, James, our subject, Margaret, now Mrs. Patrick McMann, of Kansas; and Michael, of Bessemer, Mich., but formerly of Morrison township, Brown Co., Wis., being then the representative of his District in the State Legislature.

James Touhey received his earlier education in his native land, and, after reaching the United States, at the age of eleven years, attended the Milwaukee schools until large enough to drive a team for his father. While thus employed he drove the horses that hoisted the first locomotive that ever ran in Wisconsin, and which was subsequently used on the Milwaukee & Mississippi railroad. He moved with his parents to Franklin township, Manitowoc county, where he worked on his father's extensive tracts of new land until his marriage, October 20, 1858, at Manitowoc Rapids, with Miss Mary Mansfield, a native County Kilkenny, Ireland, born in 1830, daughter of Thomas Mansfield, who died when his daughter was but five years of age, leaving a widow and five children. The widow came to the United States in 1850, remarried, and had three children by her second husband. Mary Mansfield was reared near Haverstraw, on the Hudson or North river, New York, and in 1858, while on a visit to Wisconsin, met and married Mr. Touhey. For five years after his marriage Mr. Touhey resided with his father, and then located on 120 acres of timbered land that had formed part of his father's estate. He cleared this land and made a fine farm, on which he resided twelve years, doing hard work all the time. In the fall of 1873 he removed to De Pere and purchased the "Fox River Hotel," which he remodeled and opened on the second Tuesday in November of the same year, changing the name to the "Manitowoc House." Aided by his wife, a very accomplished lady, he carried on a most prosperous business until April 22, 1882, when the edifice was consumed by fire. Mr. Touhey immediately rebuilt on a larger scale, and called the new hotel the

"Transit Hotel," in which he did a thriving trade for seven years, when he was again burned out. Mr. Touhey, somewhat discouraged, then went to Hot Springs, Ark., to be treated for rheumatism, from which he had been suffering since 1870; later he visited various sites in Colorado, where several offers of an advantageous nature were made to assist him in opening a hotel, but the public-spirited citizens of De Pere induced him to return to that city and resume his former business. Accordingly, on the 1st of September, 1880, he opened the "New Transit Hotel," now so well known along the Fox river.

Mr. Touhey is a stanch Democrat, and was once elected justice of the peace, but declined to serve; in 1893, however, he served as a member of the board of aldermen of De Pere. He is a member of St. Francis Catholic Church, and he and his wife are held in the highest respect by the entire community. They have had no children born to them, but some young relative—niece or nephew—has always found a home under their roof.

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

In 1863, in company with his mother and two sisters, our subject came to the United States, landing at Baltimore, Md., August 15, whence they moved to the town of Rockland, Brown Co., Wis., settling in the wilderness near the Duck River Valley, where he engaged in farming. On January 18, 1870, Mr. Schroeder was here married to Miss Bertha Warschke, a daughter of Gottlieb Warschke, who was largely engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil. To this union have been born eight children, namely: Mary, Charles, Augusta, Louise, Rudolph, Wilhelmina, Emma, Robert, Ida, and Albert. After a residence of about sixteen years on his farm, Mr. Schroeder removed with his family to Wrightstown, leaving one son in charge of the home place. Here Mr. Schroeder at once established his present business, dealing in farm machinery and agricultural implements, and has built up a successful and thriving trade, his fair dealing and gentlemanly deportment gaining for him the confidence of the community. He is a local leader in the Democratic party, and has filled several responsible offices; he is now a candidate for the position of postmaster.

CHRISTOPH MEISTER, who is a contractor and builder, of Green Bay, was born in Saxony, Germany, November 9, 1829, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Neuman) Meister, who, in 1855, settled in Green Bay, where the father died in 1864, the mother in 1866. They reared a family of six children, as follows: Christoph, the subject of this sketch; Fredericka, wife of Matthias Fist, of Pittsfield township; Caroline, wife of Jacob Low, of Preble township, Harry; James; and Ernestine, wife of Frank Lipman, of Preble township.

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

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

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

Our subject was educated in private schools in the village of Backworth, county of Northumberland, England, until fifteen years of age, when he was indentured for six years to a coal company for whom his father was a foreman over the masons employed for the purpose of learning masonry. He served out the full term of his indentures, and also worked for the company three years as a journeyman. On the 25th of January, 1845, he married Dorothy Armstrong, then eighteen years and eleven days old, a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Scott) Armstrong, the wedding taking place in All Saints Church, Newcastle-on-Tyne. For ten years after his marriage Mr. Batey resided in Backworth, working at his trade, and, of his four children born there, three died of scarlet fever, which so distressed him that he resolved to abandon the country and emigrate to Australia. On reaching Liverpool with his wife and remaining child, Ann, then eight years old, the news of hard times was so disheartening from the antipodes, that he changed his destination to America, and landed in Montreal, Canada, where he found work on the famous Victoria bridge, then in course of construction for the Grand Trunk railway. But the work was dangerous, and drownings of masons were of such frequent occurrence, that he sought and secured employment in the Grand Trunk railroad shops at Montreal, where he remained three months, and then moved to Point Levi, near Quebec; but, the water freezing here a quarter of an inch in one night, in the month of September, he immediately took passage for Toronto. This trip was an exceedingly stormy one; the boat was wrecked, his household goods all lost, and he, his wife and child barely escaped with their lives. Being unaware of the liability of the boat owners for his entire loss, Mr. Batey accepted five dollars from the Captain as full indemnity for his goods and clothing. At Toronto Mr. Batey worked for three years at his trade for the railroad company, and then came to Wisconsin and passed two years at Marquette; from there, about 1870, he came to De Pere, since when he has contracted for or assisted in the erecting of furnaces all the way across the continent from Detroit, Mich., to Portland, Ore., at one time taking nineteen workmen from De Pere to Oregon. At present Mr. Batey confines himself to acting as foreman or director of men engaged in mason work, having accumulated sufficient means to support his wife and self during his declining years.

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

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

M. H. NOLAN, chief of police of Green Bay, was born in 1850, in Sheboygan county, Wis. His parents, Thomas and Mary McDonald Nolan, natives of Ireland, about the year 1841 settled in the woods of Sheboygan county, where they wrested a farm from the forest and acquired a moderate fortune. They now reside in Green Bush township, Sheboygan county, in ease and comfort. They had born to them a family of twelve children, of whom eleven are living, viz.: Bridget, wife of Michael Flynn, of Antigo, Wis.; John, of Altoona, Wis.; M. H., our subject; Andrew, a farmer of Dakota; Katie, attending the Normal School at Oshkosh, Wis.; Libbie, assistant county treasurer of Langlade county, Wis.; Anna, clerking in Milwaukee; Thomas, a farmer of Sheboygan county; Winnie, wife of Thomas Keenan, of Milwaukee; Alice, a schoolteacher of Sheboygan county, and Madge, now attending school.

M. H. Nolan was reared to farming on the Sheboygan county home-stead. While yet a young man he passed two years in that calling, seeing the country and working here and there until his final settlement in Green Bay, in 1880. After being employed at different branches of labor he was appointed to the city police force, and had charge of engine house No. 3 for several years; was then transferred to the police force and served four years in that subordinate position, when he was appointed chief of police, having filled the office to the entire satisfaction and to the credit of the force, which he was appointed to succeed, his successor. The force comprises the chief [illegible] and, under Mr. Nolan's guidance, have succeeded in keeping the city in an admirable state of good order and quietude. In politics Chief Nolan is a Democrat, in religion he is a devout Catholic. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, of which he was one of the organizers of Green Bay, and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is a man of nerve, and is much admired by his many friends and associates.

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

Frances Blesch, father of our subject, was born in Bingen, November 6, 1824, and in the public schools of his native town obtained a good practical education. He there learned the cooper and brewer's trades, pertaining thereunto the business, and worked them at times in many places, traveling over the greater part of Europe. Previous to leaving Bingen, he there remained until October, 1852, when he crossed the Atlantic to America, with but little capital, he was thoroughly honest, however, and willing to work, and soon secured employment and [illegible] of all

by his many good qualities of head and heart. He first located in Milford, Penn., but in 1850 came to Green Bay, Wis., where he established a brewery and did a successful business. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a benevolent and charitable man, giving freely of his means to the poor and distressed, doing all in a quiet and unostentatious manner. His death occurred November 6, 1879, and he was mourned by many friends. He married Antoinette Schneider, a native of Brussels, Belgium, who survives her husband; she is the mother of six children, namely: Mrs. Sophia B. Jorgenson, Mrs. Clara Monroe, Mrs. Emily Lewis, Gustav A., Frank T. and Louise A.

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

R. J. BLACK, stock dealer, Fort Howard. This gentleman was born, in 1843, in Jylland, Denmark, and is a son of James and Carrie Morupp Black, natives of the same place, where the father died in 1869, the mother in 1871, never having left their native country. Their children were seven in number (of whom four came to Wisconsin), viz.: James, who resides in Denmark; R. J., the subject of these lines; Carrie Marie, wife of Anders Nelson, a large dairy farmer of Denmark; Peter, also residing in Denmark; Christian, a resident of Fort Howard, Wis.; Anna Catherine, who came to Oshkosh, Wis., and died there in 1870, and James, who came to Fort Howard in 1874, where he now resides.

R. J. Black was reared and educated in Denmark, and prepared himself for a teacher. At the age of twenty-one years he left his native land and came to Wisconsin. Returning to Denmark in 1866 he remained until the following year, when he again came to the "Badger State." He first located at Oshkosh, in 1865, working at the lumber business, but in May, 1874, removed to Fort Howard and settled in Tanktown. He was then in the employ of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad Company, for whom he had begun work as a track-layer, assisting in laying the rails as far as Winona, Minn. He had previously, after his return from Denmark, been employed by the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, helping to grade the road, and, later, was with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, on their line between Green Bay and Marinette. After the first year at Fort Howard Mr. Black opened a meat market, which he conducted for seventeen years, finally selling out and engaging in the stock business, in which he has continued. He buys and sells live stock, and has an extensive business. He is the owner of a good farm in the city limits, and has been successful in his ventures.

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

children emigrated to Wisconsin: Kastanis Madsen and Frederic Madsen, both residents of Fort Howard; Mrs. Black, of the same place; and Signe, wife of C. J. Black, who died at Fort Howard in 1880. There were two brothers, Nels, who died in Australia, and Christian, who died in the South. Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of six children: Charlotte, wife of Rev. J. F. Young, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fort Howard, Maine, a graduate of the Fort Howard schools in 1893, and now attending Normal School at Oshkosh; Agnes, Emma and Stella, at school, and Edna. In political matters Mr. Black is a Prohibitionist, and he and his wife were charter members of the local organization of the I. O. G. T., both are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Black also holds membership in the I. O. O. F. at Green Bay, and the Royal Arcanum at Fort Howard. For five years he has served on the school board, and for an equal period was alderman from the Fifth ward, serving also two years as supervisor. He takes commendable interest in public affairs, and is in every respect an upright, worthy citizen. In 1880, in order to enjoy a pleasure trip and see more of the country, he visited California.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our subject was born February 9, 1840, in Francorchamps, Belgium, son of Hubert Henrigilles, who was a well-to-do farmer and miller. The latter married Mary C. Legros, and to their union came five children, four of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Therese, married to J. Nisen; Margaret, now the wife of Jacques Ducat, a farmer of De Pere township; Mary, who married Nic. Guirsh, and died in Kansas; and Joseph, whose name introduces this memoir. The mother of these died in 1840. In 1858 Hubert Henrigilles sold his property in Belgium, and in the fall of the year took passage at Antwerp for New York, where he and his family landed after a voyage of thirty-six days. From New York they proceeded westward to Chicago, Ill., and here remained two months, at the end of which time they came to Peshtigo, Wis., where the father and son entered the employ of Ogden, the lumber and railroad man. They worked in sawmills, and also at vessel loading until 1860, when they removed to New Hamburg, Scott Co., Mo., and here the father engaged in farming and other pursuits until 1871, when he returned to Wisconsin, and passed the remainder of his life in De Pere township, Brown county, at the home of his son. He died in 1892, at the age of ninety, a member of the Catholic Church, and in politics a Republican. While a resident of Missouri he enlisted in the home guards, on the Union side.

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

and Mr. Henrigilles was sent to the hospital with him. This establishment had been moved three miles from its first location, and on March 7, 1862, it was attacked by the Rebels, the building being between the fires of both armies. From there our subject was sent to Cassville, Mo., was appointed hospital steward, and, after some four months rejoined his command at Springfield. For a time he served as scout, and was then engaged with 1,300 other men in the pursuit of Col. Coffee. The Confederates were driven from the State, and the pursuers returned to Mt. Vernon, Mo. Our subject was then detailed with one hundred other men to guard a mill at Newtonia, Mo., which was thirty-three miles from the Union and five miles from the Confederate camp. The second day the horse Mr. Henrigilles rode gave out. When the detachment arrived at Newtonia they were met by 1,000 Confederates, forming into line for battle, and Capt. [illegible], who had the command, ordered the men to take care of themselves. Our subject was captured, put in a pen with a [illegible] others, and taken to Sugar Creek, where all their effects were taken from them, and they were kept on the bare ground. Then they were conveyed [illegible] Elm Springs, Fayetteville, over the Ozark mountains to Van Buren, and from there to Fort Smith, where they were held for three months, [illegible] with bricks [illegible]. Then [illegible] Little Rock [illegible] where Mr. Henrigilles [illegible] Helena, Ark., and after [illegible] [illegible] Rock [illegible] M[illegible] H[illegible] [illegible] a while, and then went to [illegible] Jackson, Mo. [illegible] then [illegible] encountered Gen. M[illegible] and drove him from the [illegible] Pilot Knob [illegible] The winter [illegible] and [illegible] expedition [illegible] Gen. [illegible] forty

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

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

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

Joseph Henrigilles received his discharge September 1, 1865, at Little Rock, Ark., and immediately proceeded to De Pere, Wis., in the hope of recovering his health, which had broken down completely in his long service. For two years thereafter he worked in a sawmill for David Loy. On December 1, 1866, Mr. Henrigilles was married, in De Pere, by Father Verboort, to Miss Mary B. Borman, who was born February 4, 1850, in Belgium. She was one of a family of six children (two now living) who came with their parents to the United States in 1855, and was reared in Brown county, Wis. For about five years the young couple had their residence on the Borman homestead, and then, in 1871, took up their home on the place where they are yet residing, lot 20, private claim 36, De Pere township. At that time the tract comprised twenty acres of heavily-wooded land, but it has since been increased to eighty-five acres. Although he has been in poor health ever since the war, Mr. Henrigilles has been a hard worker, and his good management and progressive habits have brought him success. He is naturally intelligent, keeps himself well informed on the general topics of the day, and reads considerably. He is a fine penman, and, had he devoted much time to it, he would undoubtedly have become an artist in this line. In his political affiliations Mr. Henrigilles is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and, as such, has been elected to various offices, serving his township as justice of the peace, as town clerk for several years, assessor and supervisor, and at present he holds the office of district clerk. In religious faith he and his wife are both members of the Catholic Church. To their union have been born the following-named fifteen children: Mary T. (now Mrs. Joseph Martin, of Lawrence township), Mary E. (now Mrs. Hubert Duquaine, of De Pere township), Mary L. (now Mrs. Henry Von Vonderen, of De Pere township), Joseph, Mary H., Mary L., Ann J., Mary T., Hubert H., Laura E., Alise C., Ida M., Elionor L., Catherine E., and Mary L.; of whom Mary H., Mary L., Mary T., Mary L., and Ann J. are deceased.

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

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

he died, and his marriage, which took place November 28, 1808, to Miss Rose Brunette, who was a native of Green Bay, born in 1842. Her parents, Prudent and Mary L. Reynold Brunette, were natives of Canada, who came in 1854 to the United States, where they died at the respective ages of eighty-eight and seventy-nine, the father passing away first. They were born in 1804 and 1805, respectively, and their longevity was the result, no doubt, of the steady habits that descended to their children, of whom they had eleven, four of them still living. To Alvin and Rose Hunter were born nine children, as follows: Ida E., married to Ed. J. Coffin, and has two sons; Edward A., married to Verna Codington; Cora M., second wife of N. J. Putnam, by whom she has two daughters; Lillian, first wife of N. J. Putnam, who died leaving one child, George, who died at the age of four months, and Willie A., Walter O., George D. and Charles L., all four at home.

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

CHARLES WINTON, general farmer and stock-raiser, of De Pere township, Brown county, is one of the best-known and most highly respected men in his community. He was born July 27, 1850, in Meadville, Crawford Co., Penn., son of Charles Winton, who was a native of Centreville, same county.

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

Charles Mead Winton was but four years of age when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and his early education was such as the common district schools of that early day afforded. In the meantime he also received a thorough training on the farm, and remained with his parents until 1872, when he decided to pay a visit to his birthplace in Pennsylvania. The superior educational advantages to be had in the East became so apparent to him that he concluded to remain, and for five years attended school at Centreville, Crawford Co., Penn., where he received thorough instruction, and in 1870 he returned to Wisconsin.

On July 20, 1881, Mr. Winton was

married in De Pere, to Miss Harriet G. Phelps, a native of Janesville, Wis., daughter of Jeremiah and Theresa Phelps, natives of New York State, who came to Wisconsin in an early day. In 1870 Mr. Winton bought the old homestead, and after his marriage he made it his permanent home; it now consists of eighty acres of fertile land, where he conducts a general farming and stock-raising business. By industry and perseverance he has greatly improved his farm and home. In politics he is a stanch adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and in 1891, 1893 and 1894 was elected township assessor, in which position he is proving himself an able officer. Mrs. Winton is a member of the M. E. Church in De Pere. They have had one child, Aden L., who was born September 25, 1882. Mr. Winton is a great reader, keeping himself well informed on general topics, and he and his wife are highly esteemed in the community.

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

At the age of eleven years our subject was permitted to make his residence with a wealthy gentleman, who, in return for Leonard's services, was to give him a good education, but who wholly neglected so to do, the result being that the lad, when nearly seventeen years old, quit the employ of the party mentioned and made his way to Whitehall, N. Y., when not quite seventeen. A few weeks later he reached Albany, in the same State, where he was fortunate enough to secure work with a stonecutter, and, although a novice, was soon able to earn sixty-five dollars a month, and this business he followed about eighteen months. Times becoming dull, however, he engaged at work as a farm hand seven miles from Albany, beginning at three dollars per month, but at the end of the first month his wages were increased to ten dollars, his employer finding him to be worth that amount. After a two-month's sickness, he was married at Albany to Miss Jane Remington, a native of Two Rivers, Canada, born September 27, 1823, a daughter of John and Victoria LeClaire Remington, the former of whom was of English descent, the latter of French. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Bone came west and found employment at stone-cutting in Joliet, Ill., where he worked two years, and was then persuaded by William Townsend to embark in the hotel business at Chicago, where, within two years, he lost all he had invested, seventeen hundred dollars, and was obliged to borrow fifty dollars to enable him to leave that city. About this time, in 1840, he first came to De Pere, but did not stay long, preferring to go to Pensaukee, where, for a year, he managed a boarding house for F. B. Gardner, who operated a sawmill, and for his own and his wife's services received thirty dollars per month; the following four years their compensation was one thousand one hundred dollars per year. Mr. and Mrs. Bone then settled on a farm of eighty acres near De Pere, which he cultivated some years, and then went into the grocery business within the limits of the city, where he erected the first brick block and accumulated a competence that justified his retirement fifteen years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Bone are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Republican. There have been no children born to them, but they have reared, from the age of thirteen months, Kate Palmer, now happily married to Michael Tessier, and with him living in Nebraska; they have also reared Leonard Tessier, son of Michael and Kate, a graduate of the De Pere High School and of the University of Wisconsin, and who is now superintendent of the Electric Light Works at

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

ANTHONY GOEMANS (deceased), who during his lifetime was a much respected farmer of Rockland township, Brown county, was a native of Holland, born September 20, 1821, in the province of Limburg. He was a son of John Goemans, a well-to-do farmer, who had six children, Anthony being the eldest in the family.

During his youth Anthony Goemans had very limited educational advantages, as he had to commence work very early in life, and was reared to farming, which he always followed. In 1850, hearing that he would have better wages and opportunities for advancement in the United States, he left his native country, and coming to Wisconsin remained here ten years, engaging in various kinds of work. In 1860 he returned to Holland, and on February 28, 1867, was there married to Miss Joanna Bernards, who was born November 5, 1830, daughter of John Bernards, a farmer of that country. Bidding farewell to their home and friends, they left Holland a month after their marriage, and, proceeding from Rotterdam to Glasgow, took passage there on a vessel bound for New York, at which port they landed after a voyage of twenty-four days. Their destination being in Wisconsin, they proceeded thither by rail, and after a short stay in Little Chute, Outagamie county, came to De Pere township, Brown county, where Mr. Goemans purchased a tract of eighty acres in Section 11. The land had not been improved in any way; in some places it was covered with logs and wood, all of which had to be cleared away, the task involving no small amount of hard work, but being anxious to have a home he could call his own, Mr. Goemans persevered, and in time succeeded in hewing a fine property out of the dense forest. On this farm all their children were born, as follows: Anna M., Mrs. Martin Baeten, John W., Mary M., Mrs. Henry Hermsen, of Green Bay, Frank S., Peter J., Katie, Christina M., Herbert, and Nellie E. Of these, John W. is a carpenter by trade, moves buildings, drives piles, and builds bridges; Frank S. entered the monastery of the Servite Fathers September 4, 1894, and is still there. On January 2, 1880, the father of this family was called from earth, and was buried in De Pere Cemetery. He was a Catholic in religious faith, and in politics a Democrat. At the time of his death the eldest of the nine children was but seventeen years of age, but Mrs. Goemans has carried on the farm successfully, and has displayed no little business ability and sagacity in the management of the place, which comprises 120 acres of prime land. The farm work is now attended to by the sons, Peter J. and Herbert, who have proven themselves fully competent, and the entire family are respected for their industry wherever they are known. In church connection they are all members of St. Mary's Catholic Congregation, De Pere.

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

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

Joseph Stauffer

weaver, which he followed in Europe for some time. In his military service, which ended with Waterloo, he was in the army of Napoleon the Great, doing garrison duty chiefly. In 1816 he was united in marriage to Miss Cecelia Caraban, who bore him ten children, of whom Louis died at Havre, France, in the fall of 1828, while the family were *en route* to America. In the United States they made their home at Norwalk, Huron Co., Ohio, where they followed farming with considerable success. The father being a weaver, as already related, constructed a loom for himself and manufactured cloth for his neighbors, as well as for family use. He was devoted to music, and was for many years leader of church choirs. His wife died at the age of forty, in 1840, and two years later he married Miss Mary Beyer, who passed away, in 1857, aged sixty-five years. Both wives died at Norwalk, where he himself departed this life March 10, 1861, aged seventy-four years.

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

In the fall of 1853, at the first Wisconsin State Fair, held at Watertown, Wis., Mr. Hoeffel exhibited a full line of carriages, wagons, etc., of his own manufacture, and received awards on his patents in gearing. On May 1, 1856, he sold out his Brookfield business and removed to Green Bay, Wis., arriving June 28, 1856. The same year he erected a store building on Washington street, and opened a general store, conducting same until 1871. In the spring of 1872, having acquired property at Oconto, Wis., he moved there, and started a store. Business prospered and his sons, Frank and Sylvester, after assisting him in the business a number of years, purchased same in 1880, Mr. Hoeffel retiring, owing to poor health.

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

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,
CHEMICAL LABORATORIES,
MADISON, WIS., August 13, 1888.

Joseph Hoeffel:

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

Sodium chloride	4.25525
Potassium sulphate	0.12072
Sodium sulphate	3.45826
Calcium sulphate	0.10788
Sodium phosphate	trace.
Bicarbonate of iron	0.06257
Bicarbonate of lime	24.68662
Bicarbonate of magnesia	27.53300
Oxide of aluminum (alumina)	0.17470
Silica and insoluble residue	1.97160
Total grains per U. S. gal.	62.38860

Temperature, 46 degrees Fahrenheit.

[illegible] very large amount [illegible] mineral water [illegible] the largest [illegible] ever found. The [illegible] quantities [illegible] magnesia, [illegible] I have [illegible] [illegible] ured [illegible].

Y[illegible] free from [illegible].

Yours truly,

W. W. DANIELLS,

Professor of Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

The receipt of these [illegible] analyses [illegible] and the action of [illegible] Mr. Hoeffel having proved [illegible] possession of positive curative [illegible] to develop the springs [illegible] before the public [illegible] otherwise enjoy its [illegible]. The analyses of Allouez Water [illegible] is the fact that it is the strongest [illegible] mineral water [illegible] of the salts [illegible] iron and sil[illegible] and hydrochlor[illegible] tion, is a rare [illegible]. This fact [illegible] brought [illegible] public. Physicians [illegible] nized [illegible] therapeutic properties [illegible] edy, whose use [illegible] eases of the allied phenomena [illegible] and Bathesis, [illegible] D[illegible] Bright's Disease, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, rheumatism, dyspepsia, [illegible] gravel, suppression of [illegible] or stone in bladder, constipation, piles, catarrh of the stomach, [illegible] rheumatic gout, dyspepsia, sick headache, female weakness, [illegible]. In the short period of time since the discovery of the medicinal virtues of Allouez, the reputation and fame of the water have become widespread. The [illegible] curative power it possesses has [illegible] the attention of the [illegible] in various parts of this country, who recommend and prescribe it often when other remedies have failed to effect a cure. As a remedy it acts the same alone or in connection with medical treatment. The demand for Allouez is constantly increasing, and the [illegible] of cases of bottled water [illegible] shipped [illegible] daily. The springs were named "Allouez" in honor of Pere Claude Allouez, the intrepid missionary who founded the first Indian mission in 1668, 225 years ago, but a short distance from these springs. That the medicinal virtues of the waters of these springs were known to the Indians and early missionaries may be inferred [illegible] Marquette's Journal [illegible] canoes, [illegible] the river [illegible] the Wild Oats [illegible] reached the [illegible] Bay des Puants (Green Bay). Leaving this bay, we entered the river [illegible] W[illegible] and the river [illegible] water lands, [illegible] oats growing. I had [illegible] the mineral waters [illegible].

The following is a short sketch of Mr. Hoeffel's seven living children: I. A. Louis, eldest of the seven living children, was born at Brookfield, Wis., September 4, 1850, and moved with his parents to Green Bay, where he was educated; he became a marine engineer, which vocation he now follows; he is married and has [illegible] children. II. John Francis was born at Brookfield, Wis., Jan. 23, 1852, and came with his parents to Green Bay, where he received his education in the public schools; later he attended St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wis.; in 1883, he married Miss Clara Saylor, of Saugatuck, Mich., who died June 12, 1883; on January 25, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Doolittle, at Whitewater, Wis.; he is now located in business in Chicago; they have one son, Basil D., born October 2[illegible], 1888. III. Sylvester was born October 10, 1857, at Brookfield, Wis., came to Green Bay with his parents, and pursued his studies in the public schools; in 1871, he engaged in mercantile business in Oconto, where he still resides; he was married May 25, 1881, to Miss Genevieve Heath, of Oshkosh, and they have five children, their

names and dates of birth being as follows: Paul S., June 12, 1885; Mildred G., October 27, 1888; Marion F., October 27, 1888; Gerald N., June 20, 1892; Kenneth M., March 29, 1894. (V). Elizabeth was born at Green Bay, Wis., June 8, 1858; after graduating from the high school here, she attended St. Mary's Institute at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1875, where she graduated four years later; she was united in marriage with Dr. P. O'Keefe, at Oconto, Wis., January 31, 1883, where they still reside; they have four children, Horace V., born December 28, 1884; Jessie A., born October 9, 1886; Carroll J., born September 1, 1889; and Gertrude L., born June 2, 1894. V. Agnes C. was born December 3, 1860, at Green Bay, Wis.; received a thorough high-school and convent education; in 1878, she studied painting at Chicago, under Prof. Gregori, for two years, also music at the Chicago Conservatory; on October 10, 1881, she was united in marriage at Oconto, Wis., to Henry U. Cole, where they continue to reside; they have seven children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Francis M., August 3, 1882; Minnie Cecile, December 15, 1883; Helen, August, 1886; Henry U., April 20, 1888; Pauline A., July 15, 1890; Agnes C., September 27, 1892; Kathleen, June 9, 1894. VI. Joseph P., born September 17, 1861, at Green Bay, Wis., was educated at the public schools; in 1879, he attended the College of the Sacred Heart at Watertown, Wis., finishing his studies there; after seven years' experience in his father's store in Oconto, he came to Green Bay in April, 1886, where he and James L., mentioned below, engaged in the shoe business; he is interested in the Allouez Mineral Spring Company, at Green Bay, directing the management of the same; he was united in marriage to Miss Christine Romana Waite, of Pewaukee, Wis., February 3, 1890, and they have one son, Joseph Merrill, born October 31, 1890. (VII). James L. was born April 1, 1863, at Green Bay, Wis., after attending the public schools here and at Oconto, he entered the College of the Sacred Heart at Watertown, Wis., finishing his studies there in 1881, having secured a business education in his father's store at Oconto, he came to Green Bay, 1886, and associated himself in the shoe business with his brother, Joseph P.; he is also interested in the Allouez Mineral Spring Company, he is not married.

THOMAS RYAN, who for the past forty years has been actively identified with the agricultural interests of Rockland township, Brown county, was born November 10, 1833, in County Tipperary, Ireland, son of Patrick and Nora Ryan, the former of whom, who was a farmer, died in 1840, leaving a widow and seven children — four sons and three daughters. In 1853, having determined to try their fortune in the New World, the family proceeded to Liverpool, where they took passage on the "Arctic," bound for New York, in which city they landed after a voyage of five weeks and five days. Going to Otsego county, N. Y., they remained there a year and a half, the sons engaging in farm work, and then came westward to Brown county, Wis., by water, arriving in Green Bay in November, 1855.

After coming to Wisconsin, our subject worked in Oconto county and vicinity for some time, following various pursuits, principally farming. In 1860 he purchased forty acres of new land in Section 16, Rockland township (being obliged to go into debt for a portion of this tract), and built thereon a rude, though comfortable log house, in which he and his mother made their home. As the farm yielded no support for some years, he followed lumbering during the winter season for several years, devoting the rest of the year to clearing and improving the land. He has not only succeeded in converting the original forty acres into a

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

In November, 1865, Mr. Ryan was married to Miss Margaret Lee, a native of County Galway, Ireland, daughter of Michael Lee, who was a farmer of Rockland township. After marriage the young couple immediately took up their residence on the farm, where, in 1880, Mr. Ryan erected one of the most substantial rural homes in the vicinity. This union has been blessed with children as follows: Catherine, Mrs. H. P. Crist, of Wausaukee, Wis.; Agatha, a school teacher of De Pere; Patrick J., at home; Mary Anna, a school teacher of Wausaukee; Michael E., at home, who attends the high school in West De Pere; Winnifred, attending the State Normal School at Oshkosh; Timothy, going to school in De Pere; and Thomas and Robert, at home. The children have all had excellent educational opportunities, of which they have not been slow to take advantage and to fully appreciate, and the entire family are among the highly respected ones of the vicinity. In religious connection they are members of St. Francis Church, De Pere. During the Civil war Mr. Ryan enlisted on January 1, 1865, at Green Bay, in Company I, Fifty-first Regiment Wis. V. I., and served during the remainder of the struggle on scouting and guard duty, receiving an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis., August 1, same year.

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

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

prominent politician and at present county auditor of Buena Vista county, Iowa, with residence in Storm Lake. Mr. Goodell passed from earth in June, 1800, in Portage, Wis., and his widow now resides with her daughter Maria, in Storm Lake, Iowa. In politics he was a stanch member of the Republican party, and at one time served as justice of the peace in his township. He was a member of the Congregational Church, as is also his widow, though she was originally a member of the Episcopal Church. Shortly after his removal to Wisconsin Mr. Goodell went to Pardeeville, where he had his residence several years.

C. F. Goodell was born October 5, 1853, in Oconomowoc, Wis., and received at first an elementary education, afterward taking a more complete course in the schools of Oconomowoc. When seventeen years old he entered a railway office at Pardeeville, Wis., on what was then the St. Paul road, where, under A. E. Cole, station agent at that place, he obtained his first knowledge of telegraphy. When he had advanced far enough to receive and send messages he was placed in the capacity of "extra man" on the then Northern division, from Horicon Junction to Portage City, Wis., and later, while still in his "teens," was given charge of the office at Rolling Prairie, Wis. He was next stationed at Winneconne, on the Northern division, as operator and clerk; afterward served as operator at Horicon Junction for two years, and then for a short time filled similar positions at Ripon and Oshkosh. Mr. Goodell then went to Milwaukee, where for a time he was in the train dispatcher's office of the Wisconsin Central, later going to Phillips, Wis., in the employ of the same company, as operator and clerk at the chief engineers's headquarters. His first experience as station agent was at Fifield, at which place he was stationed when there was not a house in the town, tents being the only shelter, and in addition to his regular duties he sold the lots there for the company, who owned the plat. From Fifield he was transferred to Waldo, Sheboygan county, where he again acted as agent, and here in the spring of 1878 he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Ford, a native of Waldo, daughter of Benjamin Ford, who came here from Lake county, Ohio. In February, 1882, Mr. Goodell came to De Pere, at which time the road through here was operated by the Wisconsin Central, and when the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company assumed charge he still continued in the office, and now has charge of their interests at this place.

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

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

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

one year (1863) in Company K, Fourth Regiment Wis. V. C., and was discharged at Vicksburg, Miss., on account of sickness. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Aebischer took place October 13, 1867, and they had eight children, of whom five are still living, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Charles N., September 25, 1870; Willie, March 7, 1872; Maggie, August 3, 1879; Minnie, April 20, 1883, and Cora, June 24, 1885. It was not until after her husband's death that Mrs. Aebischer erected her present comfortable brick dwelling, where her son, Charles N., also lives. Mrs. Aebischer has proven herself to be a woman of no small business ability; but the affairs of the farm are now looked after by her son, Charles N. She is a devout member of the Lutheran Church, and is greatly respected throughout the township.

EBERHARDT A. LANGE, a well-known and popular druggist at West De Pere, Brown county, is a native of Fond du Lac, Wis., born April 11, 1850, and is a son of A. A. and Catherine Trumbauer Lange. A. A. Lange, a native of Berlin, Germany, came to the United States about 1835, and, being an upholsterer, carried on that business at Fond du Lac for several years, and also at Milwaukee. Mrs. Catherine Lange came from Pennsylvania.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of Fond du Lac, and at the age of seventeen entered the drug store of Dr. Wright. He remained in the same store ten years, the firm changing twice in that time, first to A. De Land, and then to Kellogg & Lange, then, in 1880-87, he carried on a drug store on his own account, in Brillion, Wis. In the fall of 1887 he came to De Pere, and for three and a half years was employed in the drug store of William Worden. In 1890 he bought out his employer's business at West De Pere, and in 1893 moved to his present location, where he carries a full line of drugs, paints, wall paper, ammunition, stationery, etc., has one of the neatest and best-equipped establishments of the kind in the town, and does a remunerative trade. In 1883 Mr. Lange married Miss Allie E. Megmissen, who has borne him three children, named respectively, Albert H., Roy Harrison and Arthur D. Mr. Lange is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is very highly esteemed in the community.

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

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

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

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

JOSEPH LEY, a worthy representative of one of the old pioneer families of Rockland township, Brown county, where he is a well-known and highly respected citizen, was born in that township May 10, 1854, a son of Joseph Ley.

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

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

Joseph Ley, Sr., was first married in 1851, in De Pere, to Miss Mary Engler, a native of Germany, and they had a family of whom two sons grew to maturity—Michael, who is a resident of Luxemburg, Kewaunee county, and Joseph, mention of whom is made further on. The mother of these was called from earth in 1858, and buried in Shantytown cemetery. For his second wife Mr. Ley subsequently wedded Mrs. Josephine Dorich, who was born in Belgium, and came to the United States with relatives. She is yet living at the age of seventy-three years. Of their family one son and three daughters are living, viz.: Thomas, living at Pound, Wis.; Mary, wife of Henry Berg, of De Pere; Julia, wife of Con. Keefe, of Rockland, and Louisa, wife of Charles Brown, of Pound, Wis., the others dying in infancy.

Joseph Ley, whose name introduces these lines, was reared in the same manner as other pioneer children, receiving his literary training at the rude schools of the time, which were quite different from those of the present day. His knowledge of farming he received under the tuition of his father. On May 13, 1884, he was united in marriage, at Menasha, Wis., with Miss Mary Lemmel, the ceremony being performed by Father Andrew Seubert. She was born April 11, 1858, at Maple Grove, Manitowoc Co., Wis., daughter of Agidius Lemmel, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany, from which country he came to Wisconsin in an early day. Here he married Barbara Schaeffer, and they had a family of seven children, to wit: John D., of Menasha, Wis.; Kate, Mrs. John Cure, of Milwaukee; Mary, Mrs. Joseph Ley; Barbara, Mrs. Fred Digler, of Menasha; Anna L., S. S. de Notre Dame, Champaign, Illinois; Rosa, Mrs. Fred Esser, of Milwaukee; and Maggie, Mrs. Henry Grant, of Menasha, Wis. After marriage our subject resided at the paternal homestead until 1880, when he came to his present farm, which now comprises 130 acres of excellent land. All the improvements on this farm have been made by him, and he has also erected all the buildings on the farm. He is a successful agriculturist, progressive and enterprising, and is recognized as one of Rockland township's public-spirited citizens, always ready to encourage and assist every movement for the improvement and advancement of his section.

A local leader in the Democratic ranks,

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

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

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

James C. Delaney, at the age of ten years, started out in the world for himself, and worked at various places by the month until he was fourteen years old, when he was apprenticed to a shoemaker. After a two-years' service he ran away, and at Philadelphia found employment as driver of a canal-boat horse, later became steersman, and then captain. When twenty years old he enlisted in the army as a musician, and for two years served as fifer in the Florida war. On his return he met Miss Elizabeth Dickinson at Buffalo, N. Y., and they were married December 7, 1842. She was born in England, a daughter of Robert and Mary Dickinson, and was two years old when brought to America by her parents, who both died in Buffalo. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Delaney re-enlisted for five years, served as fifer, and was sent to Mexico, where he was quartered in the halls of the Montezumas. He served, in all, ten years as fifer, eight of which he was fife-major of the Second United States Infantry. After the Mexican war the army was billeted at different points, and Mr. Delaney's lot was cast at Fort Howard, Wis., where he was eventually discharged. But in the meantime he had bought a few acres of land, on which he has lived ever since, adding constantly to his original purchase until he became possessor of a fine piece of property, of which he has given each of his two sons forty or fifty acres.

W. J. CASEY, who for the past thirteen years has been favorably known as a pains-taking and careful railroad official, is a native of Ireland, born in 1850, a son of John and Mary O'Keefe Casey, of the same nativity. The father died in Ireland, the widowed mother, about the year 1859, coming with her little family of one our subject) to the United States, first locating in Fond du Lac, Wis., later settling in Milwaukee, where she is now residing.

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

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

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

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

Our subject was reared to farming, and continued to follow that vocation until he was twenty-one years of age, when he concluded to come to the New World, where he would have better chances for advancement. Borrowing the necessary money from a friend, he sailed from Bremen early in the summer of 1867, and landed at Quebec after a voyage of eight weeks. From there he came at once by rail to Milwaukee, Wis., thence to Manitowoc, where he found himself a stranger in a strange land, but young and active, and willing to work at anything which would bring him an honest dollar. He remained in Manitowoc county about three years, finding employment during the summers at farm work, and in the winter season engaged in lumbering. Two years after his arrival he returned the money he had borrowed to bring him here, and he also saved enough to bring his widowed mother, and his two sisters—Mary and Barbara. They lived in a rented house in Manitowoc county, and, after the daughters married the mother continued to reside with our subject until her death.

On January 28, 1869, Joseph Hebel was married, in Francis Creek, Wis., to Miss Mary Gruber, who was born in Germany in 1847, daughter of Mathias Gruber. In the year of his marriage Mr. Hebel purchased forty acres in Section 24, Glenmore township, Brown county, only five acres of which were cleared at that time, and here, in a small log house, which stood a short distance from their present residence, they made their home for a number of years. At first the farm afforded no revenue whatever, and, in addition to the arduous task of clearing away the forest, Mr. Hebel also engaged in making shingles by hand, receiving two dollars a thousand for them, delivered at Green Bay, fifteen miles distant. But after several years of hard work the land was greatly improved, and, though obliged to go into debt for his first purchase, he soon paid for it, and added another tract, now owning eighty acres of excellent land. At that time his children were all too young to help, but he has reared his family in comfort, and hewed a comfortable home from the dense forest. In all his dealings with his fellow men he has been square and upright, and has acquired an enviable reputation for integrity of character and honesty of purpose, being respected by all who know him. Mr. Hebel is a Democrat in his political preferences, but takes no active part in party affairs, in religious connection he and his wife are members of St. James Catholic Church, at Cooperstown, Mani-

towoc county. To their union came children as follows, their names and dates of birth being: Joseph, November 18, 1871; John, April 20, 1873; Anton, November 2, 1875; Louis, February 23, 1878; Margaret, April 12, 1881; Annie, March 22, 1883; Mary, May 31, 1886; Frank, January 4, 1891. One son, Louis, died young.

S. W. HAYFORD, a prominent citizen of Wrightstown, Brown county, is a native of Potsdam, N. Y., born July 25, 1832. His father, Abiel D. Hayford, who was a native of Massachusetts, was a Congregational minister. He married Miss Laura A. Johnson, whose father, C. Johnson, was connected with the body-guard of Gen. George Washington. According to tradition, he was a skillful carpenter, and made the coffin for the unfortunate Major Andre.

S. W. Hayford, at the age of fifteen years, leaving the parental roof to brave the world on his own account, worked in different States for a time, and then, together with his brother, James H., began the study of medicine. But their means were too cramped to allow them both to continue their education, so our subject concluded to abandon the study for the time being, and with fraternal generosity assist his brother to a diploma, after which he would resume the study himself. Returning to New York, he married, on May 3, 1854, Miss R. Chapin, daughter of a prosperous farmer of that State, and two years later they came to Wrightstown, Wis. To this union have been born the following named children: Luther D., of Rhinelander, Wis.; Lucina A., at home; James H., in Illinois; Edwin, of Wheatland, N. Dak.; Alfred, still at home; Chester, in Illinois; Charles, of Sheboygan, Wis.; Carrie, Chapin and Laura, at home. In 1864 Mr. Hayford enlisted in Company E, Forty-second Wisconsin V. I., with which he served until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge, and returned to his home to resume the peaceful occupation of tilling the soil. Circumstances prevented his ever resuming the study of medicine. Politically he is an ardent Republican, but is not an aspirant for office, although he has served as justice of the peace. From a child he has been a very active temperance worker and an active Christian.

Dr. James H. Hayford, brother of our subject, and now the editor of the Laramie Wyo.) *Weekly Sentinel*, has attained considerable fame as the originator of the woman suffrage movement. Mrs. Hayford, his wife, had the distinction of serving on the first and only jury composed equally of male and female members in the United States.

W. B. ANDERSON, junior member of the well-known leading firm of contractors and builders, McGrath & Anderson, Green Bay, is a living example of what industry, perseverance and sound judgment can produce; while his business life bears testimony to what it is possible for man, with willing heart and hands, to accomplish.

He is a native of Ontario, Canada, born August 20, 1851, in the town of Cornwall, a son of Robert and Mary (McMillen) Anderson, the former of whom came, when a boy, from his native land, Scotland, to Canada. He learned the trade of tailor, which for many years he followed in Cornwall, where he made a settlement, becoming a leading citizen of the town, which he served as clerk and treasurer for thirty-four years. Of Knox Presbyterian Church in Cornwall he was a prominent member for a long period of time, and he served in many positions of honor and trust, so highly was he esteemed by the community. He and his wife lived to advanced ages, dying, he in 1892, she in 1886.

The subject of this sketch, who is

third in order of birth in his parents' family, received a fair education at the schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen he went to work as a farm hand, receiving nine dollars per month and his "keep," and his earnings he turned over to his father, not that he was obliged to do so, but in response to the simple filial promptings of his heart. When, in the winter time, there was not much to do on the farm, the lad would be found hauling cordwood to town, his pay at that time being six dollars per month. Coming to the United States in 1868, he worked for a time as a farm hand in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., receiving seventeen dollars per month, and during one season he labored in the lumber regions, known as "The South Woods," in St. Lawrence county. In 1870, learning that labor was better paid in the West, he set out with buoyant spirits and a hard hand, for in the words of Shakespeare "there is no better sign of a brave heart than a hard hand;" and landing in Winona, Minn., he found himself the happy owner of only twelve dollars in cash and his clothes, rather a limited supply, but possessed of a superabundant allowance of courage and Scotch-Canadian "grit." Here he secured work as a common laborer in the service of a contractor named F. A. Johnson, who was engaged in driving piles and erecting bridges for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. After a time, Mr. Johnson having similar work at St. Joe, Mich., our subject went there, and staid till the contract was completed. Returning to Winona, he continued some time longer in the employ of Mr. Johnson, and then engaged with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company as a bridge builder. In this, though yet a lad, his work was so thorough, and so highly appreciated by his employers, that he was made foreman of a gang, in which position he remained till 1870, when he resigned, having accepted a similar appointment from the Southern Minnesota Railway Company. This last was a two-years engagement; and his efficiency was again rewarded with promotion, he becoming superintendent of bridges and buildings, in which capacity he remained some four years. At the end of that time he moved to Winnipeg, Canada, where he found similar work on the Canadian Pacific railroad, then in course of construction, his engagement with them terminating in 1884, when he returned to the United States, and for two years lived in St. Paul, Minn., taking a much-needed rest. During the next two years he was foreman for contractors on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway, and then for one year was superintendent of bridges and buildings for that company. We now find him in the employ of the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company, whom he served in similar capacity till in February, 1893, when he became a partner with Mr. Thomas J. McGrath, as contractors and builders. Since the partnership was formed the firm have erected 800 feet of dockage for the Murphy Lumber Co., plant for "The Columbian Bakery;" extensive coal sheds for Barkhousen & Hathaway, the power house for the Green Bay Electric Co., about 14,000 yards of cedar block paving on Washington street, all in the city of Green Bay, besides the bridge over the East river, connecting Allouez and Bellevue townships, in Brown county.

On October 9, 1875, Mr. Anderson was married in Winona, Minn., to Sarah Pritchard, who was born May 2, 1850, in the city of Delaware, Del., a daughter of Thomas and Mary Morgan Pritchard, who were of English descent. At the age of thirteen Mrs. Anderson accompanied her parents to England, where they left her, as they had to return to the United States. The intention was that the young girl should come home with some relatives, but she concluded to return without their company which she did on the steamship "Tarrifo." In 1868 her parents removed to Minnesota, and a

year later she followed them. The names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Anderson are: Mary Jessie (she died when two months old); James R., William R., and Olive A. Politically our subject is a stanch Democrat. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Catholic Church, and the entire family enjoy the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

JOSEPH TREML, farmer and stock-raiser, and one of the highly respected citizens of Glenmore township, Brown county, is a native of Germany, born October 15, 1828, son of Joseph Treml, who had five children—three sons and two daughters—of whom our subject is the eldest.

Joseph Treml was reared to farm life, and during his youth had but limited educational advantages, attending school only three winters. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-one, at which time he commenced life on his own account, working as a farm hand, and later the homestead came into his possession. In February, 1860, he was married in Germany, to Miss Mary Reiter, who was born November 30, 1843, daughter of Adam Reiter, and while living in Germany they had two children, as follows: Joseph, born October 10, 1868, now working on the home farm; and Annie, born February 22, 1872, who was married August 3, 1892, to Thomas Crestoff, of Montpelier township, Kewaunee county. After his marriage Mr. Treml continued farming until 1874, when he disposed of his property, and with the proceeds brought his family to the United States. They sailed from Bremen, arriving in Baltimore, Md., after an ocean voyage of eighteen days, and immediately after landing came westward over the Pennsylvania railroad, to De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., via Chicago. Shortly afterward Mr. Treml purchased forty acres of new land in Section 25, Glenmore township, for which he paid three hundred dollars. The first timber on this land had been cut by lumbermen, but he built the first house, a log structure, which stood where the kitchen of the present residence now is. The years that followed were filled with hardship and stern toil, but these settlers were anxious to have a home of their own, and by perseverance succeeded at last in clearing the entire farm. On this place the rest of their children were born, as follows: Wolfgang, born October 1, 1874, Mary, born November 8, 1876; Frank, born January 10, 1880, all three living at home, and four sons—John, Charles (1), Charles (2), and George—who died in infancy.

During his residence in Glenmore township our subject has devoted himself exclusively to farming and stock-raising, and besides improving the original tract has added to it till he now has 120 acres. When he settled here it was covered with brush and stumps and fallen timber left by lumbermen, and no small amount of labor has been involved in its transformation to its present condition, in which work his sons have been of great help to him. He is universally respected by his fellow citizens for his square, honest methods and upright character. He is a stanch Democrat, but has never given any time to politics, all his time being devoted to his business interests. He and his wife are members of St. Mary's Church, in Glenmore, and they are highly esteemed by all who know them.

L. G. SCHILLER, manager of C. Schiller, wholesale dealer in fresh, salt and smoked fish, at the foot of Jefferson street, Green Bay, was born September 12, 1848, in the Province of Brandenburg, Germany.

Our subject came to Green Bay in 1872, and April 6, 1874, married Miss Clara Asimont, daughter of George Asimont, who came to Green Bay from Germany in 1857. On first coming to that

city Mr. Schiller was employed by Crandall & North, wholesale grocers, and for four years of that period he was their traveling salesman; he was then engaged for six months by John Day & Son, wholesale grocers and tobacconists, and on November, 1870, went into the grocery business at the corner of Pine and Adams streets, in the spring of 1880 he removed to W. Washington street, where on May 20, 1880, and associated himself in partnership with Theodore Schiller, under the firm name of T. & C. Schiller, established the business at the foot of Doty street, in the interest of his employer, at the time of his taking the management of the concern in Green Bay. Under his control all things have prospered, and he now employs twenty-five hands. The present firm of Mr. and Mrs. Schiller in social circles is all that could be desired, and both are members of the Lutheran Church, respected and faithful workers. He has also been treasurer of the church for seven years, a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Old Fort Lodge, and of the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1877-78 was a member of the city council, he has likewise served as a member of the board of school trustees, and every office he has held with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public.

Of seven children born to the parents of T. C. Schiller, two boys have died, one resides at the United States Barracks, who came to Green Bay in 1878, worked for Crandall & North, until 1879, and then went to Milwaukee, which city he still resides, and Frank, who resided in Green Bay in 1879, was in business with his brother, T. C., till 1880, but is now a resident of Fort Scott, Kan. To the marriage of T. C. Schiller and Clara Noel were born ten children, viz.: Clara, died in 1875; Gustave, bookkeeper for his father; Julia, residing with her parents; Frederick and Clara, twins, died in 1878; Sophie, died in 1880; Henrietta, died in 1880; Hugo, died in 1882; Clarence, residing with his parents, and Otto, died in 1880.

FRANK CRABB, one of De Pere's prosperous young business men, is a native of Brown county, born May 8, 1862, in Section 3, Rockland township.

Philip Crabb, his father, was born in Belgium, and was there reared, receiving but a limited education, as he had to commence work when but a boy. In early manhood, hoping to succeed better in the United States, he emigrated hither, and coming to northern Wisconsin, at that time a new and unsettled country, found employment as a laborer, work being plenty in the lumber regions. He was married in Green Bay to Mrs. Catharine Fillmans, a widow, and shortly afterward located on a farm in Rockland township, where they resided until their removal to De Pere. Previous to their coming, Mr. Crabb had had a business room built in the town, walking daily to and fro from his farm to superintend its construction, and during his absence Mrs. Crabb would work in the clearing. One day, while she was thus engaged, she heard the screams of her little daughter, who was playing about the house. The child's dress had accidently caught fire and, with great presence of mind, the mother dashed her into a watering-trough, but the little girl soon afterward died from the injuries. Our subject, Frank, was the only child by the first wife that grew to maturity; she died in 1871, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at De Pere. Philip Crabb subsequently remarried, and by the union had two children who lived to adult age, namely: Annie, now Mrs. Peter Pembrook, of De Pere, and Joseph, a farmer of De Pere township. Mr. Crabb died July 1, 1876, and was buried in De Pere cemetery; he was a member of the Catholic Church, and a stanch Democrat, though he never took an active part in politics. After his removal to the town of De Pere he carried on a grocery and liquor business in the store room above mentioned, becoming very successful and accumulating a snug property.

Frugality and industry and attention to business were the elements of his success, for his property was made from a start of nothing else.

Up to the age of five years Frank Crabb lived on a farm in Rockland township, and then came with his parents to De Pere, where he received his education, attending the "old stone schoolhouse" for several years. When but a boy he commenced to assist his father in the store, where he secured his first business training, and, after the death of the father, continued the business in the same building until 1882, when he was burned out. In 1885 he rebuilt, erecting a substantial brick business room and residence, where he now conducts one of the best appointed saloons in De Pere, doing a prosperous business. Mr. Crabb was married in 1880 to Miss Allie Vanderhyden, a native of Oconto county, Wis., and a daughter of John Vanderhyden, who is a Hollander by birth. This union was blessed with the following named children: Katie G., Cecelia T., Theresa A., Frank John Joseph (deceased), George A., and Algoma J. Our subject, like his father, is a stanch member of the Democratic party, but does not mingle in political affairs. In religious faith he is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

BARNARD FINNEGAN, a self-made prosperous agriculturist and extensive land owner of Holland township, Brown county, is a native of the land of Erin, born about the year 1827 in County Sligo, a son of Patrick and Rose (Flynn) Finnegan.

Patrick Finnegan was a tenant farmer, and like many others at that time, though hard-working and frugal, found it no easy task to support his family in comfort. He had six children—one daughter, Winnie, who died young, and five sons, Barnard, Patrick, Thomas, John and Eugene, of whom but two are now living, Barnard and Patrick. The mother of these dying, the father subsequently married Miss Margaret Kerrigan, with whom he came to the United States in 1840 (leaving his sons in Ireland), and made his home in Montgomery county, N. Y. Barnard Finnegan received a somewhat limited common school education, for, being the eldest son, he commenced work at the early age of eleven years. After his father left Ireland Barnard supported himself by farm labor until the fall of 1847, when his father provided him and his brother Thomas with means to emigrate. The two young men proceeded to Liverpool, where they took passage on a sailing vessel bound for America, and, landing after a four weeks' voyage, immediately joined their father in Montgomery county, N. Y. Here Barnard found employment as a farm hand, and was also employed as section laborer on the New York Central railroad between Utica and Albany, continuing in this some years. Thomas Finnegan died in Montgomery county, where he was buried, and in the spring of 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan and Barnard concluded to migrate to Wisconsin, attracted undoubtedly by the cheapness of the land in that then new State. Gathering together their household effects, they set out for what was then the "Far West," going by rail to Buffalo, where they embarked on the lake steamer "Morton," Capt. Thompson, and landed in Green Bay, Wis., early in June. The father came at once to Kaukauna, but Barnard obtained employment for the summer as deck hand on the steamer "Moore," plying between Green Bay, Washington Harbor and Mackinac. In the fall, after navigation had closed, our subject rejoined his father at Kaukauna, and here he remained two years in the employ of the Fox River Improvement Co. About 1855 he purchased eighty acres in section 22, Holland township, on which not a single improvement had been made, and he built the first house on the place, which is yet standing. Here Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan passed their declining days; but Barnard

did not make a permanent home there at first, for it needed money to carry on the farm, and he could at that time earn more at other pursuits. But he earnestly set about the task of clearing and improving his farm, and not only accomplished this much, but also added to the place from time to time, now owning 280 acres of excellent land, all of which he has acquired by industry and honest toil. His sons have been of great assistance to him in the cultivation of this large farm, and today they stand among the leading young men in the township.

On February 10, 1861, Barnard Finnegan was united in marriage with Miss Mary Cavney, who was born March 7, 1843, in County Sligo, Ireland, only daughter of Roger and Julia McNulty Cavney. They came to the United States in 1850, and for several years resided in New York City, where Mrs. Cavney died. In 1858 the father and his daughter Mary came to Wisconsin, where he passed the remainder of his days, making his home with his daughter until his death, which occurred March 28, 1877.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan took up their residence on the farm, where they have since continued to make their home. Their union has been blessed with eight children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Rosa, died at the age of three years. Patrick, died at the age of fifteen years and nine months. John C., born July 10, 1867, received an education at the common schools of the home neighborhood, subsequently attended McCann's Business College in Green Bay for a year, and taught school in Brown county seven years, he is a stanch Democrat, a local leader in the party, and in 1893 was elected township clerk, at present he is a notary public, he married Odell Savageau November 7, 1894, and lives in a fine residence on his farm in Holland township, Brown county. Michael J., born August 28, 1869, graduated from the Green Bay Business College, and for the past six years has been employed by the Metropolitan Lumber Company, of Dickinson county, Mich., as bookkeeper. Eddie B., born January 23, 1872, also took a course in the Green Bay Business College; he resides at home. Charles T., born November 1, 1874, lives at home. Frank died when two years and seven months old. Mamie E., born January 11, 1883, is living at home. In religious connection the family are all members of St. Francis Church, Holland township. Politically Mr. Finnegan is an ardent adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, but, though interested in its welfare, is not active in party affairs.

MANUEL BRUNETTE, proprietor of the Duck Creek Stone Quarry, Velp, Brown county, is one of the prominent self-made men of northeastern Wisconsin, where he is widely and favorably known.

He was born June 5, 1842, in Green Bay, son of Dominick and Louisa Brunette Brunette, the former of whom was born in Green Bay in 1812, and for many years was a jobber in logs, lumber, etc.; he is now retired from business, residing on a farm in Brown county owned by our subject. Mrs. Louisa Brunette was born in Lower Canada, and died in Howard township, Brown county, at the age of sixty-six years, the mother of fourteen children, of whom but five are now living. Manuel Brunette's paternal grandfather, Dominick Brunette, Sr., was born in Little Moscow, Canada, and in 1796 came to Green Bay with a party in bark canoes, being among the first to visit the shores and settle here. On entering the bay, at that point known as "Death's Door," the party was dashed against an island, and the canoes wrecked, but they succeeded in repairing them with birch bark, and then made their way along the east shore to what is now the city of Green Bay, at that time only a fur-trading post. Here for some years Dominick Brunette

engaged in fur trading, and then married a Miss Grignon, through whom he inherited part of an old French claim. This led him to adopt farming, a vocation he followed the remainder of his days, dying in 1862 at the age of seventy-eight years; his wife also lived to an advanced age. He had reared his son Dominick to a life of usefulness and hardihood, a training which fully qualified him for the dangers incident to those early times, and he took an active part as a home guard in defense of the settlers during the Indian war against the depredations and attack of the Redskins, as well as in the more peaceful but equally hazardous undertaking of acting as one of the party who surveyed the military road running from Green Bay to Prairie Du Chien.

Manuel Brunette was reared to the practical pursuits of agriculture as well as to those of life in the woods. On commencing life for himself he first hired out by the day or month either at logging or farming, also as a shingle sawyer, and from these crude beginnings has accumulated his present fortune. He was virtually at home during his "jobbing out" experience, until his marriage to Miss Teressa Walker, a native of Lockport, N. Y., which event occurred April 21, 1867; their union has been blessed with fourteen children, ten of whom are yet living, as follows: Mary L., Sarah, Lemuel, Margaret, Roland, Manuel, Abbie, Robert, Norine and James. Of these the second daughter, Sarah, is the wife of Albert Strasburger, superintendent of schools of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Teressa Brunette is a daughter of James and Sarah (Welch) Walker, the former of whom was born in Tullamore, King's county, Ireland, May 3, 1814, and was about eleven years old when he came to America with his sister and settled in New Brunswick. There he at once shipped as a cabin boy, sailing between Quebec and Chatham, a vocation he followed until he reached the age of twenty, when he went to Pennsylvania, working in a stone quarry until 1830, in which year he moved to Lockport, N. Y. He was there married, in 1840, to Miss Sarah Welch, and resided there until 1840, when he set out for Wisconsin, traveling via canal to Buffalo, and thence by steamer "A. D. Patchen" to Milwaukee, where he passed the greater part of the summer. Coming thence to Green Bay, he settled finally at Velp, Brown county, where he cleared forty acres of land, and made a permanent home, residing there until his death, which occurred in November, 1892. In 1872 he opened a general store, and for fourteen years served as postmaster at Velp. In politics he was first an Abolitionist, later a Democrat. He was the father of ten children, of whom four sons and three daughters survive. Mr. Walker was a great traveler in his day, and visited nearly every stone quarry in the United States; he was a great reader, and a most enterprising and progressive man in every way, having assisted in constructing the first threshing machine in the country; put in the first blast in the Erie canal near Lockport, N. Y., and was one of the first passengers to cross the Alleghany Mountains on a railroad. Having been educated in the common schools, he knew their value, and, in company with David Cormier and Charles W. Athey, organized the first school in Howard township, against strong opposition on account of the cost. He was always active in public affairs, and was highly honored in this section of the county. Mrs. Sarah (Welch) Walker was born March 4, 1820, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Nichols) Welch, natives of Limerick, Ireland, who landed in Toronto, Canada, the year Mrs. Walker was born.

After his marriage Manuel Brunette settled on a single acre of land he had previously purchased with money earned by hard daily labor, and built a small frame house, 20x26, thereon. With no capital, save good health and determination, he, for sixteen years, followed boating, and hauling lumber, shingles, etc.,

by frugality and attention to business managing to accumulate some cash capital. In 1873 he bought the Duck Creek Stone Quarry, the business which chiefly engages his attention at present, but in the meantime had purchased various tracts of farming lands, to the cultivation of which he has given his personal supervision, and is now not only recognized as one of the most progressive farmers of Brown county, but as a thoroughly substantial business man. The Duck Creek Quarry stone is described to be the most substantial for sub-structure in the Northwest, and is so acknowledged. The establishment supplies engine beds, furnishes cut and dimension stone to order, and has a steam barge to deliver orders wherever practicable. It runs steam drills, a channeling machine and polishing machines, giving constant employment to about fifty men, and is yearly extending its trade. Many of the finest buildings in the Northwest are constructed from the product of this quarry, and Mr. Brunette deserves great credit for placing the valuable material before builders and architects of the country.

In politics our subject is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for George B. McClellan. He has served his fellow citizens fifteen years as supervisor, for several terms as member of the Brown county board, and in other local offices, in every one of which he has given the utmost satisfaction. He is the present treasurer of the school board, and has been postmaster of Velp since Grover Cleveland's first administration, with his daughter Margaret as assistant. Mr. Brunette and family are members of the Catholic Church, toward the support of which he has contributed generously, as well as to the building up of other churches and schools. In fact, he is active and liberal in all public undertakings. Mr. Brunette is self-educated, and has been the sole architect of his fortune. His reading is of a most extensive character, including ancient and modern history, politics and current literature. He is wise in counsel, and is much sought after both by business and professional men for advice, and few men are more highly respected in Brown county. Of such men the State of Wisconsin is justly proud, as such lives are a living example to the new generation.

WILLARD E. BURDEAU, of Flintville, Brown county, was born December 1, 1850, in Clinton county, N. Y. His grandparents, Jacob and Fannie Burdeau, were born near Montreal, Canada, and came to the United States about 1812, locating near Lake Champlain, in Clinton county, N. Y.; later moved to a farm at Chazy, Clinton county, thence to Woods Falls, N. Y., finally returning to Dover, Canada, where they died at an advanced age. They had a family of thirteen children, among whom was Isaac, the father of our subject.

Isaac Burdeau was born May 8, 1831, in the village of Champlain, Clinton Co., N. Y., was reared a farmer, and was married December 31, 1853, to Miss Mary A. Cook, who was born in Clinton county, N. Y., October 8, 1837, a daughter of John and Ann Cook. Isaac Burdeau followed farming in his native county until 1860, when he brought his family to Brown county, Wis., and bought a farm near where his son Willard E. now lives, residing thereon until his death, which occurred January 13, 1894. He was one of the best known and most highly respected business men of the county, and an old-time and influential Democrat. There were six children in his family, one of whom died at the age of thirty-four years, leaving a family of eight children.

Willard E. Burdeau, at twenty-one years of age, left the home farm for Lake Superior, where, for two years, he was foreman for a large sawmill firm; then returned home, and for the next two years followed logging, working hard and mak-

ing money. On May 8, 1884, he married Miss Sarah A. Phillips, a native of Suamico township, born July 6, 1863, and this happy union has been blessed with four children, as follows: Alma E., born February 18, 1886; Earl W., born February 21, 1888; Leo A., born October 5, 1891, and Flora, born March 16, 1893. After his marriage Mr. Burdeau carried on a farm until 1892, when he bought a general store, to which, in 1894, he added a large stock of farm machinery, including binders and mowers, besides wagons and buggies, in all of which he has made a success. He is a member of the Democratic party, and September 30, 1893, was appointed postmaster. He has served as supervisor and road overseer, and for one year as chairman of the town board; he has also been a school officer for several years. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

Mrs. Sarah A. Burdeau is a daughter of George Phillips, whose parents, Daniel and Nancy (Hughes) Phillips, were natives of County Down, Ireland, where George was born, in August, 1820, one of ten children. George came to America in 1854, landing in Canada, where he lived fourteen months, and then went to Whitehall, and later to Clinton, N. Y., thence to Syracuse, same State. While there he married Miss Sarah Quinn, who was one of a family of seven children, also born in County Down; her mother was a daughter of John and Sarah Sloan. To George and Sarah (Quinn) Phillips were born five children, and the family came to Wisconsin about the year 1856, but three years later returned to New York, where they remained one year. At the end of that time they came back to Wisconsin, locating in Door county, but about 1860 settled in Suamico township, Brown county, where they now reside, being among its most honored citizens.

Willard E. Burdeau has led a very active and industrious life, and has made his fortune solely through his personal exertions. He is recognized by his neighbors as a man of enterprise, ever ready to promote all projects designed for the public good; and his fellow citizens have never hesitated to call upon his services when in need of a faithful and reliable executor of a public trust. His social standing is with the best people in the community, and his business integrity has ever been without reproach.

FRANZ LIEBMANN, a typical self-made, industrious farmer, and one of the leading, highly respected citizens of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany, born June 27, 1824, in the village of Lichte, by Koenigsee. His father, Christian M. Liebmann, was a native of the same place, and by occupation was a farmer.

Franz Liebmann was educated in the common schools of his place of birth. When thirteen years old he commenced to learn the trade of potter, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, and then followed same as journeyman in various parts of Germany, giving his father part of his earnings before he became of age. In the spring of 1851, concluding he could better his condition by coming to the United States, he bade adieu to his home and friends and sailed from Hamburg on the vessel "Germany." Reaching New York after an ocean voyage of five or six weeks, he proceeded thence by boat to Albany, and from there by rail to Buffalo, where he took the lake boat to Sheboygan, Wis. From the latter place he came to Green Bay, where several families from his home neighborhood had settled. Mr. Liebmann's first employment in the New World was making ditches, at which he continued one year, and then spent three months at his trade, conducting the pottery business on a small scale in Green Bay, where he was the first in that line. After a time his health became poor, and, on his recovery, he went to Menasha, Wis., and worked for

Mr. Batchelder in the pottery in that town for about six months. Then, joining his father and brother Louis, who had followed him to the United States, he went to Washington Harbor, Wis., where they engaged in the fishery business, and prospered. But here he was again taken sick, and he left the place one hundred dollars in debt. Coming to Green Bay, he worked in sawmills for Robinson, Howe, Tyler, and others, was then for some time employed in Bellevue township, and finally, in November, 1850, came to his present farm, having sold his house and lot in Green Bay.

On October 31, 1858, Mr. Liebmann was married, in Green Bay, to Christina Meister, who came from Germany about 1853, and children as follows were born to their union: Ernst, a farmer of Preble township, born October 10, 1859, who was married October 20, 1880, to Hannah Jobelius, and has had two children: Nellie (deceased) and Laura; he is a Republican in political connection, a leader in the party in his township, and has served as chairman of the board, supervisor, and for three years as assessor, still holding the latter office; Edwin, a saloon keeper in Preble; Fred, at home; Louisa, widow of Charles Wallman, of Peshtigo, Wis., and Caroline, Mrs. Hubbard Basten, of Preble. Mr. Liebmann first purchased a tract of twenty acres, and now owns 120 acres of excellent farming land, the cultivation of which is now carried on by his sons. In January, 1865, he was drafted into Company B, Fourteenth Regiment Wis. V. I., was first sent to Vicksburg, and was present at the fall of Spanish Fort, this being his first battle; they then commenced the march toward Montgomery, and were *en route* at the time of Lee's surrender. Mr. Liebmann was mustered out at Mobile, and received his discharge October 9, 1865, at Madison, Wis., coming home at once; but after his return he had an attack of fever and ague, also rheumatism which still troubles him, being sick for two years as a result of exposure.

Our subject has followed farming for thirty-five years, and from a start of forty dollars, the amount he had when he landed in Green Bay, he has accumulated a very comfortable property, the result of years of hard work and economy. At one time, while working at day labor, money was so scarce that he was obliged to take his pay in "shin plasters;" this was in 1850-57. But he struggled along, year by year improving his circumstances, till he now stands among the most successful farmers of his section. In politics he has been a Republican since 1860, and is a stanch supporter of the principles of his party. He has held various offices in his township, and served for some time as clerk of the school board, then as chairman of same for six years, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to all. During his younger days Mr. Liebmann was a most indefatigable worker, and he has attended to the clearing of his entire farm, seeing the dense forest, once inhabited by wild animals, supplanted by fertile fields, representing many years of unrelenting toil. He and his family are highly esteemed, and he is known to be honest and straightforward in all his dealings with his fellowmen. Socially he is a member of Hermann Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F., of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., and of the Germania Benevolent Society.

JOHN D. ESMANN, an industrious well-to-do farmer of New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of Germany, born September 9, 1823, a son of Herman H. and Margaret Schlake Esmann, who had a family of seven children, namely: John D., Anna, Gesche, Fritz, Meta, Henry, and Bernend.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native land, and learned the mason's trade under his father, following same constantly in his native country. In 1852 he was married

in Germany to Miss Adelaide Meisegades, and, in 1861, they emigrated to America, landing in New York City, thence immediately coming westward to New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis. Here Mr. Esmann purchased eighty acres of wild land, which, by hard labor and shrewd financiering, he has converted into a highly cultivated improved farm, where he is successfully engaged in general agriculture.

To Mr. and Mrs. Esmann were born four children, as follows: Meta, Henry (deceased), Gesene, and Fritz, the latter remaining on the home farm with his father, their mother having died in 1883. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, as is also Mr. Esmann. In his political preferences he is a Republican.

LORENZ HEIM, one of the thrifty industrious German farmers of Scott township, Brown county, is a native of the Fatherland, born February 28, 1831, son of Martin Heim. In the fall of 1846 the latter, with his family of three sons and two daughters, immigrated to the United States, and coming directly to Wisconsin, made a settlement in Brown county. In Green Bay township, which then comprised what is now four townships, he purchased a tract of eighty acres of new land, covered with timber and brush, and on this farm he and his wife passed the remainder of their days, he dying in 1872, she in 1878.

Lorenz Heim was fifteen years of age when he came with his parents to America, prior to which he had received his education in the common schools of his native land. He secured work in Green Bay, for four years doing chores around the old "Astor House," for which work he received eleven dollars per month, his earnings all going to assist his parents to pay for their new home; subsequently he worked two years at another hotel in the same capacity. On November 26, 1855, Mr. Heim was married at New Franken, Brown county, to Miss Barbara Biddlejohn, who was born in Belgium, March 22, 1839, and came to America in 1855. To this union have been born seventeen children, of whom Mary is the wife of Joseph Ryder, of Menominee, Mich.; Catherine is married to Andrew Simons; Frona lives at home; Andrew is a resident of Marinette, Wis.; Louis is living at home; Agnes is the wife of Peter Becker, of Michigan; Lena, Hobart, Caroline, John, and Joseph all live at home; the others died in infancy.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Heim had purchased a tract of new, uncleared land, for which he went into debt, and this he has since cleared and improved, now owning 160 acres of prime farm land. He is one of the self-made men of his section, and is everywhere respected for his industry and honest, straightforward methods in dealing with his fellowmen. In 1865 he was drafted into the army, but hired a substitute whom he paid $800. In politics Mr. Heim is a stanch Democrat, and, though not particularly active in politics and no office-seeker, has served four years as supervisor of his township. The entire family belong to the Catholic Church.

ARCHIE LYNN GOWEY, plumber at De Pere, was born in Spring Vale, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., May 29, 1854, and is a son of John H. and Jane (Parish) Gowey, natives, respectively, of Poultney, Vt., and of the village of Askron, England. John Gowey was engaged in farming at Spring Vale, also carried on a lumber business at Fond du Lac for many years, and there built the Moore & Galloway mill. In 1866-67 he was engaged in the milling and lumber business at De Pere, but afterward moved to Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he died; he was buried at Neenah, same county. His widow still resides at De Pere.

Archie L. Gowey was educated in the

schools of De Pere, and when seventeen years of age went to Oconto, Wis., and was there engaged in scaling lumber for the Oconto Company, and for England, Taylor & Company. About 1871 he opened a grocery and general store at Oshkosh, Wis., carried it on about two years, and then engaged in farming near De Pere until 1877. In 1882 he entered upon his present plumbing and heating business in De Pere. Mr. Gowey was most happily married, in 1870, to Miss Carrie Lawton, a daughter of Joseph G. Lawton, and this union has been blessed with the birth of six children, as follows: Archie L., Leila C., Paul E. and Pauline E., twins, Ella V. and Clarence P. Mr. Gowey is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 107, of De Pere. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. Socially the family hold an enviable position.

MARTIN VER STRATEN, one of the prosperous self-made agriculturists of the township of De Pere, is a native of North Brabant, Holland, born July 25, 1839, son of George and Delia Ver Straten, the former of whom was a farmer in but ordinary circumstances. He had a family of eight children, three of whom lived to adult age, of whom John and Martin (twins) were the eldest.

Martin Ver Straten attended school until he was twelve years of age, and then commenced to work at farm labor, first for his father, and later for others. He supported his parents until they died, and then he and his brother took care of their younger sister, who was then seven years old. In 1865 his brother John immigrated to the United States, settling in Brown county, Wis., and, having acquainted Martin with the superior advantages for advancement offered in the New World, our subject concluded to follow. Accordingly, in the spring of 1866, he bid adieu to his home and friends, and proceeded from Rotterdam to Hull, England, thence to Liverpool, where he took passage in a vessel bound for New York, arriving in the latter city after a voyage of eleven days. He was accompanied by Miss Anna Van Den, his brother's fiancée, and they proceeded directly from New York to Little Chute, Brown Co., Wis., where they found John awaiting his bride. Martin Ver Straten worked as a farm hand for five or six weeks after his arrival, and then came to De Pere township, where he found employment in a sawmill, and later on a boat. His first day's work in this township was for John Coenen, and shortly afterward he and his brother purchased, in partnership, forty acres of partly-cleared land, which he still owns, on which stood a small log house. In the fall of 1866 he returned to his birthplace, and, in the spring of 1870, was there married to Miss Gertrude Vanderwise, a native of the same locality, immediately after which event the young couple set sail from Rotterdam, landing, after a voyage of thirteen days, at Portland, Maine. From that city they came over the Grand Trunk railroad to Chicago, and thence to the home in Brown county, Wis. In the fall of 1868 he had purchased the interest of his brother John in the tract of forty acres, and he and his wife lived there in the log house until it was destroyed by fire and replaced by a better one. This was the home of the family until 1885, when the present substantial residence was erected. To Martin and Gertrude Ver Straten were born six children, as follows: George, Leonard, Annie, and Henry, living, and two that died young. The mother of these died in 1882, and was buried in the St. Mary's cemetery, at De Pere, and for his second wife Mr. Ver Straten married, in 1885, Mrs. Catherine Smit, widow of Alexander Smit. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, daughter of John Burk, and came to the United States with her

parents when five years old. Her father had emigrated three years before and located in New York, remaining there until he saved enough to bring his family and two sisters from the old country. Later they removed west to Waukesha, Wis., and still later came to Brown county.

Mr. Ver Straten now has a well cultivated farm of 130 acres, which represents years of hard, untiring toil and economy. He is a self-made man in every respect, having, from a start of nothing, accumulated a comfortable property and a snug income, his success being the direct result of his own individual labor. He is highly respected in his township, where he has been elected to various offices of trust, serving as supervisor four terms with satisfaction to all, and he is now clerk of the school board. In his political preferences he is a Democrat; in religious faith he and his wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere. When he was nineteen years old he was called to serve in the Dutch army five years, by Wilhelm III, King of the Netherlands, but at the end of one year's service he was allowed to return to his home by consent of the King.

JOHN VER STRATEN, who, during his lifetime, was one of the best-known farmer citizens of De Pere township, Brown county, was a native of Holland, born July 25, 1830, in the Province of North Brabant. He was a son of George Ver Straten, a farmer, and a twin brother of Martin Ver Straten, a sketch of whom precedes this.

John Ver Straten lived in his native country, doing farm work until he was twenty-nine years old. He then concluded to try his fortune in the United States, and in 1865 set sail from Antwerp, taking passage in the "Agnace." During the first day of the voyage cholera broke out on board, and the vessel put back to port, where a fort was converted into a pest-house; the vessel started again after a few days, but three hundred of the seven hundred passengers died of the disease. Immediately after landing Mr. Ver Straten came to Brown county, Wis., and for one year worked on a farm. In April, 1866, he was married, in Little Chute, to Miss Anna Van Den, who was born September 1, 1838, in Holland, daughter of Martin and Delia Van Den, and came to the United States in 1860 with Martin Ver Straten, brother of her late husband. Immediately after their marriage the young couple took up their residence with a farmer in Holland township, Brown county, where they remained one year; but, being anxious to have a home of their own, they, in 1867, purchased private claim No. 30, a farm of forty acres, for the payment of part of which they were obliged to go into debt. A small log house was the only building on this land, fifteen acres of which was cleared, and here they resided one year, and then for three years lived on a rented farm along the Dickinson road, his brother Martin locating on the farm they had left. In the spring of 1873 they came to the farm in De Pere township where the family still make their home, and here Mr. Ver Straten passed the remainder of his life. The year before they had purchased forty acres, private claim No. 38, where they now live, but a small portion of which tract had then been cleared, and on which there was not even a dwelling; but a rude house was soon erected, which served as a shelter for the family until their present substantial home was built. Mr. Ver Straten died on this farm May 14, 1885, leaving a family of eight children to be provided for, and a home encumbered with an indebtedness of seven hundred dollars. However, by working together and practicing thrift and strict economy, the family have paid off every cent of the debt, and they now have a fine farm of one hundred acres, equipped with good out-buildings and a comfortable residence. The children are as follows: George, Henry, Martin, Delia, John,

Mary, [illegible], and Peter, all living; one child, Ne[illegible], died in infancy. The sons are all hard working men, and have nobly assisted their mother in paying for the home. George met with a very serious accident in August, 1894, whereby he lost an arm. It appears that on the 25th of that month, while he was operating the threshing machine at the home of his mother, an occupation he had been accustomed to for the past eight years, he unfortunately got his arm entangled in the pulley through which the belt ran, and it was terribly torn, the bone being broken as well. The doctors who attended him set the bone and did all they could to save the arm, but three days afterward the patient was sent to the hospital at Green Bay, where it was found necessary to amputate the arm above the elbow. He is now working his mother's farm. Mrs. Anna Ver Straten is a thrifty economical woman, and has shown no small amount of business ability and sagacity in the management of the farm. The entire family are held in the highest esteem in the community in which they reside. Mr. Ver Straten was a genial, sociable man, and he had many friends. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church in De Pere, as is also his widow, and in politics he was a Democrat, though he never took much interest in party affairs, and about fifteen years ago served as assessor three years.

A RONDOU, a prominent gardener, and now serving his seventh year as supervisor of the First ward, Fort Howard, came to Fort Howard in 1870, locating where he now lives in 1871, and engaging in gardening. He has an excellent farm of thirty acres, all inside the city limits, and is in the enjoyment of a prosperous business. He built a good barn in 1891, and raises small fruit and vegetables.

Mr. Rondou, who is a son of John and Catherine De Vray Rondou, was born in 1853, in Belgium, where his parents lived and died. He came to Detroit, Mich., in 1868, finding a home with an aunt, and from there removed to Fort Howard. Here he was married, in 1870, to Miss Johanna Carton, a native of Brown county, daughter of Joseph Carton, who was born in Belgium, and coming to this country located in Pittsfield township, Brown Co., Wis., in 1854. Here he married Mary Cabeson, and, with his wife, is now living with Mr. Rondou. Nine children came to gladden the home of the Rondous: Joseph, Frank, Anton, Mary, Katie, Nettie, Louise (deceased), Fred and Rosa. Mr. Rondou is a Democrat in politics, and the leader of his party in the First ward, of which he has been supervisor since 1887. He has also served as alderman from the same ward. He and his wife are members of St. Willibrord's Catholic Church, and Mr. Rondou holds membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and St. Joseph Society, of which latter he is treasurer. He is one of the progressive, successful men of Fort Howard, and always active in furthering the best interests of the community in which he resides.

J. D. MORAUX, M. D., eminent as a physician and surgeon, was born in Green Bay, Wis., his present residence, May 6, 1864, and is a son of Victor and Mary Collart Moraux, both natives of Belgium.

Ferdinand Moraux, father of Victor, was also a native of Belgium, and came to Brown county, Wis., in quite an early day, bringing his family and locating in Green Bay, where Victor found employment in the grain business as foreman, being employed later by Van Dyke, Burr & Co., then by John Beth, and finally by Weise, Hollman & Co., and here died in January, 1894. Mrs. Mary Moraux, daughter of Desire Collart, Sr., still resides in Green Bay, as does her father,

who once operated a stone quarry at Duck Creek. To Victor and Mary Moraux were born seven children, as follows: J. D., our subject; Louis, who died of scarlet fever; Louis H., who was drowned; Mary, Felix, Julia and Flora.

Dr. J. D. Moraux was reared in his native city, and, after a proper preliminary education, read medicine with Dr. J. K. Brandt. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, where he graduated in February, 1887, and the same year began practice at Luxemboung, Kewaunee Co., Wis., but, before the close of the year, came to Green Bay, and formed a partnership with Dr. Bartram. After a brief practice in this connection he bought out Dr. Dechesne, at Robinsonville, Brown Co., Wis., but there soon lost everything by fire, and returned to Green Bay. The Doctor has always met with the approbation of his fellow-practitioners, and has been earnest in his endeavors to maintain the dignity and coherence of the profession. He is a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, and once filled the office of vice president of the Kewaunee County Medical Society, of which, also, he was one of the Censors. He has built up a fine reputation as a physician, and enjoys quite a lucrative patronage for a practitioner of his years.

Dr. Moraux was married at Green Bay, October 4, 1888, to Miss Hettie Schellenbeck, a native of Green Bay and daughter of Jacob and Otilia (Texton) Schellenbeck, who came from Germany to Green Bay about the year 1855. Here Jacob Schellenbeck engaged in tanning, and later in the leather business; he was a Republican in politics, served as a member of the school board, and died full of honors in July, 1892, his widow is still a resident of Green Bay. To Mr. and Mrs. Schellenbeck were born five children, viz.: Emma, who died at two years of age; Emma (2), wife of G. P. Kusterman, of Green Bay; Otto, who was engaged in the drug trade for some years, was a K. of P., and died in 1885, at the age of twenty-nine years; Ernest, who died when five year old, and Hettie, now the wife of Dr. Moraux. To Dr. and Mrs. Moraux were born two children: Otto Schellenbeck, and Hettie, the latter of whom died in infancy.

Dr. Moraux is a Republican in politics, is a warm supporter of his party, but has never been an office seeker. Being a native of the city he has witnessed much of its progress, and has naturally taken great interest in its advancement, and has willingly lent every aid in his power toward that desirable end.

CARL MANTHEY, manufacturer of monuments, headstones and cemetery work of all description, and dealer in marble, granite, etc., at Green Bay, was born May 14, 1851, at Corlin, Province of Pomerania, Prussia, Germany, a son of Johanna Petersohn, and in 1858 was adopted by Hermann and Henrietta Manthey, also natives of the Province of Pomerania, and moved to Stettin, Prussia. The family came to the United States in 1866, and located on Clybourne avenue, Chicago, where they were burned out during the great fire, losing everything. Here the father worked as a laborer until 1874, when he came to Brown county, Wis., and opened up a farm in Morrison township, which he cultivated until his death in 1883, the widowed mother then returned to Chicago, and now resides on the North side.

Carl Manthey, the only child, was educated at Stettin, Prussia, and on reaching Chicago began an apprenticeship at his present trade with the Gowen Marble Company of that city. In Morrison, Crown Co., Wis., in 1874, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Hansch, a native of Prussia, and to this union have been born four sons, viz.: Hermann, in business with his father, Otto, who works for Joannes Bros., and Charles and Ervin. In 1875 Mr. Manthey worked at his trade in Appleton, Wis., moving from there to

Oshkosh, thence to Fond du Lac, where he passed four years and, then, in the fall of 1880, came to Green Bay. About 1881 he formed a partnership with G. Kurtz, under the firm name of Kurtz & Manthey, but at the end of one year bought out Mr. Kurtz's interest, and since 1882 has been in business for himself. In 1892 he erected his present substantial brick office building at No. 132 South Washington street. It is 20 x 50 in dimensions, and here he contracts for every variety of work in his line, being himself a first-class workman, in the busy season employing six assistants. Mr. Manthey is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Turnverein, of which latter society he was dramatic manager ten years. He has seen a great many changes take place in Green Bay since coming here, and has always taken a strong interest in the welfare of both county and town.

THOMAS H. SCANLAN, justice of of the peace and notary public, at West De Pere, Brown county, is a native of Askeaton, County Limerick, Ireland, and was born July 10, 1837. His parents, Thomas and Mary Hanley Scanlan, who were respectable farming people, both died in Ireland, the latter when our subject was ten years old, the former when the boy was twelve years of age.

Having received a fair education in the select schools of his native place, our subject followed his father's vocation for several years, and then decided on emigrating to America. Accordingly, on the 5th day of May, 1863, he embarked on a sailing vessel at Liverpool, and, after a voyage of three weeks, landed at New York, whence he went to Philadelphia, where some relatives resided. There he remained until the 11th of the following October, at which time he came to Wisconsin, and for awhile stopped at Oconto. On May 5, 1864, he reached De Pere, and for two years lived in East De Pere, but on June 8, 1866, he moved into a house that he had built on Oneida street, between Fourth and Fifth street, in West De Pere, and here has resided ever since. On arriving at De Pere, Mr. Scanlan began work in a sawmill, remaining thus employed for about two years; but November 22, 1866, he entered the employ of the E. E. Bolles Wooden Ware Company as yard foreman, and with this company remained twenty-one years, quitting their employ March 17, 1888.

While filling this position Mr. Scanlan became quite a favorite with the general public. In 1872 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of West De Pere, and for ten years faithfully performed the functions of that office; in 1883, he was elected treasurer of the city of West De Pere, in which position he gave such satisfaction that he was re-elected in 1884; in 1885 he was nominated for the office of mayor of West De Pere, but being disinclined to run he voted against himself, and having urged his friends to the same course, he was consequently defeated; in 1886 he was elected a justice of the peace, an office he has ever since held; in that year was also elected a supervisor, and was appointed city clerk same year by common council; in May, 1891, he was commissioned a notary public, and is still acting in that capacity. It must be here observed, however, that 'Squire Scanlan has been borne into office solely on his own merits and unbounded popularity, and that he never was an office-seeker in the usual acceptation of that term.

The marriage of Mr. Scanlan took place at Philadelphia, October 10, 1863, to Miss Catherin Dowling, and three children were born to this union, all dying young. Mr. and Mrs. Scanlan, however, have reared to womanhood a niece, Mary Ann Loftus, who was left an orphan at the age of four years, her mother having lost her life by the explosion of a kerosene oil can at her home in Green Bay. Miss Loftus was married to John Hoks, and

became the mother of one child, Paternella Hoks, now nine years old, who, having lost her parents when young, is being also reared by the 'Squire and his estimable wife. Mr. and Mrs. Scanlan are devout members of the Roman Catholic Church, and their quiet and unassuming lives have won for them the respect of all who know them.

EUGENE K. ANSORGE. The beautiful land of Bohemia, famed for its picturesque valleys, silvery streams, romantic mountain scenes and its handsome, gay and music-loving people, has sent to our country some of its most industrious, loyal and peaceful citizens, among whom is found, in no small degree of prominence, the gentleman whose name is here recorded.

Mr. Ansorge was born September 23, 1843, in the German village of Christofsgrund, in the northeastern part of Bohemia, a son of Anton and Caroline Ansorge, who, in 1855, with their family of three children (the eldest son, Kilian, serving at that time in the Austrian army, followed in 1866), emigrated to the United States, where, in Manitowoc county, Wis., they cleared up a farm from wild woodland they had bought. Here the mother died in 1867, the father at Green Bay in 1888, aged eighty-six years.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of eleven years when the family came to Wisconsin, and, not having the opportunity to visit a school, he acquired the greater part of his education by self instruction in reading, etc. Up to the age of twenty-one he worked on his father's farm, learning also the trade of carpenter, at which time, his two-years-older brother returning from the war, he volunteered his services to the Union for the suppression of the Rebellion, by enlisting in Company F, Forty-fifth Wis. V. I. From the commencement of his enlistment he served as sergeant, chiefly in Tennessee, and for the most part on camp and train guard duty. In August, same year, the war having closed, he was honorably discharged, and came home. A short time afterward he went to Missouri, and for over a year worked at carpentry. In June, 1867, he started as contractor and builder, but being taken sick, had once more, in November of that year, to return to the parental roof. In the following spring, having recovered his health, he resumed his trade as builder at home, continuing it until the next fall; but such work does not appear to have been the primary and great object of his ambition, and he began to look around him for some occupation more suited to his tastes and inclinations. Determined to try his hand at insurance work, he, in December, 1868, entered the service of the "Dodge County Mutual Insurance Company" as solicitor, and as such traveled on foot over part of Manitowoc county, and near all of Kewaunee county, in the following April opening an office in Oconto, where for four years he did a thriving business in Fire insurance. During all this time, being a musician of acknowledged merit, playing the violin, he was frequently employed to furnish music for entertainments, etc., and even now, at times, assists at concerts. In March, 1873, he moved to Green Bay, transferring his office *in toto*, and has since conducted one of the most reliable and flourishing Fire and Life insurance businesses in northern Wisconsin. On November 1, 1892, he received into partnership E. P. Parish, the firm name being Ansorge & Parish, which still continues.

In 1870 Mr. Ansorge was married to Miss Johanna T. Ansorge, and five children were born to them, namely: Herman and Walter, both deceased, and Clara, Herman and Flora, all three at home. In his political associations our subject is a Republican, and, although no office seeker, has served the city of Green Bay as alderman. He is a member of the K. of P., Turnverein, German Singing Society, Green Bay Sharpshooters Society, and G.

A. R., in all of which he has taken an active interest, and served in various official capacities. A man of enterprise and integrity, success has crowned his efforts, and he is the owner of considerable amount of real estate. He is now a director of the Citizens National Bank. Although favored with but limited schooling, as already intimated, Mr. Ansorge has acquired a more than ordinary practical education by extensive reading and close observation of men and things. He is the owner of an excellent library, in which he takes deep interest, realizing full well that books "are a substantial world, both pure and good, 'round which our pastime and our happiness will grow."

A. W. JOHNSON, successor to Johnson & Havens, is a highly reputable dealer in marble and granite monuments and tombstones, his office being at No. 310 Cherry street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

He was born in Black Brook, Clinton Co., N. Y., in 1854, and is a son of William and Sarah (Delong) Johnson, natives of Essex county, same State. William Johnson was a miller and iron manufacturer at Black Brook, but later moved to Plattsburg, where he was employed by a marble firm. He finally came to Wisconsin, and died at Fort Howard, Brown county, in 1880, his widow now resides in Beekmantown, N. Y. They were the parents of two children: Ida, wife of A. Rea, of Beekmantown, and A. W., our subject. The latter was reared, educated and learned marble cutting in Plattsburg, and worked at his trade in Clinton, Essex, Franklin and St. Lawrence counties, N. Y., and then came to Wisconsin. He began business in Hilbert Junction, Calumet county, in 1879, remaining there until the fall of 1881, when, at Fort Howard, he formed a partnership with Mr. Havens. In 1882 the firm came to Green Bay, where they continued in partnership until February, 1891, when Mr. Johnson bought out the interest of Mr. Havens, and is now building up a fine trade on his own account, employing, on an average, four men.

Mr. Johnson was married at Fort Howard, in 1885, to Miss Anna Klauson, a native of that place, and a daughter of Henry and Mary (Hintz) Klauson, the former a native of Holland, the latter of Germany. They were married in Fort Howard, and became the parents of three children, viz.: Catherine, wife of James Faulkner, of Fort Howard; Henry, a painter by trade, who died in 1870, and Anna (Mrs. Johnson). To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born two children, Wallace Rea and May Ida. Politically our subject is a Republican; socially he is a member of Hilbert Lodge, No. 50, I. O. O. F., and of the A. O. U. W., of Fort Howard. Mrs. Johnson is a devout member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

ALEXANDER P. SCHMIDT, a prosperous brewer of West De Pere, is a native of New York State, born in Tonawanda, Erie county, October 3, 1840, a son of Martin and Mary Ann (Nagle) Schmidt.

Martin Schmidt was born near the city of Sweibrucken, Bavaria, was a shoemaker, and came to the United States in 1832. At Buffalo, N. Y., he met and married Mary Ann Nagle, a native of Tonawanda, whose father, Antony Nagle, was born in Alsace, but who served in the United States army in the war with Great Britain in 1812, for which he receives a small pension; he was killed, at the age of ninety-six years, on the 4th of July, 1870, by a railway train, being deaf and partially blind from old age.

Alexander P. Schmidt was educated until eight years of age at the public schools of Tonawanda, when, in 1854, his father moved with his family to Mani-

towoc, Wis., where our subject completed his education. The father purchased a farm near the city of Manitowoc, but later engaged in mercantile business, and since Cleveland's first administration has been postmaster at Elverno, Wis., and has also served, as a Democrat, on the board of supervisors a portion of the time as its chairman. Mrs. Mary Ann Schmidt died in the town of Manitowoc Rapids in 1855. On June 24, 1864, Alexander P. Schmidt enlisted in the Union army at Buffalo, N. Y., and saw active service in the department of the Mississippi until September, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. After being mustered out he commenced learning the brewing business at Manitowoc, and five years later, in partnership with his father, Martin Schmidt, built a brewery at Silver Lake, Wis., where a profitable business was conducted for sixteen months, at the end of which time our subject moved to Mazo Manie, Dane Co., Wis., and here kept a boarding-house and saloon for a year, after which he settled, in May, 1874, in De Pere, Brown county, where he purchased his present site of four lots, erecting a fine residence and brewery and several commodious barns, granaries, etc. Here he turns out about 500 barrels of beer annually, the home trade consuming the entire product. Mr. Schmidt owns one-half of the brewery lands in partnership with Pauline Zeller, and also owns a neat farm of ninety-eight acres, of which fifty-eight acres lie within the city limits.

In politics Mr. Schmidt is a Democrat, and has served as alderman of West De Pere ten or twelve terms at various periods. He is a member of Harrison Post, G. A. R., at De Pere, is an upright member of the Catholic Church, and enjoys the respect of his fellow citizens. In 1872 Mr. Schmidt married Miss Augusta Yaller, a native of Calumet, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., and of Saxon descent. Five children have been born to this union, as follows: Estella C. S., now filling her fourth term as teacher in the high schools of De Pere; Edward A. G., attending the State University at Madison; Laura, attending the Normal School at Milwaukee; and Myrtle and Richard, at home.

DAVID ZIMDARS, a respected, self-made agriculturist of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born February 22, 1840, in Germany, son of Joaquim Zimdars, who had a family of eleven children, David being the sixth in the order of birth.

Our subject received a fair education at the common schools of his native land, but commenced to work at an early age, as his parents were only in moderate circumstances. At the age of twenty he entered the army, and served three years. In 1865 he was married to Miss Minnie Berkenhagen, who was born in Germany in 1842, and shortly afterward the young couple went to work for a large farmer. The wages were small, but in four years they had managed to save enough to bring them to America, and, with their only child, Hulda, they journeyed to Bremen, where they took passage on the vessel "Ferdinand," landing at Quebec, Canada, after a voyage of eight weeks. At this point their funds were exhausted, but, receiving money from a brother-in-law in Milwaukee to come to that city, Mr. Zimdars took his family thither at once. There they remained for about ten years, during which time he was employed as laborer in the manufactories of the city, and, by economy and thrift, they managed to save a little. In the spring of 1878 they removed to Section 19, Glenmore township, Brown county, where Mr. Zimdars had previously purchased eighty acres of wild land, which had been lumbered over, but was totally unimproved. He built the first dwelling on the place, and all other improvements thereon have also been made by him, or under his direction; he now has 120 acres, the greater part of which is cleared and under cultivation. Since coming to this

farm Mr. Zundars has done a great deal of hard work, for when he first took up his home here the land was poor, and afforded but a scanty support, their principal revenue being derived from the sale of timber, and his success, in the face of all difficulties, shows what may be accomplished by industry and honest toil. Though in debt when he landed in the United States, he is to-day one of the well-to-do farmers of his locality. His wife has assisted him nobly in the accumulation of their comfortable property, and they are highly esteemed in the community for their many good qualities, they have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. They are both members of the Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Zundars is a Democrat, but, though interested in the welfare of the party, he is not a strong partisan, in local elections voting for the best man regardless of politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Zundars had but one child, Hulda, who was born in Germany. She was married in Glenmore township, Brown county, to Henry Goethe, a native of southern Germany, and one child, William, was born to this marriage. Mrs. Goethe died September 23, 1880, in Milwaukee, where she was buried, deeply mourned by her family and friends.

JOHN MURPHY, widely known and respected in Brown county, and especially in Glenmore township, where he is justly recognized as a public spirited, progressive citizen, was born April 10, 1830, in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Timothy Murphy, his father, was born in County Cork, Ireland, son of John Murphy, where he received a common school education, and when a young man, having decided to seek his fortune in the United States, he came to Boston, Mass. In that city he wedded Ellen Mahoney, also a native of Ireland, and after their marriage they removed to Roxbury, Mass., where two children, Elnora, now a school-teacher of Stephenson, Mich., and John, our subject, were born to them. In the fall of 1850 Mr. Murphy, accompanied by his father and his little family, migrated westward to Wisconsin, where a brother had previously located, attracted by the cheap homes to be had. They proceeded to Buffalo, thence to Green Bay, on the steamer "Old Michigan," and from there to De Pere, where for a time the family resided. In the same year he purchased 160 acres in Section 23, northwest quarter, Glenmore township, at ten shillings per acre, and immediately commenced the clearing of the land, which was still in its primitive condition. He spent some time preparing a home for his family, and his route from De Pere to his settlement led through the woods from a point on the Dixon road, no bridges spanned the streams, which had to be forded or crossed by means of some fallen log. The land was heavily timbered, and a space had to be cleared for the log cabin, which stood a short distance southeast of the present residence. Early in 1852 the family removed to their pioneer home, and at that day the township was so wild and so sparsely settled that the few families grouped together near Mr. Murphy's cabin. The farm at first afforded no support whatever to the family, and, but for the few dollars he had managed to save, they would even have wanted the necessaries of life. Such stock as they had they were in constant danger of losing, for the wild beasts, especially wolves, made frequent visits to the farm. But gradually the wild animals disappeared from the vicinity, the forest was supplanted by beautiful, smiling farms, a great work indeed, and one which involved many years of stern toil. Two more children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy on this farm, Cornelius and Mary, both now of Chicago. These old pioneers passed from earth in 1887, Mr. Murphy on June 30, when about seventy-three years of age, his wife on March 4,

and they now lie buried in Shantytown cemetery. They were members of the Catholic Church. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, held many offices of honor and trust in his township, and assisted materially in the improvement of his section.

John Murphy, eldest son of this old pioneer, was but a child when he came with his parents to Glenmore township, and here was reared to manhood. He received his first schooling in District No. 2, under Maurice Casey, and later attended for about a year in District No. 4, Rockland township. But, being the eldest son his help was needed on the farm, where he received a thorough training to agriculture under his father, and during his younger days he also worked at lumbering, an occupation then very popular among young men. But with the exception of probably a year, he remained at home. On May 13, 1880, Mr. Murphy was married in De Pere to Miss Johanna Heffernan, a native of Glenmore township, born February 11, 1860, daughter of James and Bridget (Leary) Heffernan, who were natives of the Emerald Isle and early settlers of Glenmore township. This union has been blessed with one child, Ellen E., born April 10, 1881. After his marriage our subject settled on the old homestead, where he has ever since resided, principally engaged in general farming and stock-raising, having eighty acres of excellent land, all under cultivation. In his political preferences Mr. Murphy is a Democrat, and gives that party his unfailing support in State and National elections; but in township and county affairs he selects the best man without much regard for party lines. He has been called upon to fill various local offices of trust; in 1884 he was elected township treasurer, and served continuously until 1889; he has been justice of the peace for many years, and in 1894 was elected to his present position, chairman of the township; in every capacity he has proven himself an efficient officer, and his service has invariably been marked by a careful, conscientious discharge of his duties, which has never failed to give satisfaction. He gives a ready and willing support to every enterprise of interest or benefit to his township, and his many years of public service have made him well known and influential. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Glenmore.

PETER HANSON SCHULTZ, an old settler and prominent citizen of Fort Howard, Brown county, was born in North Schleswig, Denmark, in 1824. His parents, Johan and Christina (Hanson) Schultz, were also natives of Denmark, in which country the former died, his excellent wife, mother of Peter, came to Brown county, Wis., and settled in the township of New Denmark, where she died about 1870, aged ninety-three years and four months. She also had two daughters — Christina, wife of Christian Hartz, in Denmark, and Ureka (widow of Hans Nelson), now a resident of New Denmark township, Brown county.

The son, Peter Hanson Schultz, lived in his native country twenty-six years. He received a good education, and in 1848 entered the Danish army, which during that year engaged in its regular drill, and in 1849-50 he saw active service in a war against the Germans. He learned the trades of carpenter, plasterer, and cabinet-maker while yet a resident of Denmark, and found employment in those lines until he concluded to come to America. In 1852 he set out on the sailing vessel "Alter Peter," from Hamburg, landing six weeks later at New York, from which city he proceeded directly to to Fort Howard, Wis., finding employment at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for years. In the course of time he acquired considerable property, and now owns three houses besides the one in which he lives. As a Republican he takes

a lively interest in political affairs, and was for one year a member of the town council. Both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Schultz was married in 1869, at Fort Howard, to Anna Maria Hanson, daughter of Hans Jorgen and Hannah Margnerita Hendrickson Hanson, all natives of Denmark. The family located in New Denmark township in 1868, settling on a farm. The senior Hanson died in 1878; his widow, now over eighty-four years of age, yet resides on the old farm. Their children were: Fredericka, wife of Jens Anderson, of Denmark; Carrie, wife of Jacob Klausen, of New Denmark township; Hans Henry, married and residing in the same township; Anna Maria, now Mrs. Schultz; Martha, wife of Hans Rasmussen, of Denmark; Julia, wife of Louie Larsen, of New Denmark, Brown county. When Mr. Schultz first came to Fort Howard, he settled in what was known as Tanktown, working at the carpenter's trade for Schwarz, Kemnitz & Voight, and at contracting and building.

SIMON JONES MURPHY, JR.

In the human race there is ever progressive change, and it becomes the part of biography, which is the essence of history, to record and accelerate it. It shows us how far we have advanced beyond the past, and it treasures up the experience of that past for still further advance in the future.

Without history we would constantly require to begin the march of improvement or progress anew, and society would be moving in a narrow ever-returning circle, instead of in one straight and forward line. While this is true of history in general, that of ourselves, our relatives, our people—crystallized into the form of biography, whereby are perpetuated the lives of the fittest—has special, even first, claims upon us, and it becomes a duty to both the present and coming generations to include in this biographical work records of the lives of such representative men of our time as the gentleman of whom it is our privilege to now write, whose success in business is due to the practical and sensible constitution of his mind, and to the thoroughness of his business training.

Mr. Murphy is a native of the State of Maine, born March 27, 1851, in the town of Bradley, a grandson of Charles Murphy, who was born in the Kennebec Valley, in that State, and was a farmer of fair education, possessed withal of strong characteristics. His son, Simon Jones Murphy, Sr., who is a native of the same locality, born in April, 1815, was reared by his uncle, George Jones, a farmer on Jones Hill, remaining under his care till he was eighteen years old. At the age of eighteen he left the farm, going to Bangor, on the Penobscot river, where he became a lumberman, exploring the river and its tributaries for lumbering purposes. After making himself acquainted with all the details of the business, he embarked in the industry for his own account, and, by energy, sagacity and prudence, became a successful lumberman. He was a hard worker, but was endowed by nature with a rugged and strong constitution that carried him through many severe hardships. In all his ventures he met with success, and is to-day, in his declining years, a typical representative of a New England pioneer lumberman. Soon after getting well started in business he married in the State of Maine, and in 1860 removed to Detroit, Mich., where he has since had his home, although for the past several winters he has lived in Los Angeles county, Cal. His wife, Ann Montgomery, was a daughter of Charles M. Dorr, a citizen of prominence in the East, and she was educated in Boston while living with an aunt. Twelve children were born of this union, of whom but six lived to maturity, as follows: Charles E., Simon J. Jr., Albert M., William H.,

Simon J. Murphy Jr.

Anna D., and Frank E. Of these, Simon J. Jr., the subject proper of these lines, received his primary education in Bangor, Maine, finishing at the high school, Detroit, Mich., after which he prepared himself for college, in 1870 entering Harvard University, where he graduated in the class of 1873, in the Lawrence Scientific School. The object of his ambition at this time appears to have been railroading, and he was promised a position on the Northern Pacific railroad, but the financial crash of that year intervened, frustrating his intentions, and he was fain to enter the employ of his father in the lumber business. In order to become thoroughly acquainted with all the details from the very commencement, he began at the bottom round of the ladder, driving teams, etc., and doing all other offices of the laboring man, in the end thoroughly mastering the business. There is something to admire in the conduct of the young Harvard graduate working in the ranks, as it were, and receiving no advantage over the common laborer. As soon as practicable, he was put in charge of a camp, and, later, he had control of drivers, in a few years becoming a manager in his father's vast lumber business on the Saginaw river, Michigan. In 1878 he became also interested in the White River lumber operations, controlled by his father, and in 1882 the style of the firm became Crepin, Murphy & Sons. In 1883, after the election of officers, our subject became one of the directors, and was made president of the White River Boom Co., remaining as such until 1885, by which time the timber owned by his firm had been all cut.

In February, 1886, Mr. Murphy came to Green Bay, and at once set to work to build a sawmill at the mouth of Fox river, on what was known as the "Whitney slough," which mill is now one of the largest in northern Wisconsin, its capacity being twenty-five million feet per annum, running daytime only. In April, 1889, his brother Frank E. joined him, becoming a partner in the business, and he is a director and secretary-treasurer of the Murphy Lumber Co., their father being president, and their brother William H. vice-president. From the very commencement this vast industry has been a pronounced success, giving employment to some 250 men in the woods and in the mill, the product of which latter is shipped by water and rail to Chicago, Milwaukee and eastern points.

On October 17, 1877, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Helena Bogardus Platt, a lady of much refinement, culture and rare grace in entertaining. She is a daughter of James Platt, of Boston, an Englishman by birth and education; her mother was a Miss Bogardus, of the old Dutch family of that name in New York, who are related to the Van Rensselaers. To this union were born five children, named as follows: Elsie L., Florence L., Lorraine A., Yvonne Dorr, and C. Temple.

Politically Mr. Murphy is a Republican, and, in 1890 and 1894, he was a candidate on that ticket for member of the Assembly from Democratic Brown county, but was defeated by a small majority. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., thirty-second degree, A. A. S. Rite, of Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. O. M. S., E. C. of Palestine Commandery, No. 20, and Gr. J. W. of the Grand Commandery of the State; he is exalted ruler of Green Bay Lodge, No. 259, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Order of Hoo-Hoo. He was president of the Business Association of Green Bay two terms. Since becoming a resident of the city of his adoption Mr. Murphy has conspicuously and effectively contributed to its rapid development, and he is justly honored as one of its most useful, most substantial and most enterprising citizens.

The valuable lessons, a young and thinking generation can glean from such a sterling character as our subject presents, are briefly these: that natural ability with a good education, coupled with tact and

restless energy, are sure roads to success in business, as well as in the social and political fields. Only a man of the right material could readily doff the student's gown for the woodman's jacket, and learn the details of a vast business, and in a short time place himself practically at the head of a vast lumbering concern, besides finding time to look after the interest of his city and watch every opportunity which might bring a benefit to his town and county; and also to be all that a fond father and husband should be to his family in the home where the inner life, which is the real life of any man, is lived. There in the home circle, where presides with tact and grace a true American lady, Mr. Murphy gains much of that good cheer for which he is so well known, and which is so highly appreciated by his numerous friends.

Mr Murphy's youth was passed with a keen intelligence and much out-door life that built up a healthy and robust physique, which soon won for him recognition and respect at the hands of those with whom he was thrown in contact; thus gradually but surely placing him in an enviable position as a prominent citizen and business man.

He is of sanguine temperament, though cool and deliberate, even when absorbed in the most momentous and intricate business proposition; in fact, he is possessed of what might not improperly be styled a judicial cast of mind, which has enabled him to conduct and regulate his large business with that perfect order which insures success; also to maintain discipline in, and guarantee honest service at the hands of, his small army of employes in the mill or forests, which, through the same potent agency, are kept in perfect accord and under thorough control.

The casual observer may not always recognize, in his often careless attire and unostentatious mien, the college graduate or polished sympathetic speaker, for as such he is fast beginning to be known in this part of the State, because he is a man that hates cant and empty ceremony, and at all times is more than he seems to appear.

ABEL D. NEWTON deceased was, in his lifetime, a conspicuous landmark in the part of the country in which for so many years the cheerful ring of his anvil was heard for miles around. He was a native of North Leverett, Franklin Co., Mass., born September 2, 1806, being of the seventh generation from Richard Newton, who came from England to the American Colonies before 1640, the heads of the family from him down to our subject being as follows: Moses, Jonathan, Nathan, Paul, Edward and Abel D. Richard Newton, the immigrant, located in Sudbury, Mass., and was one of the original proprietors of that town.

Abel D Newton, the subject proper of this sketch, was reared by his grandfather, Paul Newton, attending the public schools of his early day to the age of fifteen years, at which time he commenced a six-years' apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith at Deerfield, Mass., and, at the age of twenty-one, worked at his trade in Ashfield, same State and county. Subsequently he took a one-year's course of study at an academy in Ipswich, Mass., at which town he became interested in mission work. He united with the Congregational Church of Ashfield in 1828, in 1830 joined the American Board of Home Missions, and same year was sent out to Mackinaw in the capacity of missionary among the Indians in that region, continuing cheerfully and faithfully in his arduous duties for three or four years; but, his health becoming impaired, he had to abandon mission work. His work was to teach the Indian boys blacksmithing and other trades, reading and the customs of civilized life.

On April 29, 1834, Mr. Newton was married, in Ashfield, Mass. whither he had returned for the purpose), to Miss

Betsey Leonard, a native of that town, born December 6, 1809, a daughter of Ziba Leonard, of Ashfield, who was of the seventh generation from Solomon Leonard, who came from England to the American Colonies in 1630, locating in Duxbury, Mass., and whose descendants by generations were: Jacob, Joseph, Joseph, Dan, and Ziba. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Abel D. Newton came to Wisconsin, he having entered into an engagement as blacksmith for the American Fur Company, at La Pointe; this was in 1834, and for about four years he remained in this employ, at the same time giving some attention to missionary work.

In October, 1830, he came to Green Bay, about which time he and his family were prostrated with fever and ague, but all recovered. During the ensuing winter he worked at blacksmithing for Daniel Whitney, and in the following summer carried on a blacksmith shop he had built on Adams street, between Croaks and Stuart, so continuing until 1851, the year of his coming to De Pere, where he built him a shop, becoming the leading blacksmith of the locality. For edge tools, a branch of the trade at which he was an expert, his services were waited on from far and near, his reputation as an all-round artisan being widely recognized. In De Pere he bought four lots, built a house and lived there until 1800. He had, in 1849, bought a farm of 120 acres in Section 32, De Pere township, for which he paid $200 in gold, and hither he moved in 1860, having built a log house on his property, which stands a short distance north of his present dwelling, the latter having been erected in 1875. Here Mr. Newton, by unremitting toil and tireless energy, cleared a fine farm, and passed in peace the rest of his life, dying January 7, 1889, full of years and honor. His remains rest in Greenwood cemetery. In Church matters he was an active leader, a ruling elder and a prominent member of the Presbyterian Congregation, of which Mrs. Newton has also been a member for sixty-seven years. Now, in her eighty-sixth year, she is calmly awaiting the summons that shall call her hence, to join those gone before to the Better Land. The children, nine in number, born to this honored couple, were as follows: Mercena L., widow of Charles T. Dickinson, of St. John's, Ore.; Martha, Mrs. R. F. Wilson, of Portland, Ore.; Edward D., who died on the home farm from disease contracted in the army, he having served three years as a member of Company G, First Wisconsin Cavalry; Zebina Leonard, deceased at the age of three years; James K., who died in California, June 20, 1802 (he had studied abroad, and for sixteen years was professor of modern languages at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio; during the Civil war he served four years, and was second lieutenant in Company F, Fourteenth Wis. V. I.); Samuel, now residing in De Pere, who is clerk for Jackson & Sons (he served one year in Company G, First Wisconsin Cavalry); Ermina E., married, June 2, 1888, to B. A. Leonard (sketch of whom follows), and living on the home farm in De Pere township; Sarah A., Mrs. I. S. Clifford, of Manston, Wis., and Marion A., who died at the age of twenty-two years.

BERNARD A. LEONARD, who is now living on the home farm of the late Abel D. Newton, in De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of Massachusetts, born July 25, 1844, in Southbridge, second son of Manning Leonard, who was of the seventh generation from Solomon Leonard, who came from England to the Colonies in 1630, as already recorded in the sketch of Abel D. Newton. He attended both common and high school, and when of age began life for himself. In Iosco county, Mich., he bought some land, after a visit to Oconto, Wis., which, advancing in price, he sold, thus furnishing himself with sufficient capital to embark in regular business. For three years he was a successful dealer in hardwood lumber in Detroit, and from there moving to Cincinnati, Ohio, became a leading mem-

ber of the Greenwood Stove Company, but at the end of three years, his health failing, he returned to Detroit and commenced the manufacture of carriage wheels, also conducting a dental supply store. His health, however, not improving, Mr. Leonard returned to his native State in order to recuperate, and, after a stay of two years, removed to Jackson, Mich., and here entered the retail grocery and wholesale spice mills of Ford, Delamater & Company, then returned to Massachusetts, where, from 1870 to 1888, he remained.

Mr. Leonard first married, May 31, 1871, Miss Nellie T. Burr. For his second wife he married, June 2, 1888, Miss Emma E. Newton, of De Pere, Wis., since when he has lived a retired life on the old Newton homestead. In genealogy he takes great interest, and he has lately taken up a partly completed work (left so by his father treating on the Leonard family genealogy, to the completion of which he devotes much of his time.

DANIEL H. DAVIS, a thriving farmer of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born in Parishville, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., November 24, 1842, a son of Darwin and Emeline (Steel) Davis, who were the parents of four children, viz.: Alonzo D., deceased at the age of twenty-six; Daniel H., our subject; Emeory, now the wife of George Jenkins, of Wrightstown; and William Henry, of Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wis. The family came to Wisconsin in 1840, and for five years lived in Walworth county; then moved to Manitowoc county, where Darwin Davis bought eighty acres of hard-timber land, from which he cleared up a farm; in 1858 he sold twenty acres, and in 1860 sold the balance and bought a house and lot in Cato, where he and his wife lived until May 7, 1885, when he died in the Presbyterian faith. His widow passed away at the home of her son, Daniel H., December 4, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, seven months, two days, and was buried at Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wisconsin.

On August 11, 1862, Daniel H. Davis enlisted in Company K, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., and served until December 29, when, having been shot through the arm at the battle of Perryville, he was discharged at Louisville, Ky., and returned to his home, where he was laid up a year. Early in 1864 he began driving team for S. A. Benjamin, and remained with him four years. In the meantime, November 12, 1865, he married Mrs. Edna M. (Warfield) Branch, daughter of John and Caroline (Post) Warfield, and widow of Nelson Branch. Mr. Warfield was a butcher and farmer, and was twice married; his first wife was Caroline Post, who bore him three children, viz.: Mary, Edna M. and John M. Mrs. Caroline Warfield died when Edna M. (Mrs. Davis) was but eight years of age, and Mr. Warfield married a widow—Caroline Howard who had by her first marriage two children, Spencer and Eli; to her marriage with Mr. Warfield were born four children, viz.: Augustus, Caroline, William and Julia. Edna M. Warfield (Mrs. Davis) was first married April 11, 1855, to Nelson Branch, a school-teacher and speculator, to whom she bore one child, Rosa, now Mrs. Frank Hubbard, of Maple Valley, Oconto Co., Wis. Mr. Branch had been married about eight years when he became insane, and died in an asylum. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

After his marriage, and after leaving the employ of S. A. Benjamin, Mr. Davis came with his wife, in 1868, to Mills Center, Pittsfield township, and for three years kept a boarding house. During this period he bought forty acres of land. He got rid of the standing timber by giving it to charcoal burners for the clearing of it away, built a frame house on the cleared land, and a year later took possession of it and still lives thereon, having been en-

gaged in farming ever since his removal hither.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican, and has been school clerk two terms, also justice of the peace six years, offices he has filled with great credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

GEORGE GEURTS, one of the well-known farmer citizens of De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born March 4, 1845, son of Arnold Geurts, who was also a farmer. In the spring of 1866 Arnold Geurts came to the United States, bringing his family, consisting of five children, all of whom are yet living. They sailed form Antwerp, landing in New York after a voyage of orty-five days, and, in three months from the time they leftt heir native land, arrived at their final destination, Brown county, Wis. They first went to Little Chute, where some relatives had previously located, and there remained four months, working at anything they could find to do. The family then came to De Pere township and purchased the forty acres where Martin Ver Straten now resides, and which at that time had no improvements whatever but a small log house. There they made their home for eight or nine years, all working together to clear and improve the land, which at the end of that time was divided.

In July, 1872, George Geurts was united in marriage with Miss Harriet VanderVoort, who was born February 20, 1852, in Holland, daughter of Arnold and Mary (Barten) VanderVoort, who came to the United States in 1856. They made the voyage from Antwerp to New York in thirty-five days, and then proceeded by water to Green Bay, Wis. At that time Arnold VanderVoort was a poor man, and for a while supported his family by working as mason's assistant. He died in De-Pere township in 1871 on the farm now owned by our subject, with whom his widow, now aged seventy-two years, yet resides. After marriage Mr. Geurts immediately commenced farming on the place he now owns and resides upon, and which, at the present time, comprises 114 acres of excellent farming land, all taken from the woods. To Mr. and Mrs. Geurts were born children as follows: Mary, Arnold, Annie, John, Nellie, Delia, and Cornelius, all living, and four that died young. Mr. Geurts has resided on his present farm for over twenty years, during which time, by industry and assiduous toil he has done much toward its improvement and made for himself a comfortable home. He is well known and highly respected in his township, where he is recognized as a thorough, hard working agriculturist and a kind-hearted neighbor. In politics he is a Democrat, and, though not an office-seeker, he is at present serving as school treasurer in his district. He and his wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church at De Pere.

JOHN CODY, assessor of Fort Howard, city and township, has held this responsible position for eighteen years, evidence sufficient in itself of the esteem in which this gentleman is held by his fellow citizens and of the trust imposed in him.

Mr. Cody was born in 1820, in County Kilkenny, Ireland, in which land of the Shamrock his parents, James and Bridget (McCarty) Cody, passed their lives. Of their children, Ann died in Ireland; Alice came to Philadelphia; Michael, a baker by trade, immigrated to Oswego, N. Y., removing thence to Ohio. John, who had received an education in the schools of the locality of his birth, set out at the age of eighteen years for America, and in Greene county, N. Y., was employed for seven summers at brick making. He was married, in 1841, at Albany, N. Y., to Miss Catherine Kennedy, also a native of Ireland, whence her father came in the early days to New

York, finally locating at New Orleans, where his death occurred. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cody, of whom eight are living: James Henry, who enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment during the war of the Rebellion, served one year, and now resides in the Lake Superior region; John Edward and William, both also residents of the Lake Superior country; Maria, married and residing in New York City; Frank, a resident of Quincy, Ill.; Robert, who has his home in Dubuque, Iowa; R. D., a resident of Winona, Minn.; and Delia, at home with her parents; Michael, who comes between Maria and Frank, died in 1874. About 1847 Mr. Cody removed to Oswego county, N. Y., where he continued to reside eighteen years, owning a sawmill and 130 acres of land. He came to Fort Howard in 1805 and settled where he now resides, engaging in sawmilling for the Howard Mill Company, and a portion of the time for the Astor Mill Company; he was also, for a few years, engaged in the grocery business. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

JOHN BECHER is one of the industrious young farmer citizens of Preble township, Brown county, a son of Joseph Becher, who was born in Austria, where he followed farming until 1854, in which year he came to the United States. In his native country Joseph Becher had married Anna Rosena Fisher, and four children were born to them in Europe, Annie, who is now Mrs. Leopold Kelner, of New Denmark township, Brown county, being the only survivor. The others were: Theresa, died in Europe; Matilda, died on the ocean and there buried, Karl, died in New York and buried there. On their arrival in America the Becher family came at once to Wisconsin, making their first location at Waukesha, then in Manitowoc county, and later in Brown county, settling on a farm in New Denmark township, near the eastern township line. The country was new, and they endured many hardships and privations in the clearing and cultivating of the land; but being diligent and persevering Mr. Becher succeeded in converting it into a fertile, productive farm. In 1870 he removed to Pine Grove in De Pere township, where he peacefully passed the remainder of his days, dying November 18, 1882, a respected member of his community. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Catholic Church. Since his decease his widow has made her home with her son, John. Her husband was enrolled during the Civil war, October 4, 1864, in Company D, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., for one year's service, and was discharged July 14, 1865, at Madison, Wis. On February 12, 1891, she received $2,200 pension as back pay for her husband, and twelve dollars per month up to date, which latter she receives as pension as long as she remains a widow. The children born to her in America, besides our subject were: Frank, born in Manitowoc county, Wis., in 1857, died in Duluth, Minn., November 18, 1892; Lizzie, born, also in Manitowoc county, in 1860, married to Zachary Goffard, and living in the city of De Pere; Mary, born in New Denmark, Brown Co., Wis., in May, 1862, now a Sister of Charity; and Clara, born also in New Denmark, in May, 1867, married to Samuel Boggs, and living in Preble township.

John Becher first saw the light February 27, 1864, on the farm of his parents in New Denmark township. He received his education in the common schools of his time, and remained on the home farm until he reached the age of fifteen. From that time until 1884 he engaged in various pursuits, working a year and a half for the Van Dycke Brewing Co., nine months for the Menominee Brewing Co.,

three winters for Ramsey & Jones in the lumber woods, etc., and part of the time with his parents at home. In 1884 he opened out a saloon and dance hall in Preble, conducting the business for his mother until 1889, when he purchased it for himself, and continued as proprietor until May, 1894, when he sold it back to his mother. He then removed to his present beautiful home in Preble, near the Bellevue township line, the location being one of the most delightful in the vicinity; the residence is situated on a knoll. Here he owns a small tract of excellent land, to the cultivation of which he now devotes himself; also owns one dwelling house in Fort Howard, one dwelling house in the city of Green Bay, which he has to rent out; also forty acres of timber and farm land in Glenmore township, Brown county. Mr. Becher is everywhere known as a hard-working young man, and, being possessed of good common sense and sound judgment, he has made his business a success. He has a wide acquaintance in his township, in which he is at present serving as supervisor and member of the board of health, having been elected to the latter office in 1893. In his political preferences he is a Democrat.

On February 7, 1880, Mr. Becher was married to Miss Thersa Matcke, who was born in De Pere, Wis., daughter of Frederick Matcke, a native of Germany, and to this marriage have come three children, namely: Frederick J., born October 10, 1890; Joseph W., born October 26, 1891; and John Frank, born October 6, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Becher are members of the Cathedral Catholic Church at Green Bay.

JOHN WALLACE ARNDT (originally John B. Wallace Arndt), of De Pere, Wis., was born September 15, 1815, at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., son of John P. and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Arndt.

The family is a very old one in this country, the first to reach here having been John Philip and Ernest Arndt, who had lived on a farm at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, until about 1684, when, being taxed beyond endurance, they, with many friends, sold their property, came to America, and bought land of William Penn on the Delaware river. John, the elder of the two brothers above mentioned, was the ancestor of our subject. He erected his dwelling one mile above Durham Cove, and this he and his descendants occupied until 1700, when the grandfather of John W. sold out and moved to Easton, Penn., taking with him a son, J. P. Arndt. The latter married Elizabeth Carpenter, whose ancestors came over in the same ship with the Arndts, and to this union was born the subject of this sketch and several other children. J. P. Arndt met with considerable losses at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., during the war of 1812, and in 1818 he concluded to "go west," and after a horseback tour as far as Michigan and Illinois, selected Buffalo, N. Y., as his future home. In the fall of 1819, therefore, with his wife and four chidren and such household goods as could be transported in three wagons, he migrated to that city and there engaged in the fish and fur trade with the settlements on the great lakes until 1822, when he changed his headquarters to Mackinac, Mich., and, in 1824, to Green Bay, Wis.—a distance of 200 miles, which was made in a sailing vessel in a tempestuous voyage of two weeks' duration. John W. was then a lad of nine years, but he still vividly remembers the hardships of this voyage and the loss of a part of the cargo.

The life of John P. Arndt was an active and successful one, and he filled many public offices—among others that of member of the Territorial Legislature several times. He died June 10, 1861, in his eighty-first year, just one year after the death of his wife. His eldest son, Alexander Hamilton, died at Point Isabel during the Mexican war; his second son,

Charles C. P., a graduate of Rutgers College, and an attorney by profession, was elected to the Territorial Senate of Wisconsin in 1840, and was shot and killed in the Senate Chamber in 1841 by James R. Vinyard. The eldest daughter, Mary Arndt, was married to Capt. J. W. Cotton, of the United States army; Elizabeth, the other daughter, was married to H. E. Eastman, an attorney and colonel of cavalry in the Civil war.

J. Wallace Arndt, at the age of nineteen, had received but little schooling, but in 1834 he entered the academy of Rev. Dr. John Vandavers at Easton, Penn., studied two years, then entered Yale College, where he remained until 1830, after which he taught school one year. He then read law a year with his brother; but on the death of the latter dropped this study and assisted his father in the lumber business until 1850, later working in the gold mines of Colorado, and also at the oil wells of Pennsylvania. Mr. Arndt was united in marriage, September 25, 1842, with Miss Mary C. Wilcox, who was his affectionate companion and faithful helpmeet until her death from pneumonia, April 13, 1861. She was a daughter of Randall Wilcox, for many years a member of the Wisconsin State Legislature. Randall Wilcox was born at Lee, Mass., was of English descent, and settled in De Pere in 1830. He here became president of the De Pere Hydraulic Co., having had much previous experience in hydraulics as a builder of many bridges and dams in Pennsylvania and Maryland. The mother of Mrs. Arndt bore the maiden name of Lydia Field, her ancestors were early settlers near Pomfret, Conn., and their old home is still known as Field's Point, where a branch of the family still lives. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Arndt were as follows: Edward W., born February 8, 1845, a resident of Superior, Wis.; Elcey M., born November 27, 1840, who married Charles A. Lawton September 5, 1866; Emily, born March 26, 1848, married to Peter S. Loy September 7, 1869; Mary, born November 28, 1840, and married to James R. Shepard; Lizzie V., born June 17, 1851, died October 24, 1870; Alice, born May 8, 1854, married to Thomas D. Bowring; Randall, born March 0, 1855, married to Annie C. Ash, September 20, 1878; Lydia, born September 13, 1857, died November 7, 1879, and Martha Ann, born May 20, 1859, married to John F. Byers August 2, 1882.

John Wallace Arndt has been actively identified with the business interests and public improvements of De Pere nearly all his life, and the interests of the entire territory comprising Brown county have received his close attention. He has given his aid to every enterprise that could in any way benefit the people at large, especially toward promoting the incoming and outgoing of railroads and their construction throughout the county as connecting links for traffic between local and distant points of trade. Fraternally he is a Freemason; politically a Republican, and in religious belief a Protestant. Socially he and his family stand as high as any in the county or State.

JAMES PALMER WETER, dentist, of De Pere, is a native of Floyd, Oneida Co., N. Y., and was born May 2, 1844. His parents were Mahlon Palmer Weter and Jane G. Palmer Weter, of whom the latter died when our subject was but a year old. The father again married, and in 1846 came with his family to Wisconsin, locating in Linn township, Walworth county, and he now resides in Sharon township, in the same county.

James P. Weter resided with his father in Walworth county until just past eighteen years of age, when he enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company C, Twenty-second Wis. V. I., and served in Kentucky until June, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of having contracted typhoid pneumonia, by which

he was invalided for two years after his return home. When sufficiently recovered, he attended a private seminary at Hebron, Ill., for six months, and next an academy of sciences at Elmira, N. Y., for a year, and this training was supplemented with a course in a commercial college, followed by a six-months' study of the law in the office of Smith, Robertson & Fasset, Elmira; but his health proved to be too frail for the continuance of the latter, and he therefore became a student of dentistry in the office of Dr. E. C. Terry, of Elmira, N. Y., with whom he remained for two years, later forming a partnership for one year with Dr. E. O. Beers, of the same city. In the spring of 1870 he married Miss Sarah A. Nichols, of Windsor, Berkshire Co., Mass., and immediately located in Sharon, Wis., where he practiced his profession until 1874, when he came to De Pere, and has here built up a fine professional reputation. In 1880 he took a post-graduate course in the College of Dental Surgery at Chicago, Ill., thus adding largely to his already extensive knowledge of his art.

In politics the Doctor is a stanch Prohibitionist, and has served the city of De Pere three times as alderman in a most satisfactory manner once by appointment to vacancy and twice by election. He has also taken a most active interest in educational matters, and has served as secretary to the West De Pere board of of education for ten years. In the summer of 1870 he was appointed United States marshal for taking census statistics. He is a member of the G. A. R., of the Temple of Honor, and of the I. O. O. F. In religion he is a devout member of the M. E. Church, having joined that denomination in 1867. He has taken an active interest in church work, has served as superintendent of Sunday-school for the past twenty-four years consecutively, and has also filled the positions of steward, trustee and treasurer, as well as minor offices.

On the Doctor's start in life his father gave him one thousand dollars; but, meeting with an accident, he was laid up so long with an abscess, fever and other ills, that his funds were exhausted, so that he was compelled to work his way up to an education, and was virtually five hundred dollars in debt when he began practice. Since his residence in De Pere, however, he has paid off all his indebtedness, and has accumulated a comfortable property. The children born to his marriage were three in number, namely: Mary O., who died in January, 1888; Winifred A., now attending Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis.; James P., Jr., a student in the State University at Madison, Wis. The Weters are descended from one of the very early settled families of the United States, and on the paternal side are of undoubted German origin, while on the maternal side they are of Holland descent.

EDMUND F. LIEBMANN, a well-known prosperous young farmer, of Preble township, Brown county, is the eldest son of Louis and Christina (Opstfelder) Liebmann, both of whom are natives of Germany.

Louis Liebmann was born May 20, 1828, and was reared in his native country, receiving a common-school education. In 1853 he set out with his parents for the United States, landing, after a voyage of several weeks, in New York, and thence proceeding westward, their destination being Green Bay, Wis., where a brother of Louis, Frank Liebmann, had located two years previously. They made their home in Brown county, and, some time later, Louis, his father and brother, Frank, commenced the fishing business at Washington Harbor, Door Co., Wis., in which they prospered. In 1866 Louis Liebmann removed with his parents to the farm where he passed the remainder of his life (the same on which our subject now resides). On June 26, 1861, he was united

in marriage with Miss Christina Opstfelder, and they had three children, viz.: Edmund F., subject of sketch; Ida, now Mrs. August Fontain, of Humboldt township; and Emma, Mrs. Louis Dudeau, of Merrill, Wis. His widow now makes her home with her son, Edmund F.

The land was entirely new at the time of Louis' location, and had to be cleared, but his was an energetic nature, and, going to work with characteristic German industry, he soon transformed the forest into a productive farm. At the time of his death he was in comfortable circumstances, the result of years of stern labor and strict economy. A quiet, unassuming man, he was universally respected. Politically he was a Republican, but took little or no interest in party affairs, and in church connection he was a Lutheran. He died on the farm February 5, 1886, and now lies buried in Woodlawn cemetery, Green Bay.

Our subject was born October 11, 1862, in Preble township, Brown county, on the farm where he yet resides, received in his youth a common-school education, and has followed farming all his life. On May 10, 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Larchied, who was born July 20, 1868, in Preble township, daughter of Anton and Gertrude Basten Larchied, and to this union have come two children, Christina E. and Julia L. In his political preferences Mr. Liebmann is a Republican, and in 1890 he was elected township overseer. He is a systematic agriculturist, and, possessing the industry so characteristic of the family, has a prosperous career before him.

WM. WORKMAN, the well-known and popular druggist, of West De Pere, was born in Ripon, Wis., December 13, 1850, and is a son of William and Margaret (Miller) Workman.

Our subject was educated in the city schools, also at Brockway College, Ripon, and was also highly trained in vocal and instrumental music. At the age of twenty he was proficient on many instruments, including nearly all the pieces used in a brass band. Although troubled with pulmonary ailments, he accepted a lucrative position with the Blakely Concert and Oratorio Company, as tenor singer, and, later, made an engagement with the Harry Robinson Minstrel Company, also as tenor singer, traveling with the same for about four years. His versatility as a musician was so great that he could at any time be relied on to take the place and instrument of almost any member of the company who might be absent from a performance on account of illness or for other cause. Mr. Workman was also a most excellent bookkeeper, and, when he came to De Pere, April 4, 1874, was employed in that capacity by the De Pere Car Works, of which his father was superintendent, but, at the end of the year the business was discontinued, and he then became bookkeeper for the Menomonee Furnace Company, at Menomonee, with which he remained until 1877, when he accepted a position with the De Pere Agricultural Works, contracting to do all its painting for a year. He then became bookkeeper for the same company, then its secretary, filling the latter position until February 24, 1885, when he resigned and engaged in breeding trotting horses on a farm six and a half miles south of Ripon, in partnership with D. Thomas. Among the trotters here bred, one, "Barney F.," made a record of 2:20½ when five years old. Mr. Workman also brought to Brown county, "Achilles," No. 2535 in Wallace's Trotting Register – the first registered, trotting-bred stallion brought to the county. At Ripon, in 1892-93, Mr. Workman was secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which company carried risks averaging $1,500,000 annually. In 1893 he settled in West De Pere, and, on November 1, began his present drug business.

He carries a full line of drugs, paints, oils, wall paper, stationery, etc., and is doing a thriving business. Mr. Workman is a member of the Masonic Lodge at De-Pere, in which he has passed all the subordinate chairs, and has served as worshipful master; he has also filled the position of chief templar of the Temple of Honor at De Pere, and for eight years, all told, was a member of the West De-Pere fire department, serving four years as chief.

Mr. Workman was married October 24, 1878, to Harriet S. Stewart, who has borne him four children, viz.: Jean (deceased), William Stewart (deceased), Dean and Nannie. Mr. Workman and family stand very high socially, and he is looked upon as one of the most enterprising and substantial residents of West De Pere.

AUGUST GREILING, a respected, self-made farmer of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of the Fatherland, born August 5, 1836, son of Nicholas Greiling, a stonemason, who had three children: Frederick, who died in Germany; Caroline, yet residing in her native land; and August.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of the time, attending until his fourteenth year. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three and a half years at same, after which according to the rules of that time, he traveled for three years, then followed the business on his own account, later employing three or four men. On August 23, 1864, he married Miss Amelia C. Overlander, who was born September 21, 1840, in Germany, six miles from the birthplace of her husband, daughter of Christopher Overlander, an ironworker employed at the furnaces there. Two children were born to this marriage in Germany, namely: Hugo H. and Louis L., both of whom are now farmers in Preble township. Mr. Greiling managed to save some money from his hard-earned wages, and in 1866 concluded to try his fortune in America. Accordingly, on October 13, that year, he and his family sailed from Hamburg on the steamer "Allmonia," of the Hamburg-American line, bound for New York, where they landed after a voyage of fifteen days. Having friends in Green Bay, Wis., they proceeded thither at once, traveling by rail via Chicago, and arriving November 13. Mr. Greiling secured work with Bender & Phal, furniture manufacturers, of Green Bay, remaining with them one year, and then remaining another year and a half with Mrs. Phal, who continued the business after Mr. Bender's death. By strict economy during this time he had saved a hundred dollars, which in part paid for the forty acres he had purchased in Section 33, Preble township, the present homestead, where he built a small house and took up his residence thereon in April, 1868. Here for a year he continued to follow his trade, making furniture and hauling it to town for Anton Burkhard, and then abandoned cabinet making, and for twelve to fifteen years engaged in contracting at various places in the township, building houses, barns, etc., and doing anything else in that line. He has never discontinued carpentry altogether, and still does odd jobs for others besides such work as he requires for himself. When he first settled on the farm it was covered with timber and brush, and the task of clearing was an arduous one; but he has succeeded by industry in converting it into a fertile, productive tract, and has also added another forty acres, now having a well-improved farm of eighty acres. Mrs. Greiling, by her economical management has been no small factor in her husband's success, and the children have also assisted faithfully. Much credit is due her for bringing up and caring for so large a family as was their's, of whom she takes, in her later days, so much pride.

In this country Mr. and Mrs. Greiling

have had the following children born to them: Charles and Herman, contractors, now the firm of Greiling Bros., in Green Bay, Fred C., Frank, Caroline, Albert L. and Henry, all living at home, John, deceased in infancy, and Emma, at home. Mr. Greiling and his sons are stanch Republicans, and, though not by any means an active partisan, he is an ardent supporter of the principles of his party, and is a strong advocate of protective tariff. His friends credit him with being a strong advocate of more liberal educational facilities and stringent laws governing same. Mr. Greiling has won the respect of his fellow citizens for his fair dealings and honest methods, and is self-made in the full sense of the term, having, from a start of nothing, accumulated the comfortable property he now enjoys and richly deserves. At present he is enjoying his daily papers.

FRED MATZKE, an upright, energetic citizen and farmer of De Pere township, is a native of the village of Gross-Pogul, Wohlau, Prussia, born March 2, 1820, son of Anton Matzke, a farmer in ordinary circumstances, who died when his son Fred was six years of age, leaving six children, four sons and two daughters.

Fred Matzke received his education in the common schools of his native place, attending until he was fourteen years of age. When sixteen years old he hired out as a farm hand, and thereafter worked as a farmer and shepherd. In 1845 he married Mary Herda, a native of the village of Gleman, Wohlau, Prussia, and shortly afterward he and his young wife emigrated to the United States, sailing from Bremen to Quebec, where they landed after a voyage of seven weeks. From Quebec they came to Green Bay, Wis., and here resided a short time, Mr. Matzke also working in sawmills at Oconto, his wife remaining in Green Bay. Subsequently, having a lot in Green Bay, he traded half of it for a farm of thirteen acres in Bellevue township, Brown county, and forty-five dollars in cash; the other half of the lot he sold for $250. On this farm in Bellevue township the family resided in a log house, Mr. Matzke laboring in the harvest fields for others, and at first they endured many hardships. The land was uncleared, and Mr. Matzke chopped wood on the farm at six shillings a cord. On March 1, 1864, he rented a farm of eighty acres of cultivated land one mile from his own farm in Bellevue township, and here worked hard and industriously, doing well. On October 7, 1864, while on his way to visit his brother-in-law in Minnesota, he enlisted at LaCrosse, Wis., in Company D, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and was sent to Nashville, where, under Gen. George H. Thomas, who was his commander during his entire service, he participated in his first active engagement, a three-days' battle. He served until the close of the war, and on August 28, 1865, was honorably discharged at Paducah, Ky., immediately returning to his home in Brown county, Wis. In the meantime, during his absence, his wife sold all the personal property and grain, and moved back to their own log house in Bellevue township, where she remained with her five children, and to add to the general unpleasantness of the situation the family were considerably annoyed by thieving Indians in the neighborhood. Mr. Matzke takes this opportunity to return many thanks to the good neighbors who assisted his wife during his absence in the war.

In the fall of 1865 he purchased eighty acres of partly improved timber land in De Pere township, going into debt for same to the extent of seven hundred dollars, and here he has ever since made his home. To our subject and wife have been born children as follows: August and Mathias, farmers of Glenmore township; Annie, now Mrs. Victor Ponder, of Glenwood Springs, Colo.; Mary, now Mrs. Albert Radke, of Milwaukee, Wis.;

Rosa, Mrs. Joseph Kaster, of De Pere township; Paul, a farmer, of Wrightstown, Wis.; Theresa, Mrs. John Becher, of Preble; Sylvester, residing in Millbank, S. Dak.; and Elizabeth and Philip, at home. In politics Mr. Matzke was originally a Democrat, but he is now independent, voting as his conscience and judgment dictate; he has served nine years as supervisor of De Pere township, and school treasurer fourteen years; the first school building ever erected in his district he bought, and is now using as his granary on the farm. He and his wife are members of the St. Mary's Catholic Church of De Pere. Mr. Matzke has been one of the most industrious men in his township, and his noble wife has also done her share of work in the rearing of their large family and the careful management of the household. He is straightforward and honest in all his dealings, and has won the respect of the community by his fair methods and sterling worth. Though he was not wounded during his service in the Civil war, his general health was seriously impaired, and he has never been a robust man since before the three-days' battle referred to above, when he was taken sick. During that fight he was so unwell that he had to lie down on the wet ground in the rain, which increased his illness. When he and his faithful wife first arrived in Green Bay about forty years ago, he had only about $150 in cash, and everything they now possess has been accumulated by honest industry and judicious economy. As good Christian people they are deservedly honored and respected by the entire community.

TIMOTHY RYAN (deceased), who was known during his lifetime as an industrious farmer, was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, where he grew to manhood. Timothy was but a young boy when his father died, and consequently he was obliged to commence work when still very young.

In early manhood, having saved enough to bring him to America, Mr. Ryan emigrated from his native country, to try his fortune in the New World, locating first in New York State. In Cooperstown, N. Y., he was united in marriage to Miss Bridget Ryan, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, daughter of Timothy Ryan, and came to the United States in her girlhood. After their marriage the young couple concluded to go west where work was plenty and land was cheap, and, coming to Wisconsin, spent the first winter in Green Bay, Mr. Ryan finding employment in the lumber woods. The following spring he purchased a totally unimproved tract of land in Rockland township, Brown county, and while waiting for their dwelling to be built they lived at the home of Anthony Dwyer. The surrounding country was all new and very wild, but Mr. Ryan bravely set about the task of clearing away the forest; and being a diligent worker and anxious to make a comfortable home for himself and family, he soon had a fine farm. He died on this place April 12, 1874, and was buried in De Pere cemetery. In politics he was a stanch Democrat. During the Civil war he was a soldier in the Union army, and he never fully recovered from the hardships endured in the service. He left a family of eight children (the eldest then but sixteen years of age), viz.: Nora, now a resident of Chicago; Joanna, Mrs. John Underwood; Patrick, of Ashland, Wis.; Timothy, on the home farm; Mary, Mrs. Fred Bettinger; Simon, a lumberman; and Morris and Katy, at home. At the time of the father's death the home had not been fully paid for, and a portion of the land was allowed to go to pay the balance. Mrs. Ryan has since managed the affairs of the place with ability and success, and has been faithfully assisted by her children. The agricultural work is now attended to by the son Timothy,

and the farm yields a comfortable support to the family, being a fertile, well-cultivated piece of land. Mrs. Ryan has seen her home transformed from the dense forest, taking no small part in this work herself. She is a member of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere, and is highly respected in the community where he has resided for so many years.

JOHN F. WATERMOLEN, attorney at law in his native city of Green Bay, was born in 1862, and for three years has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, at first under the firm name of Watermolen & Wavrunek. His parents were natives of Belgium, and in 1857 came to America, settling in Bellevue township, Brown Co., Wis., where the father engaged in farming, and where he and his wife still reside. Of their eight children, seven are still living, viz.: Joseph P., William, Henry, Mary, Philip, John F., and John B.

J. F. Watermolen was reared and educated in the township of Bellevue until the age of twenty-three, and then attended the business college managed by Murch & Hills, at Green Bay; he next taught in the district schools of Brown county, reading law in the meanwhile, and finally entered the law office of Wigman & Martin, studying until December 29, 1891, when he was admitted to the bar with highest honors at Milwaukee, Wis., since when he has enjoyed a lucrative practice. He is United States Circuit Court Commissioner for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. He was married, April 18, 1893, in Green Bay, to Miss Ella M. Wigman, daughter of J. H. M. Wigman, a prominent attorney at law. One child, James J., is the fruit of this congenial union. Mr. and Mrs. Watermolen are devoted members of St. Willibrord's Catholic Church, and socially are held in high esteem by a large circle of personal friends, as well as by the community at large. Mr. Watermolen is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and of Navarino Camp, No. 534, Modern Woodmen. His business is daily increasing, and his abilities as a lawyer are fully recognized as being far beyond those of any practitioner of his age in the county. He is one of the many young men, self-educated and self-made, who have made the most of the golden opportunities open to the ambitious American youth.

CONSTANT DE JONGHE, the leading baker of De Pere, was born in 1831, in Belgium, a son of Frank De Jonghe, who was a butcher by trade, and had a numerous family.

Constant was but three years old when he lost his parents, and, until he reached the age of twenty years, was reared by his maternal step-grandfather, at the end of which time he commenced learning the baker's trade, and worked at same in the old country until he was twenty-four years of age. He then, on July 5, 1856, set sail from Antwerp for the United States on the "American Alexander," which should have sailed the previous day, but was detained in port one day in order to give the crew an opportunity of celebrating the "Fourth" on shore. On September 25, Mr. De Jonghe landed at New York, whence he came directly to Wisconsin, landing in Green Bay with but twenty nine cents in his pocket. He soon found work, however, in sawmills, in the woods and on the lakes, all along saving some money; and, as he was always faithful in his service to his employers, he never had to ask for work a second time from any employer. Fourteen years of his life were passed in the lumber woods of Wisconsin, but he lost his earnings; he was also for some fifteen or sixteen years in Menominee, Mich. In 1873 he came to West De Pere, and with what capital he had managed to save from the time

he lost everything, as above referred to, he started a bakery which he carried on there until 1887, when he moved into De Pere and opened his present business, on the corner of Broadway and Charles street. Here he has built a very substantial brick block, two and a half stories high, and containing two business rooms. His bakery is now the leading one in the city, and his success is the result of his own hard work and indomitable perseverance.

In July, 1882, Mr. De Jonghe was married in West De Pere to Miss Romaine Van De Walle, a native of Belgium, and a resident of Wisconsin since 1881. They have one child, Mary, who is a natural musician, and, for her age, quite a wonder as a piano player. In his religious faith Mr. De Jonghe is a devout Catholic, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

OTTOMAN GEORGI. As a living example of what resolute working, earnest endeavor and indomitable perseverance will accomplish, this gentleman stands prominent among the worthy citizens of Brown county. He is a native of Prussia, Germany, born February 24, 1837, in the village of Blankenburg, son of Philip Georgi, a tanner by occupation, who passed his entire life in the Fatherland, dying there in 1859.

The boyhood experiences of Ottoman were not different from those of other lads in his rank of life—attending school with regularity for a few years, and then learning a trade. This latter part of his education our subject received under his father's tuition, he serving a three-years' apprenticeship in the tannery, after which he did journeyman work at various places. In 1853 he was nearing the age when he should enter the army, according to the law of his country, but through his father's personal intercession with the King of Bavaria he was given exemption. His father having now presented him with one hundred Prussian dollars to commence the world with, young Ottoman concluded to try his fortune in the Western World. Accordingly, securing passage on board the ship "George Corning," from Hamburg to New York, he set sail with a light heart and bright prospects, and, after a six-weeks' voyage, landed at the port of debarkation. From New York he at once proceeded in the direction of his destination, Green Bay, Wis., but on his arrival in Detroit found his money all gone. Assistance, however, coming from friends in Green Bay, he was enabled to pursue his way, but, through some mistake, landed in the town of Madison, a total stranger, and penniless. Here he could find no employment, and, deciding to make his way to Portage City, where he hoped to be more successful, he set out on foot, getting an occasional meal from farmers *en route*. In Portage he succeeded in securing work at eight dollars per month; but, never losing sight of his proper detination, he left there after saving little money, and, traveling by way of Madison, Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc, finally reached Green Bay, arriving August 20, 1854, after many adverse experiences. Here he readily secured work in F. B. Gardner's sawmill, remaining there over five years, or until early in the spring of 1850, when, having received news of his father's death in Germany, he set out in the month of April for his old home, taking passage at New York for Bremen, the voyage occupying fourteen days. At his old home he spent about one month, and then returned by the same boat, from Hamburg to New York, bringing with him to Green Bay his sister, Sophia, and brother, August, the latter party arriving in August, 1850. Our subject then returned to his work in Gardner's sawmill, continuing there until 1862, at which time he went to Ontonagon, Mich., and there worked in a tannery a couple of months, and also in the mines. Returning to Green Bay,

Mr. Georgi secured employment in Fred Scheller's Cedar Creek Gristmill, in Preble township, but in October, 1864, he had to leave, having been drafted into Company E, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., which was mustered in at Camp Randall, Madison, Wis. From there the regiment was sent to Louisville, thence to Kingston, Chattanooga and finally to Atlanta, where they experienced their first battle. They then participated in Sherman's march to the sea, and followed the fortunes of the army till the Grand Review at Washington in 1865. At Louisville, Ky., our subject was honorably discharged July 14, 1865, and was mustered out at Madison, Wis., whence he at once proceeded to Green Bay thence to Preble township, where his wife and infant son were, and at once resumed the pursuits of peace. In 1867 he purchased twenty acres of land in Preble township, on which his present residence stands, and to this he from time to time added until he found himself the owner of over 230 acres, part of which he has given to his children, all the result of his own individual hard work, untiring energy and sound judgment.

On January 1, 1864, Mr. Georgi was married to Miss Maria Barbara Basten, born April 24, 1835, in the village of Kosen, Prussia, who came to the United States in 1852, along with her parents. The children of this union are Fred and Philip, both of whom are farmers in Preble township, Lena and Charles, at home; and August, who died May 22, 1870, aged eight years. The mother of these died January 14, 1890, and sleeps her last sleep in the cemetery at Green Bay, since when the daughter, Lena, has presided over her father's house with becoming grace. In 1870 our subject revisited Germany, and on his return brought with him his aged mother, who passed the rest of her life at his home, dying November 9, 1862.

In politics our subject is a Republican, and for some eight or ten years served his township as supervisor, having been elected on that ticket, but he is no partisan, in county and township affairs invariably supporting such men and measures as he deems best for the community at large. Socially he is a member of Herman Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F.; of the Germania Society, and of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., all of Green Bay. Taken all in all, Mr. Georgi is a thoroughly representative citizen, universally respected, and is a typical self-made man.

DON F. SMITH, one of the most prominent and active citizens of Suamico village, Brown county, was born July 28, 1830, in Onondaga county, N. Y., a son of Hiram J. and Elsie H. Adams Smith, also natives of New York. Hiram J. Smith was born March 6, 1800, was a shoemaker by trade, and died May 20, 1845, in Erie county, N. Y.; Mrs. Elsie H. Smith, whose parents came from Rhode Island, was born September 4, 1802, and died October 13, 1872. Of the six children born to them but two are still living, Don F. and Horatio, the latter a resident of Michigan.

Don F. Smith was reared on the farm of an uncle from the time he was fifteen until he reached the age of twenty-one, when, in 1857, he came to Wisconsin with his brother-in-law, H. J. Ayres, and locating in Duck Creek, Brown county, worked here two years in a sawmill. Then for a time he taught school in Howard township, and later engaged by the month in a saw and shingle mill in Suamico township, being thus employed at the time of his marriage. On August 25, 1863, he wedded Miss Julia A. Woodruff, who was born at Norton, Summit Co., Ohio, but was reared and educated in Akron, same State, and when quite young came west for the benefit of her health, teaching school until her marriage, when she relinquished that vocation. The union of Don F. and Julia A. Smith has been blessed with six children, as follows: 1. Hattie M., born August 29, 1864, was

W. F. Smith

first married to C. O. Stevens, who died leaving one son, now also deceased, her second marriage was to D. W. Burns, and to them has come one daughter, Esther C., born August 12, 1893. (2) Estella, born April 12, 1866, was married to F. B. Stevens, and to this union were born three children: Hiram D., October 4, 1890, Ethel, November —, 1891, and Elsie, February 21, 1893. (3) Frank A. was born April 30, 1868. (4) Don D. was born July 21, 1870. (5) Lloyd was born April 30, 1881. (6) Cora was born October 9, 1883. Mrs. Julia A. Smith is a daughter of Giles and Esther (Wetmore) Woodruff, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Giles Woodruff, who is a farmer, was a pioneer of Ohio, and served as colonel of a regiment of home guards. He died in Akron, Ohio, at the age of seventy-six years, leaving two children, Mrs. Julia A. Smith and Mrs. Lucia E. Vosburg.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Don D. Smith located in Suamico village, where for a year and a half he worked in a sawmill, and then went to Akron, Ohio, at which place he bought a meat market, and conducted same one summer. He then returned to Suamico, where he had charge of the shipping interests of several large firms for two or three years. When the Chicago & Northwestern railway was built through the town of Suamico he was appointed, on July 1, 1872, agent for the company, a position he has held ever since, giving the utmost satisfaction. He has also served as postmaster for the last thirty years; township treasurer for over three years, and has filled several other local offices with great credit and acceptability. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and he has been a faithful member of the Republican party ever since. He is a notary public, acts as agent for the American Express Company, and has always manifested marked business ability, industry and activity. He is treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Suamico. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were both school teachers, and fully competent to rear their family. No man in the county is more capable of filling the responsible positions to which he has been called than Mr. Smith, and Mrs. Smith is a lady of fine intellect, highly accomplished and much loved by all. The family have a delightful home in the town, and also own a small farm, which is rented out. Mr. Smith has, assisted by his amiable wife, made his comfortable property through industry, and backed by a determination to succeed. By his unswerving integrity he first gained the confidence of his fellow citizens, and by his faithful attention to the duties of the various positions he has filled as a public officer, and as an employe, he has won the approbation of all parties concerned. Socially, no family in the township occupies a more enviable position.

JACOB KETTENHOFEN, a wide-awake, progressive citizen, and the leading blacksmith of Wrightstown, Brown county, of which city he has been a resident some twenty years, is a native of Rhein-Province, Germany, born July 16, 1854, in Irsch, Kreis Saarbruck, Regierungsbezirk Trier. For ten generations his ancestors were blacksmiths before him, some serving in the armies of Europe, and they were, for the most part, educated above their station, many members of the families being educators. Grandfather Mathias Kettenhofen followed blacksmithing in Orsholtz, Germany, and also his sons.

Peter Kettenhofen, father of Jacob, our subject, carried on that trade in Irsch till 1862, when he was induced to come to America by his sisters, who had preceded him to the Western World. Coming with his family to Wisconsin, Peter located in Holland township, Brown county, where he followed his trade in connection with farming till 1872, in which year he removed to Wrightstown and established the blacksmith shop now

occupied by his son Jacob. He died October 21, 1887, aged about sixty years, esteemed and respected by all who knew him as a bright, intelligent, active and honorable man. In Europe he had been educated for the profession of teacher; but the ruling trait of the family was so strong in him that he preferred the trade he followed throughout life, and he had five brothers, all also blacksmiths. He was considered a first-class mechanic, making a success of his business, and much of his work is still to be seen in various parts of the county. In his native land he had married Miss Anna Fish, who was also born in Irsch, near Trier, Rhein Province, Germany, and nine children were born to them, six of whom are yet living. The mother was called from earth August 27, 1892. Peter Kettenhofen was a consistent member of the Catholic Church; in politics he was a stanch Democrat, and served as delegate to county conventions.

The subject proper of these lines, whose name opens the sketch, was eight years old when his parents brought him to this country, and in Holland township, Brown county, he received a good common-school education. In 1871, when seventeen years old, he commenced to learn blacksmithing in Menasha, with Philip Sensenbrenner, a master mechanic, and at the end of two years came to Wrightstown, where he entered his father's shop, and has remained there continuously to the present time, a period of over twenty years, in which connection it were superfluous to add that he is a master of the business in every detail, and a thoroughly expert horse-shoer. On June 29, 1880, he was married to Miss Lizzie Brenzel, who has borne him nine children: Catharina, Annie, John, Helena, Jacob, Mary, Clara, Eva and Peter. Mr. and Mrs. Kettenhofen are members of the Catholic Church. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, has considerable influence in local and county politics, being well known all over the southern part of Brown county and the northern part of Outagamie, and generally serves as delegate to conventions. Socially he is an active member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, is president of the local order, was elected a delegate to the State convention at Oshkosh in 1894. He has taken an interest in educational matters, and is trustee of the Sisters' school at Wrightstown.

On March 28, 1894, he was chosen chairman of the caucus, being the first caucus held in the new town hall at Greenleaf, to nominate officers for the town election.

JAMES McKONE, a popular liveryman and horse breeder, of Green Bay, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, April 15, 1854, and is a son of James and Ann (McCabe) McKone. The father, who was a prosperous farmer, died in 1858, leaving a widow and six children, viz.: Patrick, Catherine, John, James L., Terrence and Ann — all living with the exception of Ann, who died in Minneapolis, Minn., leaving one child, also named Ann. In 1868 the mother of our subject sold her property in Ireland, and with three children came to America, her other children having preceded her. She bought a place in Oshkosh, Wis., where her three brothers, Cornelius, John and Frank, then lived, and where John still has his residence. Here Mrs. McKone passed away December 5, 1885.

The subject of this sketch, after passing six weeks in New York, was employed in a sawmill at Oshkosh, Wis., until December, 1879, when he went to Wausau, Wis., and for four years profitably carried on a dairy; he then moved to Clintonville, Wis., and bought a livery stock, which he transferred to Fort Howard, where he remained fourteen months, and then settled in Green Bay, and here he rented the barn which he now owns. He has had his business misfortunes, but, on the whole, has been re-

markably successful. His stables contain thirty-four horses, some of which are very valuable, among them being a two-year-old mare, "Bourbon Break," with a record, as a two-year-old, of 2:31¼; for this animal Mr. McKone has refused $3,000. Among other promising animals in this stud are "Anna May," "Wilkes," "J. C.," "Skylark," "Ben Crosier," "Fancher," and "Daisy H." While a resident of Oshkosh, Mr. McKone married Julia Helpen, daughter of Patrick and Jennie (Mallon) Helpen. She bore her husband two children—James L. and Mamie, the former of whom resides with his father, the latter dying in infancy. Mrs. McKone died May 15, 1881, and her remains were interred at Wausau. The second marriage of Mr. McKone took place at Clintonville, Wis., to Miss Mary Geary, a native of Hazleton, Penn., and daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Mulligan) Geary, the former of whom died in Chicago in 1876, while on his way home to Clintonville from a trip to Texas; the latter is now a resident of Philadelphia, Penn. The second marriage of Mr. McKone has been blessed with three children: Frank, John and Alvin, the last named dying in infancy. Mr. McKone is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and, with his wife, attends St. John's (Catholic) Church. He is a gentleman of great native energy, has made himself what he is, in a financial point of view, notwithstanding some severe business reverses, and, through his affability and straightforward dealing, has won hosts of friends.

MICHAEL PATTON. This gentleman, who is now living semi-retired on his farm in Glenmore township, Brown county, enjoys the distinction of being its oldest living settler.

He is a native of the Emerald Isle, born about 1814, in County Waterford, son of Martin and Mary (Powers) Patton, farming people in moderate circumstances. They had a family of six children—four sons and two daughters—of whom Michael was the eldest, and consequently his educational opportunities were somewhat limited. When a mere boy he commenced to work in the copper mines, continuing thus while in his native country. In young manhood he was married to Miss Mary Hayes, who was also a native of County Waterford, and three children were born to them in Ireland, namely: William, who is now a resident of Fort Howard, Brown county; Martin, of Glenmore township; and Mary, who married Leonard Miller, and died in Marinette, Wis. Having by economy managed to save a few dollars from his meager earnings, Mr. Patton concluded to emigrate and try his fortune in the New World, and, bidding their early home farewell, he and his family sailed on the "Admiral," in the spring of 1844, and landed in Quebec after a voyage of five weeks and three days. Mr. Patton had intended to go to the Lake Superior copper region; but learning that work was scarce there, he went instead to Lowell, Ohio, where he found employment at a furnace. Later he worked at other towns in the Mahoning Valley, and also in the coal and iron mines of that country, remaining in the vicinity of Youngstown until 1848, when he came to Wisconsin to look over the land. In Section 8, Glenmore township, Brown county, he purchased a half-section of wild land, and then went back to Ohio for his family, returning to Wisconsin in the fall. There were no roads laid out at this time, the path to his farm led through the forest, and their neighbors were the Whitmores, who lived two miles away, along the Dixon road. The trees were so thick that a spot large enough for the dwelling had to be cleared, and Mr. Patton put up a log cabin, into which the family moved. Wild animals were numerous, but they gradually passed away with the clearing and settling of the country. The settlers labored under many disadvantages in the improving and culti-

vating of the land, for almost the only tools they had were an axe and a grub-hoe, and oxen were the only beasts of burden. But the prospect of having a comfortable property of his own cheered Mr. Patton through the first few years of hard work, and encouraged him to persevere until the land became productive and yielded a good income. As his sons grew up they proved a great assistance to him, and in turn he has given them a comfortable start in life, he, at one time, owned between 400 and 500 acres of good land, but he has given the greater part of it to his sons. In 1892 a new residence was erected on the farm.

After coming to the United States Mr. and Mrs. Patton had the following children: Kate, Mrs. Richard Gorman, of Marinette, Wis.; Morris, who died in Youngstown, Ohio, where he was buried; Patrick, a resident of Glenmore township, Brown county; Edward, who died in Glenmore township in 1893; John, who is mentioned farther on; Michael, who died in Glenmore township; and Morris, of Green Bay. Mr. Patton is now retired from active farm work, enjoying the fruits of his early toil, for the past twelve years having made his home with his son John. He is a typical self-made man, for, landing in this country with no capital save health and energy, he rose by his own efforts to an enviable position among the leading farmers of Glenmore township. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Democrat, and in his earlier years he served as supervisor and school treasurer in his township, but he was never an office-seeker, always preferring to give his undivided attention to his business. In religious faith he is a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere. His estimable wife was called from earth January 1, 1888, when aged seventy-two years, and her remains now rest in Allouez cemetery.

John Patton was born March 25, 1850, on the farm where he is yet living, and here obtained a thorough knowledge of agriculture under his father, at the same time receiving his literary education in the common schools. On May 2, 1882, he was married in St. Francis Church, De Pere, to Miss Frances A. Lawlor, who was born in April, 1865, in Glenmore township, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Connors) Lawlor. To this union came children as follows: Mary, Lizzie, Frances, and Pearl, living; Lucy, deceased; and James Rhaman, living. Mr. Patton is a hard-working, prosperous farmer, and one of the substantial, public-spirited citizens of his township. He devotes his time exclusively to the cultivation of his farm, which comprises 120 acres of excellent land. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, and in religious connection a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere.

W. D. RICE, of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born February 14, 1838, in Fitzwilliam, N. H., the eldest of the four children born to John and Caroline Hayden Rice. The other three were Eliza, who died leaving three children, Lizzie, Ellsworth and Fred; Winslow, who was killed in the Civil war; and Sarah, who died leaving a husband and two children, Eva and Nellie.

W. D. Rice, since the age of fifteen, has earned his living through his own exertions. From his native State he came directly to Wisconsin, and was one of the early settlers of Pittsfield then Suamico township, Brown county, where he bought eighty acres of land which he still owns, having first earned the money by hard work in the lumber woods—a business he followed thirty-nine years before he ceased active work, having always had charge of a camp from the age of eighteen. He cleared off the timber from his farm at odd intervals, ridding it of trees, Indians, bears and wolves, until it became one of the model farms of the township. Having commenced the prep-

aration of a home, he was married, on April 23, 1850, to Miss Hannah E., daughter of Cornelius and Margaret (Leonard) Keefe, put up the house they at present occupy, and in 1860 moved into the new home. It was in this year that the town was set off, the poll at that time being 13; in 1894 it had reached 230. To Mr. and Mrs. Rice were born five children, as follows: Lizzie, John, James (who died in infancy), Clara and Leonard.

In politics Mr. Rice is a stanch Republican; in 1885 he was elected chairman of the town, and has held the position for several years. He has been true to his party from the time he cast his first Presidential vote, for Abraham Lincoln, and this circumstance has been fully recognized by his political friends.

H. M. BECK, M. D. This esteemed citizen of Green Bay, and well-known physician and surgeon, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born November 1, 1855, a son of Leonard and Eva (Gesner) Beck, also of Bavarian birth, the former of whom died in 1892 in his native land, where his widow is yet living. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Valentine, in Bavaria; H. M., subject of sketch; Barbara, wife of John Schenck, of Brown county, Wis., Velp P. O.; Johanna, Iska, and Anna. Of these, two came to Green Bay, and are here now residing, to wit: H. M. and Barbara.

H. M. Beck received his primary education at the public and preparatory schools of Bavaria, after which he attended the Polytechnic High-shool at Munich. In 1876 he immigrated to the United States, arriving in Green Bay, Wis., in December of that year. Here for about one year he gave music lessons, after which he engaged in the drug business, carrying same on for several years. In 1879 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. B. C. Brett in 1881 entering Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he graduated in March, 1883, thereafter at once commencing the general practice of his profession in Green Bay, in which he has met with well-merited success. In 1879 Dr. Beck married Miss Mary Fox, daughter of Paul Fox, an early settler of Brown county. This wife died in 1880, leaving one son, Otto, and in 1888 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Irma C. Van Dyke, daughter of Louis Van Dyke, and two children have come to brighten their home, viz.: Irma and Florence.

Dr. Beck is a member of Fox River Valley Medical Society, and of the State Medical Society. He is examining surgeon for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company; for the Ætna, Equitable, Connecticut Mutual, the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Metropolitan of New York, Mutual Life of New York, etc., besides for three or four societies. He has been local surgeon for the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul Railroad Company for over ten years. Socially he is a member of the K. of P., Pochequette Lodge, No. 20 (of which he is Keeper of Records and Seals), and of the Uniform Rank; also a member of the Elks, No. 220, Green Bay. In his political associations he is a Republican; served as county commissioner two years; as member of the school board also two years. Taken all in all, the Doctor is a thorough representative of the best citizenship of Green Bay.

ADAM DOHN, a prosperous agriculturist, and one of the most highly respected citizens, of De Pere township, Brown county, was born February 4, 1835, in Bavaria, Germany, son of John G. Dohn, a shoemaker, who had three children, Adam being the eldest.

Our subject attended the common schools of his birthplace until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he began

to assist in the support of the family. When he was seventeen years old his father died, leaving a home unpaid for, and the property was thus lost. In the fall of 1852 the widowed mother and her three children set out from Germany for Havre, France, where they took passage on the vessel "Lindy" for the United States, landing in New York after a voyage of forty-two days. From there they proceeded by rail to Dunkirk, N. Y., thence by boat to Detroit, Mich., by rail to Chicago, Ill., and from there by boat to Milwaukee, Wis. Their destination was Waukesha, Wis., and, their funds having been exhausted by the time they reached Milwaukee, they walked the remainder of the way, twenty miles, arriving in Waukesha seven days after landing in New York City. Mrs. Dohn made her home in Waukesha with her brother, Philip Eiler, who had loaned them money to help pay the expenses of their journey to the United States; and Adam, who being the eldest was looked to for support, hired out as a farm hand, receiving sixty dollars for his first year's work. He not only assisted in the support of his mother, but also paid back the money, one hundred and twenty dollars, which they had borrowed from his uncle, and for the first few years his life in the New World was one of constant toil and hardship. Of the other two children, his brother William received a liberal education in the common schools, and later engaged in business in Gibsonburg, Ohio, first in merchandising, and afterward in the lime business; he died in Gibsonburg. The sister, Catherine, died in Waukesha at the age of thirteen years. Mrs. Dohn died in Ohio at the home of her son William.

On May 9, 1858, Adam Dohn was married, in Milwaukee, Wis., to Margaret Miller, who was born, August 28, 1833, in Hesse-Darmstadt, a daughter of John and Anna Miller, the former of whom died in Germany when his daughter, Margaret, was three years old. She set out with her mother for the United States in 1853, sailing from Bremen on the "Elizabeth," and, after a voyage of forty-two days, landed in New York, from which city they came at once to Milwaukee, Wis., the journey occupying one week. After his marriage Mr. Dohn purchased four acres of land in Waukesha, taking up his residence thereon, and, in addition to cultivating his own land, worked at farming for others and also at railroading. In 1870 he removed to Brown county, locating on the farm where he has ever since resided, Private Claim, No. 40, De Pere township, containing eighty acres of highly cultivated, productive land. When he came here, however, it was still in a primitive condition, and he set to work at once to clear and improve it, giving his attention exclusively to general farming and stock-raising. The first house Mr. Dohn erected on the place was built of logs, and the family lived in it until 1891, when the present comfortable residence was erected. From a start of nothing, and without assistance from any one, our subject has accumulated a comfortable competence, and his life furnishes an example of what may be accomplished by determination and energy and industrious habits. He has won the esteem of his fellow citizens for honesty and sterling worth, and he and his family are highly respected in their community. To Mr and Mrs. Dohn have been born seven children, viz.: George, John, William, Minnie Mrs. William Delzer, of Woodville township, Calumet county, Anna of De Pere, and Maggie and Herbert E., both deceased.

On February 18, 1864, Mr. Dohn enlisted, at Milwaukee, in Company D, Forty-eighth Wis. V. I., and was sent to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Fort Scott, Kans., on patrol duty, remaining in the service until April, 1866, when he received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis.; he was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. He had served in the Indian campaigns, during which the men suffered greatly from exposure and lack

of provisions. From Colorado they marched 600 miles over the plains to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and, for thirty-two nights, they had to sleep on the ground, although it was covered with snow. For 300 miles of this long march each company had but one load of firewood, and the men were allowed to make coffee but once a day; on the remaining 300-mile march they had no wood at all. Mr. Dohn's health was so seriously impaired by the hardships he endured that he has never fully recovered. In his political affiliations he was originally a Democrat, but he is now an advocate of protection and a member of the Republican party. He has served his township as supervisor, and for eight years as member of the township board, but his ill-health compelled him to resign this position. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of De Pere.

FRANK KOZLOWSKY, a worthy citizen of New Denmark township, Brown county, where he has been actively engaged in farming for over thirty years, and of which he is one of the oldest and most highly honored residents, was born March 14, 1834, in Bohemia, Austria. His parents, John and Anna (Horene) Kozlowsky, the former of whom was engaged in farming, had a family of three children, namely: Joseph, Frank (our subject), and Philip, now a resident of Cooperstown, Wis., who is married and has seven children. The mother died when her son Frank was eight years old.

At the age of twelve Frank Kozlowsky commenced to learn the tailor's trade, continuing to follow same in his native country for six years. When eighteen years old he set sail from Bremen, Germany, and landed in New York after a nine-weeks' voyage, thence continuing his journey to Chicago, Ill., where his funds were exhausted, and he had to wait for his baggage. He waited in that city until his goods came after him, then he started for Wisconsin, coming across Afton to Milwaukee, thence by wagon to Port Washington, from which place he proceeded on foot to Manitowoc, a distance of sixty-five miles, whence he walked to Kossuth township, Manitowoc county, where his uncle resided. Here he engaged in clearing land for about a year and a half, and then invested in a tract of eighty acres in Cooperstown township, in partnership with a Mr. Nejedlo. They erected a small shanty and commenced clearing the place, continuing together for about a year, when Mr. Nejedlo sold his share, our subject becoming sole owner of the tract. On January 19, 1856, Mr. Kozlowsky was married to Miss Anna Pivonka, and walked afoot, along with two witnesses, to the justice of the peace, Charles Rieter, at Manitowoc, about fourteen miles, and back the same day, along a good snow road. They lived in the shanty four years, when it was supplanted by a comfortable log dwelling. Besides attending to the work of clearing, Mr. Kozlowsky engaged in the manufacture of shingles, an occupation that brought him a small revenue until the farm afforded a comfortable support. All the provisions had to be carried by him from Kossuth, on his back or in his hands, and on one occasion, having lost his way, he wandered about for several hours before he found the path. After living on that farm six years they sold it and come to New Denmark township, Brown county, here buying 120 acres, which forms part of the present homestead. This was also new land, totally unimproved, like all the surrounding country, and there were no roads in the township, only Indian trails, over which they brought their supplies from De Pere and Green Bay. The work of clearing was commenced in earnest, and besides reducing the first purchase to a condition of fertility, he purchased and improved forty acres additional. When he first started to cultivate his land he had no team with which to plow, and all

the ground for planting or sowing of grain was made ready with a grub hoe. Mr. Kozlowsky is a Democrat in politics, and has served his township two years as supervisor and four years as clerk of the school board. In religious faith he and his family are devout members of the Catholic Church, and he donated the land for the Catholic Church situated near his residence. In 1862 he was drafted into the army, and was sent to Madison, whence in four days he proceeded to Fond du Lac, and then was sent home. Being drafted a second time, he was sent to Green Bay.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kozlowsky have been born eight children, namely: Antone, Catherine, Anna, Mary, Frank, Joseph, Adolph and Emma, of whom Frank has always resided on the farm, the others remained at home up to the time of their marriage. Mr. Kozlowsky is now retired from active farm work, he and his wife living with their son Frank, who now owns the farm and carries on the agricultural work, and in 1888, besides attending to all his work on the homestead, he Frank, Jr. cleared five acres.

On January 31, 1888, Frank Kozlowsky, Jr., was united in marriage with Miss Anna Konop, bringing his wife at once to the home farm. Their union has been blessed with four children, namely: Joseph, Mary, Emma and Annie.

WILLIAM LARSEN, mayor of Fort Howard, and one of the most extensive shipping merchants and traders of northeastern Wisconsin, was born May 20, 1850, in Buffalo, New York.

His father, Ole Larsen, who was a native of Norway, with his first wife, a son and four daughters, came to the United States in 1844, and first embarked in the grocery business at Buffalo, remaining there until 1852, when he came to Wisconsin. For a short time he resided in Fort Howard, then removed to Door county, and was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-five years of age. Before leaving Buffalo his first wife had died, and he married, for his second, Miss Rachel Weisenberg, also a native of Norway, who came to the United States with her friends when about thirty years of age, she now lives at the home of our subject. To this marriage were born four children: A daughter that died in infancy; William, whose name introduces this article; Otis, a merchant of Chicago; and Henry, who is associated with William.

William Larsen attended the district schools of this State until about fifteen years of age, then passed a year at Appleton College, after which he entered the general store of M. E. Tremble & Co., at Suamico, as head clerk, having charge of the store and books for the firm. This position he held four years, when, at the age of twenty, he married Miss Sarah Krouse. He at once settled in Fort Howard, and, with $700 he had saved during his clerking days, engaged in the grocery business with M. C. Johnson, conducting same most prosperously for seven years, when both partners sold out. Mr. Larsen then established a general shipping business, handling principally fruits, produce, hay, etc., and this has reached enormous proportions, the volume of his trade at present representing half a million dollars per annum at a low estimate. His pay-roll is in excess of three thousand five hundred dollars per month, and his payments for produce in the season exceed ten thousand dollars per month; during the same part of the year his transactions in hay are prodigious. Mr. Larsen is also a stock-holder in and vice-president of McCartney's National Bank, and holds a large interest in the Columbia Bakery Co., a very extensive, popular and prosperous establishment. Besides attending to his immense mercantile and financial interests, he finds time to devote to the care of a forty-acre garden plat, from which he also derives

Wm Larsen

a considerable profit. Public duties, moreover, have claimed and still claim much of his time and attention; for three years he was alderman from the Second ward of Fort Howard, and he is now serving his third term as mayor of the city.

Mrs. Sarah Larsen was born in Shanico, Brown Co., Wis., and is a daughter of Ferdinand and Sarah Krouse, who had a family of five children. To her marriage have been born ten children, of whom one died when but a year old; the names of the others are Mabel, Austin, Leslie, Edith, Grace, Charles Sumner, Marie, Milton, and Warren. The eldest of these is proficient in music, and is still taking lessons at the Auditorium in Chicago, while several of the others are being educated at the best colleges of Wisconsin. Mr. Larsen and his wife at first lived in a rented house, for which they paid $8 or $10 per month, and continued to reside there until about 1888, when he completed his present magnificent home at a cost of nearly fifteen thousand dollars. It is the most modern, handsome and complete house in this section of the country, and the furniture and grounds are in appropriate harmony with the residence. His business is now one of the most extensive commercial enterprises of the entire State, and Green Bay, as well as Fort Howard, is especially benefited through its dealings in country produce. He is endowed, in a remarkable degree, with the characteristics possessed by his hardy, brave and adventurous ancestors—traits of character which enabled them to secure a more than prominent place in the history of the world. These "Norsemen" were old-time heroes, whose indomitable spirit made them the most adventurous navigators of their time, and who undoubtedly viewed the shores of the New World at a period long antedating its "discovery" by Columbus, the Genoese mariner. And not only as navigators were they supreme, but as warriors in the field, also; for, in all western and northern Europe, they came to be known and dreaded as redoubtable and fearless fighters; in later days admired and respected as an enlightened and Christian people. Mr. Larsen may be justly termed a representative self-made man, one who in his early life received little, if any, financial aid. His youth was passed with a keen intelligence, and a healthy, robust physique that soon won for him recognition and respect at the hands of those with whom he was thrown in contact, thus gradually, but surely, placing him in an enviable position as a citizen and business man. He is of a sanguine temperament, though cool and deliberate even when absorbed in the most momentous and intricate business proposition; in fact, he is possessed of what might not improperly be styled a thoroughly judicial cast of mind—a quality that has stood him in good stead, placing him in the front rank of the strong array of merchants in his adopted city, and enabling him to conduct and regulate his large and varied business with that perfect order which insures success; also to maintain discipline in, and guarantee honest service at the hands of, his army of employes, either at home or attending to his affairs elsewhere. The minutest as well as the most extensive details of his intricate business are supervised by the master mind, and kept in perfect accord and under thorough control through the same potent agency. In all his dealings he is recognized as one of the most fair and honorable of merchants, and, as a citizen, he is held in such a high degree of regard as to be honored with election to many positions of honor and trust including the highest in municipal affairs—all which he has filled faithfully and well, ever giving his best endeavors for the benefit of the city, and using the same sound judgment and shrewd sagacity that have so successfully militated in building up his own business now the largest of the kind in northern Wisconsin.

No man is more highly honored than

Mr. Larsen, regardless of politics, religion or nationality, his talents as a business man having won for him the ungrudged esteem of his fellow citizens at home and abroad, who have ever had communication with him, either in person or in the channels of trade. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are active in the extension of the good work carried on by their church, while their private works of charity, which are multitudinous, go without record.

AUGUST BAUMGART, who for more than twenty years has been identified with the farming interests of Glenmore township, Brown county, is a native of the Fatherland, born November 28, 1848, son of August Baumgart.

Our subject received his education in his native land, and after leaving school commenced work in a brickyard, continuing in that vocation until about twenty years of age, when he came with his parents to America, and to Brown county, Wis. On September 20, 1874, he was married, in Green Bay, Wis., to Miss Honora Murphy, born in that city May 10, 1850, daughter of Dennis Murphy, who came from Cork, Ireland. After coming to Brown county August Baumgart remained with his parents four years, helping them to pay for their farm, and one year prior to his marriage purchased, on his own account, eighty acres of land in Section 14, Glenmore township. A few acres had been partially cleared, but otherwise there were no improvements except an old log shanty, in which he made his home until the comfortable house now occupied by the family was built. To Mr. and Mrs. Baumgart were born ten children, as follows: Charles, Gertrude, Joseph, Edward, John, and Anton, all living, and four that died young. By industry and assiduous toil Mr. Baumgart has succeeded in clearing all his land, and now has a well-cultivated, improved farm, the result of years of energy and persevering labor, his wife having assisted him greatly in the accumulation of their comfortable property. They are respected by all who know them as kind-hearted, hospitable neighbors, and as members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of which he has served as trustee the past three years, and he is at present a member of the board of education. In politics Mr. Baumgart is a Democrat, and at present he is serving as assessor of his township, but has refused other offices, as he prefers to give his principal attention to his farm. In connection with his other agricultural interests he has for the past fifteen years operated a threshing-machine. Mr. Baumgart has always been ready to listen to the distressed and unfortunate, and has ever been willing to extend pecuniary aid and give wise counsel.

MATTHIAS LINSSEN, the popular treasurer of Bellevue township, Brown county, in which incumbency he has served since 1891, is one of the leading young farmers in his township.

He was born February 10, 1859, in Holland, son of Henry Linssen, a carpenter, who, in 1871, came with his wife and ten children to America, sailing from Liverpool, England. They landed at Quebec, Canada, thence coming to Wisconsin on May 24, 1871, arriving in Green Bay with just seventy dollars to commence life in their new home. They made a temporary location on a farm in Bellevue township, Brown county, where Mr. Linssen shortly afterward purchased and removed to a new farm, and there made his home until 1890, in which year he removed to Preble township, where he has since resided, highly respected by all who know him. After coming to America he abandoned his trade and turned his attention exclusively to farming. His first wife died in Holland, and before

coming to the United States he there married his present wife; four children have been born to them in Wisconsin. Matthias Linssen is the second son and fourth child born to the first marriage.

Our subject received the greater part of his education in Holland, and when eleven years old came with his parents to America. He commenced to work early in life, being thoroughly instructed in the duties of the farm on the home place, where he remained until his marriage. In 1880 he wedded Miss Annie Wald, a native of Scott township, Brown county, daughter of Michael Wald, at which time he had one winter's earnings with which to commence life for himself. The first winter they resided with Mrs. Linssen's parents, and soon afterward he purchased a piece of timber land, which he cleared, realizing good returns for his labor; subsequently he bought forty acres of new land in Bellevue township, which he afterward sold, the investment proving a good one, and then purchased the place in Preble township where he lived until 1891. In that year he came to the farm where his home now is, a beautiful tract of eighty-four acres, highly cultivated, well improved and systematically conducted, everything about the place evidencing the owner's thrift, good management, and prosperity. Mr. Linssen has no superior in his township as an agriculturist, and he is a striking example of a successful, self-made man. For six years he was employed at the National furnace, in De Pere—one year in the stock-house and five years in the casting-house, and thus obtained capital to start with. In addition to his general farming interests he has a part ownership in a modern threshing outfit. In his political preferences Mr. Linssen is a stanch Democrat, and in 1891 was, without solicitation, elected treasurer of his township, in which office he has since served; and, though the youngest man who has ever held that office in the township, he has given complete satisfaction to all. In church relation he and his wife are members of the Holland Catholic Church at Green Bay. To them were born eight children, viz.: Annie, Nellie, Mary, Elizabeth, Catharine, Joseph, and Gertrude, all living; and Michael, who died in infancy.

GEORGE HUISENFELDT, one of the substantial farmer citizens of Rockland township, Brown county, is a native of same, born October 28, 1856, son of Stephen and Wilhelmina (Sultan) Huisenfeldt.

Stephen Huisenfeldt was born in Holland, and in 1847 came to the United States, landing in New York City. Having heard of the superior advantages offered to settlers in the great West, he came to Green Bay, Brown Co., Wis., and thence, after a short stay, to Bay Settlement, where for two years he made his home with his brother, Reinhard, after which he came to De Pere township, where he was employed three years on the farm of James Boyd, and then for two years following rented and worked a farm along the Dixon road. Mr. Huisenfeldt was married in Green Bay to a Miss Hazacher, who passed away eighteen months afterward, the mother of one child, who also died. He subsequently married Miss Wilhelmina Sultan, a native of Holland, and, after living on the rented farm a short time, they came to the place in Rockland township, now owned by our subject, on which they passed the remainder of their lives. He first purchased forty acres in Section 10, at $2.50 per acre, and, after clearing a small space erected a 12 x 14 log shanty, in which they lived five years. The task of clearing was commenced at once; but, owing to the lack of necessary farming implements, the work was slow and laborious, several years of hard labor being expended on the place before it yielded any return. For seven years after their settlement they had no team, and either had to hire one or exchange work with others. When the ground had been cleared and

prepared for the first crop, Mr. Husenfeldt found himself without money to buy seed, and accordingly he exchanged an acre of ground for four bushels of wheat seed, thus obtaining a start. In 1870 he purchased thirty-six acres more, which also needed clearing and improving, the home farm now containing seventy-five acres of highly cultivated land. Mr. and Mrs. Husenfeldt had four children, as follows: Cornelius, who resides in Marshall, Minn.; George, subject of this sketch; Johanna, who died at the age of eighteen years; and one that died in infancy. Stephen Husenfeldt passed from earth November 9, 1880, at the age of seventy-nine years, and was followed to the grave by his wife February 4, 1892.

Our subject was reared to farm life, in early boyhood commencing to assist his father in the work on the pioneer farm, taking no small share in transforming the wilderness into a pleasant farm. He always remained at home assisting his parents, and on the death of his father the home place came into his possession, his mother residing there with him until her decease. On April 10, 1880, Mr. Husenfeldt was united in marriage with Miss Christine Albers, daughter of Gerard and Johanna Albers, who emigrated from Germany to America in 1882, coming west to De Pere, Wis., where Mr. Albers followed his trade, that of a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Albers had thirteen children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Mary, Henry, Johanna, Nellie, Dora, Christine and Peter. After their marriage our subject and wife came at once to the home farm, which he conducts in a systematic manner, engaging successfully in general farming. Their union has been blessed with two children, namely: Anna Minnie, born April 17, 1890, and Stephen G., born May 24, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Husenfeldt are members of the Holland Catholic Church of De Pere. Politically he is independent, and though not an active politician has served his township as supervisor, discharging the duties of his office in a conscientious, business-like way. He stands in the front rank of the progressive farmers of his section; and commands the respect of all who know him for his integrity and uprightness.

PAUL BAUMGART, who ranks among the industrious, rising young farmers of his section, is a native of the Fatherland, born August 9, 1858, in Breslau, Prussia.

His father, August Baumgart, was a farmer and land-owner in Prussia, and for several years also engaged in the manufacture of bricks. He and his wife had seven children, namely: Charles, who died in Germany; Joseph, Caroline, August, Edward, John and Paul. Deciding to bring his family to America, Mr. Baumgart sold his property, and in the spring of 1868 they sailed on the "Schiller," which vessel was bound for Baltimore, at which port they arrived after a stormy passage of eight weeks and three days. They then came west over the Baltimore & Ohio railway, via Columbus, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill., and on July 9, same year, landed in Green Bay, Wis., locating eventually in Bellevue township, Brown county, where, shortly after their arrival, Mr. Baumgart purchased seventy-two acres of new land, all of which was still in the woods, not even space enough for a house having been cleared. But they set to work at once, and soon had a dwelling 16 x 20, near the site of their present home. The farm was gradually cleared and cultivated, and there Mr. Baumgart made his home until 1882, in which year he removed to another farm in Bellevue township, where he and his wife yet reside. They are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

Paul Baumgart was nine years of age when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. He had attended school for three years in Germany, and the rest of his education was received in the district schools

of the period in the vicinity of his new home. He was reared a farmer boy, thoroughly trained to agricultural pursuits on the farm he now owns and resides on, which he has seen transformed from the dense forest to a fertile tract. On April 17, 1883, he was married, at Francis Creek, Manitowoc Co., Wis., to Miss Lizzie Auntholtz, a native of that county, born May 31, 1861, daughter of Henry Auntholtz, who came to Wisconsin from Prussia in an early day. The young couple immediately settled on their present farm, and in 1888 Mr. Baumgart erected the substantial, comfortable dwelling where they now make their home. They have had children as follows: Nettie, Theresa, Sylvester, Paul, Peter and William, all living. Our subject is a self-made man, and by hard work and thrift has acquired the comfortable property he now owns; the farm is an excellent one, and he conducts a profitable general farming business, in which he can not fail to prosper. Politically he is a Democrat, and though not an office-seeker, he has served his township as road master. The family are all members of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere.

HERRMAN EHLE, one of the early pioneers of Brown county, was born in the village of Barigau, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany, January 6, 1830.

His father, Nicholas Ehle, a farmer, died in that country about 1853, and his mother, who afterward came to Brown county, Wis., died about 1878. Of their seven children, four came to Brown county: Herrman in 1855; August in 1856 (he was a blacksmith by trade and removed to Texas, dying at Houston in 1861 or 1862); Caroline in 1857 (she was the wife wife of Gottfried Undehaun, and died at Green Bay about 1888); Henrietta in 1857 (she married Theodore Mahn, and now resides at Green Bay, her children were seven in number, as follows: Albert, who was accidently killed while on a hunting trip; Lena, wife of Herman Kapp, of Green Bay; William, a tailor, residing at Green Bay, who is married to Mamme Vandenhubel, Mary, wife of Conrad Beth, also of Green Bay; Theodore, a tailor, of Fort Howard; Anna, wife of Frank Miller, of Green Bay, and Herman Mahn).

Herrman Ehle, the subject proper of this sketch, was reared and educated in Germany, and was engaged in farming previous to coming to the United States. After locating at Fort Howard, on August 12, 1855, he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed that vocation many years. On arriving at Wisconsin he first located at McKane, near Milwaukee, remaining there ten weeks before coming to Fort Howard. He was engaged in building in Fort Howard, and for five years was connected with Mr. C. Schwarz in contracting and building, continuing in the same business for himself a long period following. He erected a large number of residences in Fort Howard and Green Bay, building the first brick residence in the city of Green Bay in 1860; in 1870 he erected a brick building in Fort Howard, and another in 1871. He is the owner of thirteen dwellings in the Fifth ward of Fort Howard, five of the number being constructed of brick, and it will be seen that Mr. Ehle has done much personally toward building up and improving the city. He has, in addition, been prominently connected with affairs generally incident to the development of Brown county, and is recognized as a substantial citizen and representative business man, with progressive ideas and vigorous methods. Politically he is a Republican, and has served for twelve years as alderman from the Fifth ward of Fort Howard. Industrious and careful, he has in the nearly forty years of his residence here been fortunate in business, and has a record and a reputation justly the source of pride. He has never married. Mr. Ehle was reared under the influence of the Lutheran Church, and has

always been considered one of the most straightforward business men and upright citizens of Fort Howard.

BARTHOLOMEW DOOLAN, a thrifty and wealthy young farmer, of Morrison township, Brown county, is a native of Massachusetts, born September 7, 1840.

John and Julia Nooman Doolan, his parents, natives of Ireland, were the parents of five children, namely: Mary, Michael, Bartholomew, Ellen, and John. The father was a farmer, and, with his wife and his eldest then his only child, came to the United States in 1832, landing at New York after having passed seven long weeks on the ocean. From New York the family went to New England, and lived there for a period of eleven years, principally in Rhode Island, also residing for a few years in Massachusetts. In 1849 John and his family reached Wisconsin, and settled in Franklin township, Manitowoc county, where he bought 304 acres of land in its primitive condition, from which he, in due course of time, hewed out a farm that was the pride of the township. Their first dwelling was a log cabin, 16x24 feet in size, in which they lived twelve years, after which they erected a comfortable frame dwelling. The first schoolhouse was erected after the family had been in the township five years, and in this Bartholomew received his education. The father died May 15, 1877, the mother in 1882, and the remains of both were interred in Franklin.

Bartholomew Doolan did good and faithful service in assisting his father in clearing up and tilling the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age, with the exception of a short time passed in working in the woods. Employing his time thereafter on his own account until he had reached the age of twenty-five, he married, September 10, 1871, Miss Sarah Watt, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah O'Connell Watt, natives of Ireland who came to America in 1845, and after their marriage here settled in Maple Grove, Manitowoc county, Wis., and reared six children—Anna, Sarah, Michael, Thomas, Mary, and John. After his marriage Bartholomew and his wife came to Morrison township, Brown county, and here Mr. Doolan bought eighty acres of wild land, on which they erected their present home, with Indians, wolves, bear and deer for their companions and neighbors. Here was begun that life of toil and hardship developed only in pioneer life, but which resulted in after years in the possession of all the comforts and conveniences of civilization. The eighty-acre tract was increased to a farm of 200 acres, and the old log house, which is still standing, was their habitation fully twelve years, but their present residence, erected about 1884, is a modern frame, with every desirable convenience and comfort. But the acquirement of all this has required toil, economy, and the willing efforts of man and wife and the cheerful aid of the elder children. The children, eleven in number, were born in the following order: John, July 4, 1872; Thomas, July 27, 1874; Mary, October 4, 1876; Agnes J., January 21, 1879; Sarah E., May 28, 1881; Helen A., May 14, 1883; Frances B., September 11, 1884; Catherine G., November 17, 1885; Margaret, March 10, 1888; Lucy L., November 17, 1890; and Theresa, October 3, 1892. Of these, Frances B. died September 15, 1884; the others are all living at home, with the exception of Thomas, who is attending a business college at Manitowoc. The family are all strict members of the Catholic Church, with the exception, of course, of the younger members, who have been baptized in that faith. Mr. Doolan has served as trustee of his Church, and, as a Democrat, is serving as school clerk of his township, but he takes no special interest in politics.

Mr. Doolan and his family rank among the best and most respectable citizens of Morrison township, and it is such as he,

with strong muscles, willing disposition, industrious habits and law-abiding principles, that have made the township and county what they are.

FERDINAND SMET, one of the highly respected citizens of De Pere township, Brown county, where he owns a well-improved farm, is a native of Belgium, born January 12, 1832. His father, Albert Benedictus Smet, was a life-long farmer, in comfortable circumstances, owning a good farm, and he passed his entire life in his native country. He had a family of seven children—four sons and three daughters—of whom Ferdinand is the eldest.

Ferdinand Smet attended the schools of his birthplace until he was thirteen years old, and then commenced to work on the home farm, where he remained over thirty years. They lived but a short distance from Antwerp. He was married in Belgium to Constance Boart, and they had three children born to them there, viz.: Ozarine, now Mrs. August Johnson, of De Pere township; Emma, Mrs. John Van Vedron, of Rockland township; and Martin, of Washington. About 1868 Mr. Smet disposed of his business and property, he being a merchant and storekeeper, and set out with his family for the United States, where he thought to find better opportunities for his family. He journeyed from Antwerp to Hull, England, thence to Liverpool, from which port he sailed for New York on the "Colorado," making the voyage in twelve days. Their destination was Green Bay, Wis., whither they traveled by rail, arriving six days later, on Saturday, and spent the first night with John Martin. A few days afterward Ferdinand Smet secured work in the hub factory at De Pere, and here he continued to work for two and a half years, until, in 1872, he purchased his present farm in De Pere township. It then consisted of forty acres of new land, upon which stood only a log house and a small barn, and all but ten or twelve acres was in the woods. He had saved enough to pay for the land, but was obliged to go into debt for the farm implements, etc., which he needed to clear and cultivate the place. However, he set to work with a determination to make a comfortable home for himself and family, and after much hard work they succeeded in reducing the land to a cultivated condition. He now owns a good farm of eighty acres, the accumulation of which had involved no small amount of hard work. But he has been greatly assisted by his family, and they have cleared and improved the place until it is now a fertile, well-equipped tract, with a good residence and outbuildings, and all free from debt. In this country Mr. and Mrs. Smet had children as follows: Louis, now a farmer of De Pere township; Mary, Alice, and Henry J. at home, and Edward, who died in infancy. On April 11, 1877, the mother died, since which time the daughters have had charge of the household work. The entire family are highly respected for their industry and sterling worth, and Mr. Smet is everywhere known as an honest, upright citizen. In politics he is a Democrat, but takes little active interest in party affairs. Religiously he is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere.

ALPHONSE MARIA KERSTEN, M. D., of De Pere, Brown county is of German origin, and was born in 1848, at Rees-on-the-Rhine, in Rhenish Prussia, the oldest of five brothers, one of whom, the Very Rev. Norbert U. Kersten was, for many years, Vicar-General of Bishop F. X. Katzer, of Green Bay, and Chancellor of that diocese, and its administrator when Bishop Katzer was promoted to the Archbishopric of Milwaukee.

His parents, Edward and Anna (Rutjes) Kersten, were residents of the city of Rees-on-the-Rhine, in Rhenish Prussia, where

the father was a dry-goods merchant, dying there January 31, 1801, and where the mother still lives. The Doctor was educated, classically, at the Jesuit college at Feldkirch, in the Province of Vorarlberg, Austria, the college of Gaesdonk, in Rhenish Prussia, and the Gymnasium of Muenster, in Westphalia. Coming to America in 1868, he conducted a drug store in several Wisconsin cities up to the year 1879. He then attended two courses of lectures at the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and then became a student at the Detroit Medical College, from which he graduated in 1883. He then began practice at Petoskey, Mich., whence he removed to De Pere, Wis., in 1885, and has here been in active practice ever since, being recognized as one of the most skillful physicians of northeastern Wisconsin. On first coming to the United States, the Doctor located at Fredonia, Ozaukee Co., Wis., where he operated a drug store, in partnership with a physician, in 1878 he moved to Kaukauna, built a new store, and from there moved to Ann Arbor, Mich., for the purpose of pursuing his medical studies, as above narrated. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat, and, while a resident of Ozaukee county, filled various minor offices; in 1887 he was appointed, under President Cleveland, as pension examiner, and was re-appointed under President Harrison, but resigned after one month under the latter appointment. In 1891 he was appointed, by Governor Peck, State Superintendent of Inspectors of Illuminating Oils for Wisconsin, was re-appointed in 1892, and again on April 1, 1894, and is still serving in that office.

The marriage of the Doctor took place in 1871, at Barton, Washington Co., Wis., to Miss Mary Vandeboom, a native of the city of Calcar, Rhenish Prussia, and this felicitous union has been blessed with nine children, named as follows: Anne M., Clara M., Edward M., Norbert M., Sylvan M., Theresa M., Leo M., Paul Ernest M. and Hugo Henry Louis M., all living at home in De Pere. The Doctor is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and vice-president of the local branch of that order. He has achieved a fine professional reputation, and his social standing is a most enviable one.

BISHOP SEBASTIAN GEBHARD MESSMER was born August 29, 1847, at Goldach, Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland. The ancestors of Bishop Messmer were Swiss Catholics, and resided in Thal, Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland. At the time of the Reformation one branch of the family became adherents of the Protestant faith. Grandfather Messmer also resided in the above place. His son, Sebastian G. Messmer, Sr., moved to Goldach, and there resided till his death in 1873, when he was aged sixty-six years. He was a man of considerable wealth and education, and a farmer by occupation. He held offices in the Canton, by representing his district in the General Assembly, and in the Catholic Administrative Council, and was a useful and conscientious legislator. He was greatly beloved in his town, and was a man of influence and importance there, making himself useful and beloved among his friends and fellow citizens. He was a strong character, noted for his rugged independence and honorable social and business career. A stanch Catholic, he was active in church work, and was president of the town council and of the board of church trustees for many years. The great-grandmother of our subject, on the father's side, was a Miss Kalb, an Austrian from Bregenz. The mother of Bishop Messmer was Rosa Baumgartner, a native of Moerschwyl, Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland. She died in the prime of life, highly esteemed for her many good qualities of head and heart.

Bishop Messmer is the eldest in a family of six children. He received his primary education in the common schools

S. G. Messmer
Bp

of his native town, and then attended the High School (or Real School) in Rorschach, on Lake Constance, for three years, or till 1801. There he first met Otto Zardetti, his life-long friend, who later became Bishop of St. Cloud, Minn. Following the clerical vocation, he entered the diocesan College of St. George's, near St. Gall, where he became known for his devotion and close application to his studies, and obedience to his superiors. At that school he remained till 1806, and then entered the University of Innsbruck, in the Tyrol, in Austria, where he studied philosophy and theology, remaining there five years. Those were years of hard work, yet full of pleasant recollections. On July 23, 1871, he was ordained to the priesthood for the American mission. He remained at home only a short time, and came to America, landing in New York October 4, 1871. Previous to this he had applied for and received an appointment by Bishop Bailey, of Newark, N. J., as professor of theology at the Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., which is also a diocesan seminary. There he remained till August, 1889, during which time he made himself generally beloved by the thoughtful and kindly interest he manifested to all with whom he came in contact. As teacher, chaplain and friend, he bound many hearts to him, and led them into a brighter thought world and closer communion with the Creator, the Savior and the Church. During those eighteen years he also did a great deal of pastoral work in St. Peter's Church, Newark, N. J., which is a German congregation with the largest parochial school in the diocese, containing at present fifteen hundred children. It was in this church, that, at his own request, he was consecrated by Bishop Zardetti, March 27, 1892, because he was so well known and beloved there, and because of the many pleasant recollections which clustered around St. Peter's. While acting at the college as professor, he had also charge of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum as chaplain, besides doing a great deal of pastoral work. He also had charge of St. Leo's congregation, at Irvington, N. J., for two years.

Having been called in 1889 to the chair of Canon Law in the University of Washington, D. C., he went to Rome to prepare more fully for the special work assigned to him. As Canon Law had been one of his classes when professor at Seton Hall, he now devoted himself to the study of the old Roman civil law, and graduated with the degree of D. C. L. (Doctor of Canon Law), at the Collegio Apollinare. In September, 1890, he entered upon his duties at the university, where he taught with great credit to himself till he came to Green Bay, Wis. While at Seton Hall he was selected as one of eight theologians to prepare the matter or decrees for the Baltimore Plenary Council in 1884. He was also one of the Secretaries of the Council at its sessions, and afterward with Dr. O'Connell, now rector of the American College at Rome. Bishop Messmer prepared for publication the proceedings of that famous Council, which work was published in 1888, and is a model of scholarship. After the publication of the book he received the title of Doctor of Divinity from the Pope, which was remarkable when we consider the rarity of such bestowal. Bishop Messmer has written a few works of merit, displaying both scholarship and talent as a practical writer on topics concerning his noble profession. He was assistant secretary of the Provincial council of New York in 1883, and wrote a little work in Latin called "Praxis Synodalis," which was later used at the Council of Baltimore. In 1886 he edited for the American clergy, an English translation of a German work, entitled "Canonical Procedure in Criminal Cases of Clerics," which is still an authority in clerical law. He has also written articles for a German monthly clerical paper published at St. Louis, Mo., called "The Pastoral Blatt," and for the

"American Ecclesiastical Review," of Philadelphia.

Bishop Messmer was appointed Bishop of Green Bay, December 14, 1891, but did not arrive here till April 7, 1892. Here a wide and useful, but also hard field of labor awaited him, which for the time seemed to check his literary efforts. But the strong mind that brought order out of the manifold accumulations of a great literary council has already made him fully acquainted with work in the Diocese of Green Bay. Here his influence, always for good, is felt in every nook and corner. The respect which he inspired on his arrival has not abated, but is increased as time goes on. To the talents of a pastor and bishop is added the learning of a scholar and literateur, which united with rare business tact and ability to govern has made him already a conspicuous figure in the Church and State, and has gained him the confidence, good will and love of all classes, denominations and nationalities.

JOHN L. LAMARRE deceased, who, in his lifetime, was one of the most intelligent and prosperous agriculturists of Preble township, Brown county, was a native of Belgium, born August 4, 1822.

He was a lifelong farmer, having been reared to the plough from early life, his education at the same time not being neglected; and, as his parents were well-to-do, they were able to give him some assistance when he first commenced farming for his own account. In Belgium he owned about five acres of land, which was then considered quite a comfortable little farm, and by careful cultivation he had good average returns from it. He was married in his native place to Miss Virginia Merrick, who was born in Belgium in 1832, and children as follows blessed their union: Joseph F., Victor, Alphonse and Mary, all of Belgian birth, and all yet living. In 1871, the sons growing up around the little home, Mr. Lamarre decided to emigrate with his family to America, where he knew there was room for all, with plenty to spare; and on April 1, that year, they took passage on a vessel bound for New York, the father having previously sold all his property, goods and chattels, which brought him a considerable sum. From New York they at once traveled westward to Wisconsin, and in Green Bay township, Brown county, Mr. Lamarre purchased some land, on which the family resided until 1884, when they removed to Preble township, settling on 100 acres of land bought by Mr. Lamarre, having sold his place in Green Bay township. Here he passed the rest of his life, dying April 18, 1885, his remains being interred in Shantytown cemetery.

A Democrat from the time of his becoming an American citizen, he always voted that ticket, but was in no sense a politician, attending sedulously to his business on the farm. He was a quiet, unassuming man, very domestic in his habits, one who strictly minded his own business, and he was respected by all. Having died somewhat suddenly he left no will, and no provision having been made for the disposal of the property, his widow and children have since conducted the farm conjointly. Mrs. Lamarre, though now sixty-three years old, is remarkably active, and performs her share of work at the homestead more like a woman of half her age. The sons are a trio of industrious, hard-working young men, whose equal, it is said, is not to be found in any one family in the township for progressiveness and enterprise, worthy sons of worthy parents. In April, 1893, they purchased the Cedar Creek Flouring Mills from George B. Hess and H. A. Walter, and, by the latter part of 1894, expect to have the concern in full operation. The home place, now comprising 120 acres of well-improved land, is well managed, reflecting great credit on the family, and on the sons in particular, for their industry and energy.

JOHN LEBAL, who for the past quarter of a century has been a well-known farmer of Glenmore township, Brown county, is a native of Bohemia, born April 28, 1837, son of Wencel Lebal, who was a farmer in comfortable circumstances.

Wencel Lebal had four children, viz.: Wencel, who is a farmer of Glenmore township; John, whose name introduces these lines; Joseph, of Allouez township; and Mary, Mrs. Wencel Vilda, of Nebraska. In the fall of 1852 this family left their native land, and crossing from Hamburg to Hull, England, journeyed by rail to Liverpool, where they took passage for New York, landing after a voyage of four weeks and three days. They pushed westward at once to Milwaukee, Wis.; thence, after a halt of three days, coming to Kossuth township, Manitowoc county, where a friend from their town in Bohemia was living, and they remained with him three weeks. In the same fall they came to Cooperstown, same county, taking up 160 acres of government land in Section 28, for which they paid seventy-five cents per acre, and which at that time was heavily timbered and entirely unimproved. A rude shanty was erected on the place, in which the family lived for ten years, and, before the land yielded a support, those able to work earned a small income making shingles by hand, selling them in Manitowoc, some eighteen miles distant. The mother died on this farm, and was laid to rest in Kossuth township; the father subsequently passed from earth in Allouez township, Brown county, at the home of his son Joseph, and he was buried in Green Bay cemetery. Both were members of the Reform Church.

John Lebal received a fair education in the common schools of his native land, and was reared from boyhood to agricultural life. He came to the United States with his parents, and remained with them in Manitowoc county until his enlistment, August 21, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Wis. V. I. The command was sent to Milwaukee, thence, after being drilled, to Washington. Their first engagement was a Fredericksburg, following which came the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, where, on the afternoon of July 1, 1863, our subject was wounded in the right knee by a musket-ball. He was first taken to the field hospital, and thence conveyed to Baltimore, where he lay twenty-one days, after which he was removed to the general hospital at Washington, and here remained until early in January, 1864. Joining the Veteran Reserve Corps at Alexandria, Va., he remained there some time, and then returned to Washington, doing guard duty about that city. He was next transferred to Syracuse, N. Y., and thence to Elmira, same State, where he received an honorable discharge July 13, 1865, having served continuously since his enlistment without furlough, and he saved two hundred dollars while in the service. Returning to his old home in Wisconsin, he continued to work for his parents three years, receiving a piece of land in Cooperstown township for his services.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Lebal married, in Cooperstown township, Miss Rosa Rudolf, a native of Bohemia, who died one year later, and was buried in Cooperstown. About 1871 he was married, in Kossuth township, for his second wife, to Miss Eliza Krieneck, a native of Bohemia, to which marriage came six children, of whom a son and two daughters died young; Emma, Annie and Joseph are living at home. The mother of these passed from earth April 3, 1881, and was buried at Francis Creek, Manitowoc county. In January, 1882, Mr. Lebal wedded in Gibson township, Manitowoc county, for his third spouse, Miss Mary Holub, a native of Carlton, Kewaunee Co., Wis., and this union has been blessed with children as follows: Wencel, Christina, Edward, Helen and John, living, and Edward (II), who died young. The mother of these

was called from earth May 17, 1804, and is buried in the Lutheran graveyard at Glenmore.

About the year 1860 Mr. Lebal came to Glenmore township, and in Section 20 purchased forty acres of new land, on which the timber was still standing. He erected a dwelling on the place, at once set about the work of clearing, and, after years of labor, found himself possessed of a fertile farm. From time to time he has added to the original tract, and owns 200 acres in Glenmore and Rockland townships. He has been the architect of his own fortune, for he started in life a poor boy, and he has won the respect of all who know him for his industry and integrity. In political affiliation he is a Republican, but not active in party affairs, and in religious connection he and his family are members of the Protestant Church, at Francis Creek, in Kossuth township, Manitowoc county.

JOHN MICHELSON, of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born August 28, 1838, in Denmark, and is one of a family of nine children born to Michel Peterson and his wife, Carrie Peterson. The father was a cabinet maker, and with him our subject remained until fifteen years old. He then worked out as a day laborer for one year, for sixteen dollars, then as a coachman four years, at sixty-five dollars per year. In June, 1862, he entered the army and served three years; in 1865 he sailed for America, landing in New York, whence he came directly to Wisconsin. For three months he worked on a farm near Racine, thence going to Manistee, Mich., where he worked three weeks in a sawmill, and then worked in the woods for twenty-six dollars per month during the winter. Returning to the mill in the spring, he in the fall went into the woods again, at thirty-five dollars per month, and remained about eighteen months.

On January 8, 1869, he married Mary Nelson, one of a family of eleven children born to Nels and Keirsten Fredericks Anderson. Mrs. Michelson was twenty-four years of age when she came to America. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Michelson remained five months in Manistee, and then removed to Fort Howard, Brown Co., Wis., lived there a year and a half, and then settled in Pittsfield township, where Mr. Michelson bought a forty-acre farm, of which about twelve acres were cleared, and on which stood the house in which they now live. To this farm have been added twenty-three acres, all cleared, and in good condition. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Michelson have been born seven children, in the following order: Constance, November 8, 1869; Nellie, August 3, 1871; Lena, July 12, 1873; Frederick, August 7, 1875; Meta, April 7, 1877; Alvin, July 15, 1879, and Andy, September 20, 1882. All the children are living, and five still make their home with their parents. Lena, who attended college at Battle Creek, Mich., has been a teacher since sixteen years of age, and is still in the profession. In religious connection the family are Seventh-Day Adventists, and in politics Mr. Michelson is a Republican. He is a self-made man in the full sense of the term, and well deserves the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

ELBRIDGE G. BOYDEN, a prosperous merchant and agriculturist of Mills Center, Brown county, is a native of the State of Wisconsin, born December 2, 1853, in Manitowoc county.

His father, Charles Boyden, was one of five children born to Amos and Abigail Wood Boyden, at Orange, Mass. Amos was a mill-man, and died in his native State at the age of seventy, preceded to the grave by his wife, who only reached middle age. Charles Boyden passed his early years in his father's mill, later made a whaling voyage, and afterward became

a boatman on the Erie canal, where he met his future wife, Augusta Dunham, whom he married June 15, 1850. She was born July 4, 1825, in Windsor county, Vt., a daughter of William and Sarah (Metcalf) Dunham. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Mr. Boyden were heroes in the war of the Revolution, and did valiant service. Charles Boyden was born November 14, 1804, came to Wisconsin in May, 1852, via the lakes to Detroit, Mich., by railroad to Chicago, Ill., and thence by lake to Manitowoc county, where he was employed for some years in manufacturing shingles in the old-fashioned way. He died in Brown county when nearly eighty-six years of age.

Elbridge G. Boyden is one of a family of eight children, six of whom are still living, for the most part engaged in business. He remained with his father until his marriage, April 20, 1875, to Miss Henrietta Hollom, a native of Sebec, Piscataquis Co., Maine, born February 14, 1851, and a daughter of Charles F. and Dorothea A. (Judkins) Hollom. Charles F. Hollom was born in Sebec, Maine, in 1815, a son of Charles and Lydia (Crockett) Hollom, the former of whom was a native of Sweden, the latter of New England. Charles F. "rounded the Horn" in 1853, and died in California at the age of sixty-one. Mrs. Henrietta Boyden's mother, Dorothea A. (Judkins), was born November 22, 1818, in Fayette, Kennebec Co., Maine, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bachelor) Judkins, the latter a native of Fayette, Maine, the former of Scotland; they both died in Bangor, Maine, the father at the advanced age of ninety-five, the mother at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven.

Mrs. Elbridge G. Boyden at the age of fourteen began teaching school in Berwick, Maine, and for two years was very successful in that vocation. She then entered the composing room of the Portland *Transcript*, held cases six weeks, and went thence to Biddeford, Maine, where she held cases in the *Democrat* office a year and a half, thence going to Boston, Mass., where she set type in a book office for over eighteen months. Returning to Biddeford she worked in the *Journal* office on Butler's "Bible Commentaries," thence to Great Falls, N. H., and worked as a compositor in the *Journal* office a few months; then taught school in Berwick a year, after which she came alone to Wisconsin, and, settling where she now lives, taught school one year. In the following year she was married to Mr. Boyden, and they have had five children, namely: Nettie Amena, born February 11, 1876; Grace F., born August 21, 1877, Allen L., born September 7, 1881; Jesse, born February 12, 1884; and one son that died at the age of nineteen months.

After his marriage Mr. Boyden settled in Mill Center, working in the woods, making staves, etc., for about five and a half years, when he opened a general store, of which his wife has since had full charge. He also owns one hundred acres of good land, from which he reaps a fair income. His first dwelling here was a log structure, and he now occupies a comfortable brick dwelling erected by him at a cost of five thousand dollars. The total capital of Mr. and Mrs. Boyden was, on starting, two hundred dollars, which, through their united energies, they have so increased that they can claim rank with the most wealthy residents of the county. In politics Mr. Boyden is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for U. S. Grant, when a candidate for the second term.

NIELS ERICKSON is a native of Denmark, born May 8, 1833, son of Erik and Lettie (Andersen) Peterson, who reared a family of children as follows: Rasmus, Niels, Peter, Anna, Christian, Hans, and Lena.

Niels was obliged to commence assisting his parents at an early age, and ac-

cordingly had little opportunity to obtain an education. He was employed principally by the farmers in the neighborhood of his home, turning his wages over to his parents until he reached his majority, after which he commenced to save, in order to get a start in life. In 1850 he was united in marriage with Caroline Christison, daughter of Christ and Martha (Johnson) Oleson, all natives of Denmark, and to this union were born five children in Denmark, namely: Laura C., Christian, Christ, Emil and Martha. Nine years after his marriage, in 1868, Mr. Erickson set out with his family for America, and, after landing in New York, immediately proceeded westward to Brown county, Wis., and took up his residence in New Denmark township. He worked in a sawmill for about one month, and was then engaged for a few weeks peeling hemlock bark, after which he entered the employ of Casper Hansen, for whom he worked about two years. At the expiration of that time he invested in eighty acres of land in New Denmark township, which at that time was all in the woods, and was still inhabited by wild animals. A log house was erected on the place, in which the family lived for several years, and the work of transforming the wilderness into a fertile farm was commenced, a task in which he met with well-deserved success, as his present beautiful farm well shows. Their trading had to be done at Manitowoc or Green Bay, and, as they had no team, the journey had to be made on foot. Some years later other eighty acres, adjoining the original tract, was purchased, making the fine farm of 160 acres now owned by our subject, which has been highly improved and carefully cultivated. Four children were here born to Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, viz: Peter, Hans, Lettie, and Edith, two of whom, Peter and Edith, are still at home. Politically Mr. Erickson is a stanch Republican. At the age of seventeen Peter Erickson commenced to work on the railroad, and continued in that vocation some years, becoming a section foreman, but he abandoned railroading several years ago in order to assist in taking charge of the affairs of the home farm. He was a stanch member of the Democratic party until recently, when he changed his views, and is now supporting the principles of the Republicans.

TERRENCE DORAN, an energetic citizen of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born in Belleville, Canada, November 20, 1838, and is the second in the family of seven children of Patrick A. and Ann (Hickey) Doran, the other six being named as follows: Mary, James, John, Hugh, Matilda and Rose.

Our subject was but a year and a half old when the family moved to New York State, where Terrence received his education. In 1855 he came west, stopping for a time at Chicago, thence proceeding to Dubuque, Iowa, in order to view the country, returning to Chicago shortly afterward. His eldest sister and her husband, Michael Kirbey, who had been his companions as far west as Chicago, continued their journey to Wisconsin, and landed at Suamico, Brown county. On returning from Dubuque to Chicago Mr. Doran took passage, via the lake, for Green Bay, whence he, also, came to Suamico. After working here about fifteen months, making shingle-bolts, etc., he made a trip to Dunkirk, N. Y., remained six weeks, and then returned to Suamico, Wis., and bought forty acres of land, where now stands Tremble Station. In the meantime his father and mother had come to Wisconsin, and on this farm they found a welcome until their decease. Mr. Doran, however, only made his home there until October 31, 1861, when he married Margaret Page, daughter of David and Margaret (Price) Page. He then came to Pittsfield township, which has since been his home. He has speculated largely here in real estate, and for twenty-five winters ran a lumber camp; at one time

he owned 400 acres, and now has 220 acres of good land, well improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Doran have two children: Mary Ann, at home with her parents, and Andrew, married and living near by. The family are Catholic in their religious faith, and in politics Mr. Doran is a Democrat. In his Church he is treasurer of the building committee; he has served as supervisor of his township twelve years, and was school clerk fourteen years. He has also served three terms as justice of the peace, and no citizen in Pittsfield township is more highly respected.

FERDINAND WITTIG, a prosperous general merchant of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born October 20, 1851, in Denmark, son of Henry C. and Maren (Peterson) Wittig, the former of whom was a farmer, and also followed his trade, that of cooper, to some extent. His family consisted of seven children, namely: Henry C., Mary, Peter F., Ferdinand, Anna, Jacobine, and Jacob.

Ferdinand Wittig received a good common-school education in his native land, and lived with his parents until he reached his majority, at which time he decided to emigrate to and try his fortune in America. Proceeding to Liverpool, England, he embarked from that port in an American-bound vessel and landed in New York after a voyage of thirteen days, immediately continuing his journey westward to Wisconsin, his destination being in New Denmark township, Brown county, where his aunt, Mrs. Hans Olsen, was living. He reached New Denmark by way of Green Bay, and commenced working on his aunt's farm, remaining there, however, but six months, at the end of which time he migrated to Negaunee, Mich., where he remained two months. From there he went to Marquette, Mich., thence to Minneapolis, Minn., whence, after a sojourn of two months, he returned to New Denmark, and here continued a year. He next worked six months in the lumber regions of Manistee, Mich., and then again returned to New Denmark township, where he has ever since resided.

On June 28, 1877, Mr. Wittig was united in marriage with Mrs. Catherine (Buckman) Lange, a widow, daughter of Ahrend S. and Henrietta (Bartels) Buckman, residents of New Denmark township. She was born June 28, 1844, in Germany, and came to America with her parents, remaining at home until her marriage, May 17, 1862, with August Lange. At the time of his marriage Mr. Lange owned eighty acres of wild land (on which there were about four acres cleared), whereon they moved, living in a one-room log house until a more comfortable dwelling could be built. They were hard-working and industrious, and by their united efforts succeeded in clearing and improving their tract, converting it from a wilderness to a productive farm. Their marriage was blessed with five children, viz.: Herman, Ahrend, Bernard, Henrietta, and Frederick, all of whom are living but Ahrend. Mr. Lange was called from earth September 14, 1872, and his widow continued to manage the affairs of the place alone for five years, or until her marriage to Mr. Wittig. After a residence of five years on the farm Mr. Wittig erected his present store in New Denmark township, and embarked in the general mercantile and saloon business, in which he has since been successfully engaged, doing a thriving trade; from time to time, owing to the demands of his increasing business, he has been obliged to enlarge the stock, and now carries a large assortment of general merchandise. In politics he is a Republican, but, though interested in the success of his party, takes no active part in political affairs, his business receiving his undivided attention. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. To their union have been born three children: Henry, Martha and Diederich.

REV. CLEMENT LAU, pastor of St. Francis Xavier Cathedral Congregation, Green Bay, is a native of Germany, born November 18, 1840, in the Province of Westphalia, of which locality his ancestry were all residents as far back as can be traced, all bearing an honorable reputation, their life vocation, for the most part, being that of farming.

He is a son of Bernard H. and Anna Maria Ross Lau, who, shortly after the birth of our subject, removed to the city of Rheine, in the same Province, where he attended the city schools, later the gymnasium, which latter institution he entered at the age of eleven years. Here he studied diligently till 1859, in which year he commenced a course of study at the gymnasium of Muenster, where he passed his final examination, and having decided to prepare himself for the priesthood, in September, 1861, entered the university in the same city, studying there about twelve months. In the following year he proceeded to Austria, and in the Priest Seminary at Linz Upper Austria studied theology, after which, in June, 1863, he was ordained a sub-deacon. On June 13, 1865, he was ordained a priest, by the Right Rev. Bishop Francis Joseph Rudigier, after which he served in the priesthood in three different Austrian towns. Meanwhile, in 1877, he visited Rome on the occasion of the Pope's jubilee Pius IX. In August, 1878, he came to the United States, and on the 12th day of the same month was received by Bishop Krautbauer in the diocese of Green Bay, Wis. His first appointment was to the church at Clark's Mills, Manitowoc county, where he labored diligently for fourteen months in a mixed congregation. Next he was appointed, by the Bishop, rector of St. Mary's Church in Greenville, Outagamie county, the congregation of which was German, and here he built a school and Sisters' house; at the same time he had charge of St. Patrick's Irish Congregation at Stephensville.

In March, 1887, he was called by Bishop Katzer to Green Bay to take charge of the St. Francis Xavier Cathedral Congregation, where he has remained to the present day. He has labored faithfully and well, and has done much toward building up the Cathedral congregation, especially the school in connection, which he made free himself. In September, 1892, he opened a high school under the charge of the school Sisters of Notre Dame, and now the Cathedral congregation possesses a school with eight classes instead of four classes before his administration. No one will know the sacrifices it required to put them on this footing, which was the means of making the prosperity of the congregation. In January, 1890, at a cost of six thousand dollars, he built the priest's residence, which was completed in October, 1890. He has been a very useful pastor, and will long be remembered for his kindly counsel and advice, given always with a smile that meant more than mere words.

CHRISTOPH GOLDSMITH, a thrifty, enterprising farmer of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born June 20, 1826, in the village of Vollhousen, Prussia, Germany. He is a son of Christoph and Augusta Goldsmith, also natives of Germany, the former of whom was a gardener, a vocation he followed successfully in his native land for many years. He had a family of four children: Augusta, Christian, Charles and Christoph.

Our subject remained at home until he was fifteen years of age, when he commenced to learn the blacksmith trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of two years, subsequently following it while he lived in Germany. In September, 1854, he proceeded to Liverpool, and embarked at that port on a vessel bound for America, the voyage occupying six weeks. Landing at New York, he thence went to Albany, where he worked at his

Rev. Clement Lau

trade some time, afterward going to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., where he remained one winter, and then removing to Appleton, Wis., lived there a year and a half. At the end of this time he came to New Denmark township, Brown county, and here purchased forty acres of wild land, on which he erected a log house near his present comfortable dwelling, and commenced clearing the place, from which not a tree had been cut, nor was there any road at the time he moved here, though one was opened about a year later. All the supplies had to be brought from Green Bay, and, as he had no team, he had to carry them home himself. Two years after his removal to this farm Mr. Goldsmith was married, July 19, 1857, in New Denmark, to Miss Mary Ann Nocker, daughter of Frank and Jacobine (Seager) Nocker, who had a family of three children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Mary Ann (Mrs. Goldsmith) was born November 27, 1839, in Nassau, Germany; August was born in Nassau, Germany, and resides at Mishicot, Wis., is married and has eight children; Frank is a resident of Franklin, Wis., is married and has five children. In 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Nocker emigrated to America, landing in New York after a voyage of sixty-three days from Liverpool, and proceeding westward immediately to Menomonee Falls, Wis., where they lived three years, thence removing to Franklin, where Mr. Nocker purchased 100 acres of timber land, on which he passed the remainder of his days. After his death his widow removed to Mishicot, Wis., and resided there until her death. The old homestead, at Franklin, is now owned by the son, Frank.

Mrs. Goldsmith has aided her husband nobly in the accumulation of his property, his farm now comprising ninety acres of highly-improved land. As he was the only blacksmith in the town for twenty years he was a very busy man, and, in order to carry on the farm successfully at the same time, Mrs. Goldsmith looked after it, besides attending to her household duties. To their union have been born six children, viz.; Frank and August, who died in infancy; Frank (2), deceased; Carl G., who remains at home with his parents; and Catherine A. and Susie, who also live at home. In religious faith Mr. Goldsmith is a member of the Lutheran Church, and Mrs. Goldsmith and the children are members of the Catholic Church. In 1865 Mr. Goldsmith enlisted in the army, and served six months in Company C, Eleventh Wis. V. I., six weeks of which term were spent in the hospital. He received an honorable discharge toward the close of the struggle on account of disability, and is now receiving a pension of $22 per month from the government for disability caused by exposure during his service.

ALBERT VERBOORT, one of the most affluent farmers and landowners of Lawrence township, Brown county, was born March 1, 1839, in Uden, Province of North Brabant, Holland, son of John and Maria Verboort.

In 1848 the parents of our subject came to the United States with their family, sailing from Rotterdam on the "Libera," and landing at Boston, Mass., after a voyage of fifty-two days. At this time there were four children in the family, namely: John, now a resident of Washington county, Ore.; William, who became a priest, and died in Washington county, Ore., at the town of Verboort's (named after him), where he had established a church (he was a well-known priest in his time; for several years he lived in Brown county, Wis., where he established five churches—one in Morrison township; St. Francis Church at De Pere; St. Mary's, De Pere; St. Patrick's, Fort Howard, and St. Willibrord's, Green Bay); Mary, residing at Verboort's, Ore., and Albert, whose name opens this sketch. From Massachusetts the family came by

rail and water to Green Bay, Wis., later removing to Little Chute, Outagamie county, and thence to Holland township, Brown county. They were almost destitute, and, having lost all their baggage, had practically nothing with which to begin life in the New World. They also had much difficulty in securing a home, and tried various localities, moving about from place to place along Fox river; at one time they even had a house partly built, when it was found necessary to abandon it. They endured many hardships, and once they had nothing to eat but wheat bran. But, after reverses that would have discouraged almost any one, their prospects began to brighten, and in 1854 they purchased 113 acres of land in Lawrence township, the place on which our subject now resides. The father and two sons commenced threshing by hand, receiving for their laborious work one-eighth of the grain, which was hauled on a hand-sled to market and traded for flour. The family resided on the farm from 1855 to 1875, and then removed to Portland, Ore., where the parents and son William died in 1870, the father on July 6, the mother June 23, and William July 14. They were devout Catholics, and were buried in the cemetery at Verboort, where, as before stated, William had established a Catholic congregation, which, at the time of his death, was in a flourishing condition. With the death of this priest the Catholic Church lost one of its most earnest workers, and too much praise can not be given him for his zeal and untiring industry.

Albert Verboort attended school but a short time in his native country, and only one month in the United States; but his natural ability has asserted itself in spite of his lack of early educational advantages. He has an inherent genius for mechanical work, and learned readily the blacksmith's and wagon-maker's trades, at which he worked when about fifteen years of age. In the fall of 1803 he was united in marriage, in Brown county, by Rev. Father Spierings, with Miss Anna Johnson, who was born November 13, 1826, in Holland, near the birthplace of her husband. She was a daughter of Jacob and Mary Johnson, and came to the United States in 1850 with her mother and two brothers Frank and Theodore. They sailed from Antwerp, and, after an ocean voyage of thirty days, landed at New York, proceeding thence via Buffalo, N. Y., to Green Bay, Wis. After marriage Mr. Verboort located on his present farm, remaining thereon until 1875, when he went to Oregon, and there resided three years, after which he returned to Brown county, Wis., and for a time lived on land along Ashwaubenon creek. He then made another trip to Oregon; returned again to Brown county, and after a brief sojourn here once more removed to the Pacific coast, where he made his home until 1892, when he came back to Brown county, taking up his residence on his present farm.

There is probably no citizen in Brown county, in the ordinary walk of life, who has traveled so extensively, he having gone over sixty thousand miles since 1876. He has been most successful in his agricultural work, and to-day is one of the wealthiest landowners in Lawrence township, having won success by his own efforts. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, though not strictly partisan, and he has never aspired to office. The entire family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Verboort have had children as follows: John and William, both living; Dora, who died when twelve years of age, and others that died in infancy.

ARVE ARVESON. Among the progressive, highly-esteemed agriculturists of New Denmark township, Brown county, this gentleman occupies a prominent place. He is a native of Norway, born February 22, 1835, son of Christian who was a miner

in Norway; and Ingeberg (Johnson) Arveson, who reared a family of five children, as follows; Arve (our subject), Mary, John, Martha and Nils.

At the early age of fourteen years Arve Arveson commenced to work in the mines, his wages being about twelve cents a day, and continued in this labor until he reached the age of eighteen years, when the family immigrated to America. They landed in the city of Quebec, Canada, thence journeyed to Green Bay, Wis., where they arrived on the old steamer "Michigan," and thence to New Denmark township, Brown county, where Mr. Arveson bought eighty acres of totally unimproved land. Mr. Gotfredson, another early settler, who owned an ox-team, assisted them to bring their household goods to their home in the woods, but they had to be carried some distance, as there was no road for the team. There were only a few yoke of oxen in the township at this time, and the Arvesons lived here three years before they were able to buy a team for themselves. For the first two years they lived in a 16 x 16 log house, the first dwelling erected by a white man on the place, which stood in the midst of the forest, and then removed to another tract of eighty acres just northeast of this first home, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives, both living to the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Our subject was, as above related, eighteen years old when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and, being the eldest, much of the farm work devolved upon him. On March 28, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Mariane Anderson, daughter of Anders and Bertha (Rasmussen) Christensen, and, our subject having purchased his present farm from his father, the young couple immediately took up their residence here, living in the old log house during the first five years, when it was supplanted by a comfortable, modern residence. Their marriage has been blessed with seven children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Alfred C. died of consumption at the age of twenty-five he was in Colorado when first taken ill, but came home about two months before his death); Emma, Mrs. Christensen, is living in Iowa; Millie, Mrs. Hanson, is a resident of New Denmark; John remains at home with his parents; Rosa, Mrs. Nelson, is living in Oconto; Christ is at home; Arthur is a school-teacher in Antigo, Wis. Mr. Arveson is strictly a self-made man; receiving in his youth but meager educational advantages, he has, by his own efforts, acquired a practical education in the broad school of experience, and commencing life in the New World with no capital save health and energy, he has accumulated a comfortable property, having a highly-improved farm of 160 acres in New Denmark township. He is greatly respected by all who know him, and has been elected to fill various positions of trust in his township, which he served two years as chairman, three years as treasurer, and also as assessor, to the complete satisfaction of his fellow citizens. In his political preferences he is a stanch member of the Republican party. He and his wife are, in religious faith, active members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has served as deacon, and at present holds the office of trustee.

In 1862 Mr. Arveson was drafted into the Union army, and provided a substitute; but in 1865 he enlisted in Company F, Fiftieth Wis. V. I., and served about a year, principally in Dakota, among the Indians. He received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis., in June, 1866, and immediately returned to his home.

PHILIP M. WIRTH. The life of a literary man seldom exhibits any of those striking incidents that seize upon public feeling and fix attention upon himself. His character is, for the most part, made up of the aggregate of the qualities and qualifications he may possess, as these may be elicited by the exercise of the duties of his vocation

or the particular profession to which he may belong; and in this, possibly, the subject of this sketch presents not altogether an exception to the general rule.

Mr. Wirth was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 25, 1823, the third son in the family of seven children—six sons and one daughter—of Michael J. and Theresa Rauscher Wirth. The father was a school-teacher in Germany, having qualified for that profession by a college education, and, as a natural consequence, the sons received excellent scholastic training. Our subject, up to the age of ten years, attended the public schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth, then for a couple of years received tuition under a private tutor, after which he entered the Royal Gymnasium at Muennerstadt, studying at that institution of learning six years. For a year after leaving college Mr. Wirth traveled through Germany and Austria for pleasure and recreation, viewing in his journey many scenes not easily to be effaced from his memory. In Germany it is the custom for youths of all classes to learn a trade, and our subject was no exception, for on his return home he apprenticed himself to a carpenter, serving two years, at the end of which time he answered to his call to enter the army, but on account of physical deficiency he was rejected. Turning his eyes, now, in the direction of the Western World, with all its grand advantages to the man "who is willing to toil, and where the poorest may gather the fruits of the soil," he resolved to make it the battleground of his future life in his struggle with the world. Accordingly, on April 1, 1840, he took passage at Cuxhafen, the seaport of Hamburg, on the good ship "Perseverance"—a suggestive title for the young emigrant—bound for Quebec, and after a passage of fifty-eight days landed at that quaint old Canadian city. His destination, however, was Wisconsin, whither his brother George C., had previously emigrated; so from Quebec our subject proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y., where he boarded the steamer "Oregon" for Milwaukee, from which latter port he journeyed to Green Bay, arriving July 11, 1840. Here he unfortunately was siezed with typhoid fever, but, on the other hand—"*Fortuna favet fortibus*"—he fortunately had the home and care of his brother for the two months he was ill and convalescent. The first dollar he earned in the United States was for work he did for Albert Weise, who was putting up his first dwelling on Walnut street, and for a month he followed his trade. Preferring, however, the life of a farmer to that of a tradesman, he hired out to Daniel H. Whitney, of Stockbridge, Calumet county, for ten dollars per month, remaining with him till 1840, ofttimes, no doubt, when turning the sods with the plough repeating to himself lines from the Georgics of Virgil, or the Bucolics of Theocritus, or Xenophon and Homer. From that time forward he followed his trade as a house and ship carpenter till October 4, 1804, when he was drafted into the Union army. He was assigned to Company E, Twenty-second Wis. V. I., and served as orderly sergeant and clerk to Col. Chapman, whose headquarters were at Camp Randall. On May 17, 1805, he was honorably discharged and returned home to Green Bay, where he resumed his trade.

The time had now come for him to buy land, and in December, 1865, he purchased fifty acres in Private Claim No. 43, Bellevue township, Brown county, heavily timbered and without any improvements, paying for same one thousand dollars. On this tract stood a quantity of oak timber, and some of the heaviest trees of that kind ever cut in the neighborhood of Green Bay were felled on this farm. By assiduous labor Mr. Wirth cleared the land, converting the primeval forest into a luxurious vegetable or truck farm, all the improvements being made by his own hand, and under his personal supervision. His time, ever since commencing in this line, has been devoted ex-

clusively to the farm, varied occasionally by some small job at carpentry for the first two years. On February 2, 1840, Mr. Wirth was married in Green Bay to Miss Odelia Schauer, who was born September 8, 1824, in Bavaria, a daughter of Henry Schauer, whose family (he being deceased) emigrated in 1840 from the Fatherland to the United States, arriving in Green Bay, Wis., September 8, 1846. After marriage Mr. Wirth continued farming in Calumet county until July, 1849, and then came to Green Bay, as already related. For his first residence in the town he built a house on Madison street, which he traded later, and then erected the present commodious family residence on Walnut street, now owned by Leon Findeisen. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wirth were as follows: George W., a marine engineer; Odelia, Mrs. William Devlne, of Preble township; Martha, Mrs. John Heidorf, of Manitowoc, Wis.; Philip and Jacob (twins), the former of whom is a marine engineer, the latter an artesian well-borer; Mary, Mrs. Leonard Verdigen, of Bellevue; Frances, Mrs. Mathias Anheuser, of Fort Howard; Michael, a farmer of Bellevue; Theresa, who died when nine months old. Our subject and wife are members of the Catholic Church. A Republican, though at one time a Democrat, his first Presidential vote was cast for Lincoln, and he has done yeoman service in political matters: For nine years he served as clerk of Bellevue township; was chairman of the council one year, and member of the school board five years. He was enumerator of the Tenth United States Census; in 1883-4 served in the Legislature, first biennial sessions; and in all his public trusts he has given ample satisfaction to his constituents, reflecting the utmost credit to himself for his capacity and faithfulness. He still finds time for an occasional stroll in the fields of literature, for, with Greek, Latin, historical, scientific and other useful books at his command, he has always with him a substantial world, both pure and good, round which, "with tendrils strong as flesh and blood, our pastime and our happiness will grow."

JEREMIAH BRENNAN, one of the old pioneers of Morrison township, Brown county, is a native of Ireland, born in 1834, a son of Jeremiah and Margaret (Foley) Brennan, who were the parents of six children, viz.: Kate, Michael, John, Patrick, Jeremiah, and Mary.

Jeremiah Brennan, the father of the family, was the first of its members to come to this country. In 1840 he reached Glenmore, Brown Co., Wis., where he entered 160 acres; and about 1842 he returned to the East in order to bring his family out West. For several years the father was employed in a grocery in Chicopee, Mass., while our subject worked in a cotton factory. In 1854 the family were prepared to come west and settle on their farm, but the father was taken sick and died. The mother, however, with her sons, left Springfield, Mass., some little time after the sad event, and arrived in Glenmore before the expiration of the year. From De Pere they carried their effects on their backs to the farm, with nothing but an Indian trail to guide them; but once on the land there were no idle or unwilling hands, and soon a small clearing was made and a small shanty of scoops, 12 x 16 feet, erected for their shelter, the mother doing her full share of the work. Wild animals, which were numerous and ravenous, killed the oxen in the woods, while the bears would carry off the hogs before the eyes of the hard-working settlers; and the Indians, although called civilized, would enter the dwelling in the absence of the inmates and carry off the provisions—a serious and heavy loss under the circumstances. But the hardy pioneers struggled on through the innumerable vicissitudes and struggles of life in the wilderness, and eventually triumphed over all difficulties, even over

the vicious, pernicious, and poisonous mosquitoes, which, though small in themselves, were no small factor as an annoyance and an irritant to the new settlers. The good old mother was spared to see the homestead fully developed, and died in 1878, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, honored and venerated by all who knew her. Her mortal remains rest in the Morrison Catholic burying ground.

In 1850, at the age of twenty-five, Jeremiah Brennan was married to Clarency, daughter of Michael and Catherine Quinn, old settlers of Morrison township, having come here about the year 1855. They bought 480 acres of land, and, like all other pioneers, endured the hardships of life in the wilderness. They were the parents of three children, named Clarency, John S. and Michael. After his marrige Mr. Brennan settled on his farm of 160 acres, which he had previously purchased, and on which he had erected a house built of timber hewn by his own hands, at that time considered the best house in the township. In 1862 Capt Harrison and Mr. Brennan organized the first company in Brown county for service in the Union army during the Civil war, the company consisting of sixty men; but Mr. Brennan resigned his commission, and Harrison, going to the front, was killed in the first action in which his regiment was engaged, and was succeeded by Mr. Lawton, of De Pere. On March 28, 1863, Mr. Brennan, with eleven others, started from De Pere across the plains to Idaho, with sixteen yoke of oxen and wagons, and arrived at their destination August 14. They found wild Indians, a wild country, and they also found gold. Mr. Brennan returned to Wisconsin in 1867 and resumed farming. His first wife survived about twelve years after marriage, and died July 2, 1872, the mother of three children, Mary, Jeremiah, and Michael. In 1873 Mr. Brennan took for his second wife Ellen Pool, daughter of Hugh and Mary Mehegan Pool, who were the parents of eight children, viz: Kate, John, Thomas, Mary, Ellen, Michael, William and Hannah. The father was one of the pioneers of Cedarburg, having settled there in 1836; he now resides in Milwaukee with a daughter, and is nearly one hundred years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Brennan lived in the old log house about fourteen years, when it was replaced by the magnificent dwelling in which they now reside. The farm comprises 120 acres of good land, and is highly improved, the whole being the reward of Mr. Brennan's industry, aided by his children and their good mother. Mr. Brennan is a strong advocate of public schools, three of the children being now teachers. The nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brennan were as follows: William; Nellie, who is a school-teacher; Anna; John, deceased; George, whose death was caused by playing base-ball; Kate, Grace and Celia; Michael, teaching in District No. 6. The parents are members of the Catholic Church, in which Mr. Brennan is much interested, having erected the first parsonage built in the town. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served as town supervisor and in several other offices, but prefers the quietude of his private life, which has been altogether upright and industrious, and such as to win for him the respect of all who know him.

MARTIN VAN DE WYNGAARD. Among the representative self-made agriculturists of Bellevue township, Brown county, none commands greater respect than this gentleman. He is a native of Holland, born August 30, 1821, son of Anton Van De Wyngaard, who was a farmer and miller, and had eight children four sons and four daughters of whom Martin is the youngest son.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his birthplace, commencing when about sixteen years of age to learn the milling trade under his father. In 1851 he sailed from Rotter-

dam on the "Mozambique," and, after a voyage of forty-five days, landed in New York, whence, during the same year, he came westward by way of Cleveland, Ohio, to Green Bay, Wis. Here he remained but a few months, and then returned to Cleveland, where he secured employment at shingle-cutting, being willing to do anything to earn an honest dollar. While in Cleveland he was taken sick, and was sent into the country, in the vicinity of Newburg, to recover, after which he returned to his native land, as he had learned that his father was very ill. He was thirty days crossing the ocean, during which passage, on August 15, he dreamed he was attending his father's funeral, and, strange to say, he found, on his arrival home that his father had died and the funeral had taken place that day. After spending five or six months in Holland, our subject again came to America, this time sailing from Liverpool on a Black Star liner, and landing in New York after a very stormy passage, the vessel arriving in port with one-half of her mainmast standing, while the other masts were gone altogether. Mr. Van De Wyngaard again came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and in 1854 was there married to Miss Catherine Ingersoll, a native of same, who was born August 13, 1821, daughter of Levi and Derdamia Ingersoll, New England people, who were early pioneers of the county, having come to Cleveland between the years 1812 and 1815. After marriage our subject lived in Cuyahoga county with his wife's parents, and also on a farm of his own until 1871, in which year he brought his family to Green Bay, and, buying the "Camp Smith" farm along the river, resided there for some years. In 1877 he purchased and removed upon his present place, now consisting of one hundred acres of good farming land, but which at that time was a new farm and not all cleared; but with constant care and attention to the details of his work, he now has a pleasant home and comfortable property. He conducts a profitable general farming business, the success he has met with being all due to his own unceasing efforts, and he is well known and highly respected by his neighbors and fellow citizens.

In politics our subject was originally a Republican, but during the Grant campaign he joined the ranks of the Democratic party, with which he has since remained. Religiously he is a member of St. John's Catholic Church, Green Bay. To Mr. and Mrs. Van De Wyngaard have been born the following named children: Augusta E. (wife of L. Ver Berkmoes, a merchant of Atkinson, Ill.), Christina, Anton, and Alphonsos (at home), and Barnardus (of Sheboygan, Mich.).

NIELS HANSON GOTFREDSEN (deceased) was, during his lifetime one of the most active, prominent citizens in New Denmark township, Brown county, of which he was one of the earliest settlers.

He was born, March 2, 1814, in the Kingdom of Denmark, where, on February 18, 1848, he was married to Miss Laurentine Hjorth, who was born March 8, 1824, in Langeland, Denmark, daughter of Rasmus and Mary (Iverson) Hjorth, who had eight children, three of whom are now living, namely: Laurentine (Mrs. Gotfredsen), Frederick, and Peter A. Rasmus Hjorth was a schoolteacher for twenty-eight years. One month after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gotfredsen sailed for America, landing in New York two months later after a very rough voyage, and coming directly to Milwaukee, Wis., in which city Mrs. Gotfredsen remained while her husband went farther north to look for land. He purchased 160 acres in New Denmark township, Brown county, on which they removed at once, being the second settlers in the township. Mr. Cooper, the first settler of Cooperstown, Wis., conveyed them to their home with his ox-team, and they located in the midst of the forest, which they at once

commenced to clear away and convert into a fertile farm. The task was not a light one, and, owing to the new and unsettled condition of the country, these pioneers suffered numerous hardships and privations incident to backwoods life, as well as the inconveniences to be experienced in a new country; but they persevered in their noble work, and, after years of toil found themselves in possession of a fine property hewn from the forest. By unceasing industry Mr. Gotfredsen was enabled to increased the area of his farm, and at the time of his death was the owner of 200 acres of highly-improved land, and ranked among the most successful men in his locality. In 1851 Mrs. Gotfredsen's parents set out from Denmark for the United States, but the father died on the sea, of heart trouble, from which he had suffered many years, and was buried in New York, the widowed mother came to Wisconsin, and passed the remainder of her life with her daughter, dying about 1861, she was interred in the cemetery in New Denmark township, donated by Mr. Gotfredsen.

At the time Mr. Gotfredsen came to New Denmark township it was included in De Pere, and he was instrumental in having it set apart as a separate township, taking great interest in that, as well as all other public improvements for the benefit or advancement of his community. In political connection he was a stanch Democrat, and held numerous positions of honor and trust in his township, serving as chairman, treasurer, etc., in an able and satisfactory manner. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his death, which occurred February 22, 1894, brought a loss to the entire community, who felt keenly the departure of one of the best and oldest citizens. Since his decease his widow has continued to make her home on the farm, having with her her daughter Jennie. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gotfredsen were eleven in number, as follows: Mary, who was the first white girl born in New Denmark township; Hilbert, Minnie, Sophia (who died at the age of twenty-six), Jennie, Frederica, Augusta, Lawrence, Benjamin, Laurena and Edith, most of whom are living in Nebraska. In 1895 Mr. Gotfredsen revisited his native country, spending a short time there among his relatives and friends, who gave him a very hearty welcome.

REV. MICHAEL JOHN O'BRIEN is pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Fort Howard, one of the oldest congregations in the Fox River Valley, with a present membership of two hundred families.

He was born February 29, 1860, in Granville, Milwaukee Co., Wis., a son of Patrick and Margaret O'Leary O'Brien, who were natives of Ireland, the former of County Waterford, the latter of County Cork. The parents had immigated to Boston, Mass., about 1840, were married in that city in 1848, and removed to Wisconsin early in the spring of 1855, locating in Granville township, Milwaukee county, where their son was born, on a farm in the woods, which they cleared and improved. In 1873 the father removed with his family to Chilton, Calumet county, dying on his farm there ten years later, March 23, 1883. His widow now resides in South Milwaukee. Of their children, Ellen is the wife of John McGrath, a farmer, and resides in Lebanon, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Patrick is a resident of South Milwaukee. Rev. M. J. is the loved pastor of a large congregation at Fort Howard; Margaret, now Mrs. Charles Kelley, lives in Lebanon, as does also Jennie, wife of Patrick Cleary. Lizzie is now Mrs. Harry Kearns, of Buffalo, Wis.; George resides in South Milwaukee.

The future candidate for priestly honors was a farmer in his youthful days in Milwaukee and Calumet counties. He was a member of the first class to graduate from the Chilton high school, in June, 1878, and, for three years follow-

M. J. O'Brien

ing, was a teacher in Calumet county. He then, in the fall of 1880, entered St Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888; in June, of the same year, was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Heiss, of Milwaukee, and the following month was sent to St. Andrew's Church, at Kingston, Wis. He was next assistant, for two years, in St. Peter's Church, at Oshkosh, and subsequently in charge of St. Stephen's Church, at Stevens Point, from which place he came to Fort Howard, in May, 1893. Here the field of his labors is large, and his efforts have been marked with gratifying success. On the second Sunday after his arrival he took steps toward the erection of the present magnificent church, at the corner of Cherry and Hubbard streets, in which the congregation now worships, which was completed in November, 1894, and is one of the finest in the Fox River Valley. He labored indefatigably to secure means and advance the work in every possible way; but a good constitution — the foundation of which was laid on a farm — and his ardent love for the work undertaken enabled him to give the constant attention necessary during the construction of the edifice, and to perform a large amount of work in addition to his regular duties. The church is a brick building, with trimmings of Duck Creek stone, 66 x 124 feet in dimensions, with basement, costing about twenty-five thousand dollars, and is a monument to the zeal and devotion of its earnest pastor, who has endeared himself to all classes, regardless of denomination and nationality.

FRANK CLEEREMANS, JR., one of the well-known farmer citizens of Scott township, Brown county, was born April 8, 1845, in Belgium, son of Frank Cleeremans, Sr., who was a farmer in that country.

In the spring of 1867, having determined to try his fortune in America, Frank Cleeremans, Sr., emigrated from his native land, bringing his wife and family of five sons — Charles, John, Frank, Jr., Henry and Alex — all of whom are yet living. Sailing from Antwerp on the "Ottawa," they arrived in New York after a voyage of sixteen days, and immediately journeyed westward by rail to Brown county, Wis., coming via Chicago to Green Bay. Mr. Cleeremans, Sr., had saved a few hundred dollars, and in Scott township purchased forty acres (where his son Frank now lives), for which he paid fifteen dollars per acre. A one-room log shanty was the only dwelling on this place, and but ten acres of the land were cleared, the rest being still in its primitive state. The family lived in that house two years, when a better one was built. The farm was gradually cleared and made to yield a good income, and here the parents passed the remainder of their lives, the mother dying May 20, 1871, the father on January 11, 1876. They were members of the Catholic Church, and their remains now rest in Bay Settlement cemetery.

Frank Cleeremans, Jr., attended the common schools of his native land, where he obtained all his education, receiving instruction in French and Flemish, being able to read both these languages. His knowledge of English he has acquired since coming to the United States, by close application to American books and papers. At the age of twenty he commenced to learn the blacksmith trade, which he followed until he came to America with his parents; previously he had worked in a soap factory in France. After coming to Wisconsin he seemed work in Green Bay, and continued in the employ of others, giving his earnings to his parents, until the time of his marriage, in 1871. In that year he wedded Miss Virginia Horckmans, also a native of Belgium, who, when fifteen months old, was brought to America by her parents, William and Thersa Vanderbosh Horckmans. At this time Mr. Cleeremans, Jr., bought

the interests of his brothers in the home farm, and, building a shop on the place (all on credit), continued his trade in connection with farming until 1875, when he abandoned it, and has since given his attention exclusively to agriculture. For several years he was engaged in the sale of nursery stock, and while in this business became widely acquainted in his section of the county. He is now the owner of the original place, to which he has added ten acres more, and has a comfortable productive farm, free of debt. To Mr. and Mrs. Cleeremans, Jr., were born children as follows: Annie, Thersa, Ohle, Minnie, August, and Henry, all living, and four that died in infancy. The mother of these passed from earth September 14, 1887, and was buried in the Wequiock cemetery in Scott township. Mr. Cleeremans, Jr., is a stanch Republican, and an ardent supporter of the principles of that party, especially those of protective tariff. He has been elected to various offices in his township, serving one term as chairman, and for thirteen or fourteen years as assessor, in both capacities giving satisfaction to his constituents. He has been self-made in every respect, and, though beginning life a poor man, his natural ability, industrious nature and perseverance have enabled him to rise to his present enviable position.

H. D. VAN SEGGERN was born October 9, 1830, in Oldenburg, Germany, son of Henry D. and Meta Schmidt Van Seggern, who had four children, as follows: H. D., Dedrick, who died when three years old, and two that died in infancy. The father was a sailor and carpenter, and was employed as such for fifteen years, after which he worked for a time in the shipyards.

In 1850 the family came to America, going from Bremen, and landing, after a voyage of thirteen days, in New York, where they sojourned three days, and then continued their journey west. They traveled to Milwaukee, Wis., and thence by boat to Manitowoc, where they hired an ox-team to take them to their destination in New Denmark township, Brown county, but the team collapsed near where Mr. Fagan now lives, and they were obliged to finish the journey as best they could. In New Denmark township the father purchased a tract of 100 acres, only three acres of which were cleared, and the family took up their residence in a log hut, which stood on the place, continuing to live in same eight years, when it was replaced by a more modern dwelling. About two years after their arrival Mr. Van Seggern disposed of eighty acres of his land. The father spent the remainder of his life clearing and improving the land he had bought; later purchased some more land, and at the time of his death was the owner of a fine farm of 100 acres, now the home of our subject. He passed away at the age of seventy-eight, fifteen years after the death of his wife.

Our subject, being the only son, had to commence work very early in life, helping his father in the labor of clearing and cultivating the pioneer farm, remaining at home except for three winters when he worked in the woods. In his youth the country around his home was sparsely settled and totally unimproved, and he has experienced all the inconveniences incident to backwoods life in those early days. Although no road had yet been cut through to Green Bay, he would walk there and back, carrying butter and eggs to market, and bringing home provisions. On account of the meager educational facilities of the time, he received only eleven months' schooling; but he has made the best of such opportunities as he had, and has acquired a practical education by his own efforts. He assisted his parents faithfully in the laborious task of converting the forest into a fertile, productive farm, and he is now enjoying the fruits of those early days of

hardship and incessant toil. On May 13, 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha F. Daggart, a native of Two Rivers, Wis., daughter of Charles B. and Naomi (Knibbs) Daggart, who were of Scotch and English descent, respectively. Mr. Daggart's first wife died in Two Rivers, leaving two children, Thomas and Mary, and he subsequently returned to New York State where he married Naomi Knibbs, who became the mother of five children, viz.: Amanda E., Andrew, Martha F., Evaline Ann, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Daggart, who followed merchandising, served as postmaster at Two Rivers, and also for one year as member of the Assembly.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Van Seggern took up their residence on the old homestead, which Mr. Van Seggern inherited, and have ever since remained here, prosperously engaged in general farming. To their union have been born eight children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Matie N., May 22, 1880; Amanda E., December 23, 1881; Charles H., November 3, 1883; Fred J., May 13, 1885; Walter M., March 6, 1888; Irma C., July 10, 1889; Cora A. A., February 1, 1892; Edna H., November 23, 1894. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Van Seggern are members of the Lutheran Church, in which he serves as trustee and secretary. In his political preferences he is a Republican, taking considerable interest in the workings of his party, and his fellow citizens have honored him with election to various local positions of trust; he served faithfully as supervisor three years, from 1880 to 1883; also school director, and was recently elected to the important position of chairman of his township. For the past six years he has been treasurer of the Farmers' Insurance Company. As a prominent, prosperous farmer, a public-spirited, representative citizen, and a progressive, self-made man, Mr. Van Seggern occupies an enviable position among his fellow citizens in New Denmark township.

JACOB CRAANEN, postmaster and merchant at Bay Settlement, is one of the most prosperous young men of Scott township, Brown county, of which he is a native, having been born in Bay Settlement May 26, 1858.

He is a son of Christian Craanen, a shoemaker by trade, who was born in Holland, and there married Theodora Hooken, the young couple immigrating to America immediately after their marriage. They came to Green Bay, Brown county, Wis., and arrived late in the fall of 1856, the entire journey occupying eighty days. For two or three weeks they remained in Green Bay, and then came to Bay Settlement, Scott township, where Mr. Craanen purchased three or four acres of land, on which he built a small log house. One corner of the cabin was reserved for his work-bench, and finding plenty to do at his trade, he labored diligently to support his family. Three children came to brighten his home, viz.: Antoinette, now Mrs. Henry Kersten, of Chilton, Wis.; Jacob, a sketch of whom follows; and John, a farmer of Scott township. Mr. Craanen, in addition to working at his trade, cleared his land, and, as his sons grew up and commenced to assist him, he purchased a tract of forty acres, from time to time making other additions to his farm, until at his death they had 350 acres, all accumulated from a commencement of nothing. He passed from earth May 14, 1893, and was buried in Bay Settlement cemetery. Mrs. Theodora Craanen died December 27, 1881, and was buried in Bay Settlement cemetery, and he subsequently married Elizabeth Noyman, who survives him. He was a member of the Democratic party, but not an active politician, and in religious faith he and his wife were members of the Church of the Holy Cross, of which he was treasurer at the time of his death. No citizen in the township stood higher in the esteem of his fellowmen or better deserved their respect. He was self-made in the full sense of the word,

and his large property was acquired by hard work, good management, and upright dealing. His powers of endurance were wonderful, for, during his earlier years, when struggling to obtain a fair start, he would labor day and night. The 330-acre farm did not represent all his wealth, for he owned property in Green Bay and De Pere as well, and, from being a poor man on his arrival in Brown county, he rose, by industry, to be one of its leading citizens.

Jacob Craanen attended the common schools of the home neighborhood until thirteen years of age, and then entered the college at Calvary, Wis., where he remained until he was sixteen years old. He commenced to work on the farm, where he labored industriously to help his father. On November 10, 1880, he was married to Miss Mary Beaumier, a native of Scott township, and a daughter of August Beaumier, who came from Canada, and was of French extraction. This marriage has been blessed by three children: George, born November 21, 1890; Jacob, born June 8, 1892, and Myrtle, born January 2, 1894. In December, 1893, Mr. Craanen was appointed postmaster at Bay Settlement, where he also conducts a grocery business. He is the owner of 155 acres of land, a portion of which he rents, and is regarded as one of Scott township's substantial citizens. Politically he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

FRED WIESE, a prosperous young agriculturist and well-known citizen of Lawrence township, Brown county, was born September 9, 1862, in Lippe-Detmold, Westphalia, Germany, son of William and Louisa (Hagemeister) Wiese.

William Wiese was for thirty-two years foreman in a brickyard in his native place, and became quite skilled in this line of work, understanding it in every detail. His children, all born in the old country, were as follows: Amelia, now Mrs. William Grummer, of De Pere, Wis.; Louisa, now Mrs. Gustav Fleck, of Kaukauna, Wis.; Minnie, wife of Rev. Bock, a Lutheran minister of West De Pere, Wis.; William, deceased in infancy; and Frederick H., our subject. In 1867 the family sailed from Bremen on the vessel "Germany," and landed at New York after a voyage of eleven days. There they remained a short time at the "Emigrant House," and then proceeded westward to Chicago, thence via the Chicago & North Western railway to Green Bay, Wis., where they made a temporary home with the well-known Hagemeister family. Mr. Wiese was totally unacquainted with the value of property in Brown county, and, acting upon the advice of relatives, he purchased one hundred acres of land in Lawrence township (the farm our subject now resides on), the price paid being three thousand dollars. A barn and frame house had been erected on the place, but otherwise it was totally unimproved, and it was several years before it afforded any revenue to the family. Being obliged to go into debt for the farm, and, being anxious to own a home free of incumbrance, Mr. Wiese put forth every effort to clear the land and create a fertile farm; but the hard work soon told upon him, and, as a result of exposure, he was seized with inflammation of the lungs, which carried him off September 5, 1868, when he was fifty-one years old. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. His remains now rest in Lawrence cemetery.

The death of the father left the widow and children with the encumbered property, but they courageously set to work, and, although the task was no small one, they proved themselves equal to it. They hired a man to assist with the heavier work until our subject was fifteen years of age, after which he gradually assumed charge of affairs, year by year they saw the indebtedness diminish, and finally, after working together industriously for many years, found themselves owners of

a well-improved farm, on which a substantial residence had been erected. Mrs. Wiese died June 15, 1890, a member of the Lutheran Church, and was buried in Lawrence cemetery.

Frederick H. Wiese received but a limited education, as he had to commence work early in life, being the only son, and he has always remained on the home farm, which he now owns. Being a natural mechanic, he has worked at the wagon-maker's trade. On October 14, 1890, he was married to Miss Ida E. Smith, who was born April 27, 1867, in Wrightstown township, Brown county, daughter of Nicholas and Carolina (Zittlow) Smith, early residents of that locality. Mr. Wiese has followed general farming and stock-raising, also taking an interest in the dairy business. He is industrious and systematic, and a leader in all movements tending to benefit his township and the community at large. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at West De Pere. They have one child, Alma L. A., born July 11, 1891.

ANTHONY DWYER, one of the old and highly respected residents of Rockland township, Brown county, is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in May, 1818, in County Tipperary. His parents, Dennis and Johanna (Ryan) Dwyer, farming people, who passed their entire lives in their native Ireland, had a family of six children, of whom Anthony, the only son, was the third in order of birth.

Our subject was reared to farm life, and, when a young man, married Miss Johanna Ryan, and while in Ireland they had the following children: Johanna, Dennis, Philip, Michael, Maurice, Anthony (1), John and Anthony (2). Of these, Johanna is now the wife of M. Scandlan, of Green Bay; Dennis is deceased; Philip lives in Pound, Wis.; Michael is deceased, Maurice lives in Lowell, Wash.; Anthony (1) is deceased; John lives in Rockland, Wis., Anthony (2) is deceased. In the spring of 1852 this family went to Liverpool, and, taking passage on an American-bound vessel, landed at New York, their first home in the New World being in Syracuse, N. Y., where they lived for three and a half years, Mr. Dwyer working at anything which would bring him an honest dollar. Here one child, Anthony (2), died, and one, Anthony (3), was born (he is now living in Lowell, Wash.). In October, 1855, they came westward to Wisconsin, and for a year had their residence in De Pere, where the father engaged in various pursuits, and then in November, 1856, came to the present farm in Rockland township, purchasing forty acres at $1.50 per acre, and then had to borrow thirty dollars to make the first payment. At that time there was not a single house between the farm and De Pere, and the road was only a path through the woods. Mr. Dwyer built the first dwelling on the place, and then commenced the work of clearing away the forest, the dense growth of oak, beech, pine, maple, etc., making the task a difficult one; but he was determined to succeed, and, after many years of hard work, had a fertile, productive farm, which yielded him a good income. While living in De Pere another son, Jeremiah, was born (he is now living in Minneapolis, Minn.), and the following named children were born on the farm: Patrick, living at home; Maggie, Mrs. Edward Martin, of Florence, Wis.; Mary, deceased; and Katie, living at home. The mother was called from earth March 20, 1870, and was buried in De Pere cemetery, and since her death her daughters have had charge of the household affairs. Mr. Dwyer has seen his present farm transformed from an unbroken wilderness into a well-improved farm, which represents years of arduous toil, this property having all been accumulated from a commencement of nothing. In

1890 his son Patrick bought the farm, and Mr. Dwyer now makes his home with him, retired from active work. He is a Democrat, but has never taken much interest in politics, having, until recently, given his undivided attention to the farm. Of his large family of fourteen children, eleven are now living, and he has twenty-six grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

NIELS NELSON, an esteemed citizen of New Denmark township, Brown county, has been identified with her agricultural interests for the past forty years. He is a native of Norway, born March 14, 1823, son of Nelson and Anna Johnson Nelson, who were the parents of two children: Bertha, now Mrs. Torkel Johnson, of Denmark, and Niels, our subject. The father worked in the iron factories of his native country.

Niels Nelson lived with his parents until he reached the age of about twenty-five years, when he was married March 25, 1847, to Miss Anna Arveson, whose parents, Aron Neilson and Mary Christerson Arveson, had children as follows: Christian, Neils, Emma and Anna (Mrs. Nelson). Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Nelson sailed for America, and after a seven-weeks' voyage landed in New York City, thence continuing their journey westward to Buffalo, N. Y., and thence to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they remained nearly three years, Mr. Nelson working as a day laborer. In 1850 they emigrated to Wisconsin, and in New Denmark township, Brown county, our subject invested in sixty acres of timber-covered land, and, having cleared a small space in the woods, erected a 14x16 log cabin, in which they lived ten years, when it was replaced by a more modern dwelling. Their supplies were all brought from Green Bay, and as Mr. Nelson did not own an ox-team until ten years after his removal to this place, he would walk the entire distance to and from that town, carrying his provisions, his path for the greater part of the way lying through the forest; when he came to New Denmark the Manitowoc road was the only one leading through the township. By diligent toil he has succeeded in converting the piece of wild land into a comfortable farm, with good improvements and all necessary outbuildings, and he carries on a profitable general farming business. Politically our subject is independent, and not active in public affairs; in religious faith he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. They have had one child, Nellie.

FATHER ADOLPH SMITZ, pastor of St. Boniface Church, West De Pere, is a native of Holland, born October 25, 1844, at Oirschot, a village of three or four thousand inhabitants in the Province of North Brabant, son of Henry Bartholome and Antonia Maria (Fock) Smitz, both also natives of Holland. The father, who was a physician, is now deceased, but the mother is still living in Holland at the age of eighty-one years.

Adolph Smitz was educated in the lower and higher seminaries of 's Hertogenbosch, was ordained priest May 25, 1872, in the Cathedral of St. John, at that place, and was afterward assistant priest at Moergestel, at Diessen and at Zeelst —all in Holland. On September 8, 1883, he sailed from Amsterdam on the steamer "Amsterdam," and landed at Hoboken, N. J., opposite New York City, soon afterward coming to Wisconsin. For a short time he officiated in the vicinity of Green Bay, and on January 1, 1884, was given charge of St. Boniface Church, West De Pere, a position he still fills. This church is an offshoot of St. Mary's, of East De Pere; the edifice was erected in 1883, and, when Father Smitz took charge, was composed of little more than bare walls, with a room partitioned off at

the north end for a school, but since he assumed charge of affairs here a pleasant priests' residence has been built (1885), the church edifice plastered, finished and furnished (1891), and a commodious schoolhouse, containing six rooms, erected (1893), the land for both parsonage and school having been purchased during Father Smitz' administration. The recitation rooms are 24x30 feet, some of them being at present occupied by the Sisters for residence purposes. The school enrollment in 1894 was 212, for both sexes, and 150 families are numbered in the prosperous parish of St. Boniface, natives chiefly of Holland, Belgium and and lower Germany. The corner-stone of the schoolbuilding was laid and blessed by Bishop Messmer May 14, 1893, and the school was blessed by the same bishop September 8, in the presence of the Most Rev. Francesco Sattoli, Archbishop of Lepanto, I. P. I., and apostolic delegate to the United States. In February, 1894, the school was made free. On June 29, 1893, the church was blessed, by permission of the Bishop, by Father Martin Anderegg, and on the same day he celebrated first mass. St. Boniface church edifice is not yet complete, as a sanctuary is to be added on the north end, for the purpose of enlarging its seating capacity. A fine bell, weighing 1,400 pounds, and costing three hundred and twenty dollars, blessed February 12, 1888, calls the congregation to worship.

JOHN SMITH, prominent as an attorney of De Pere, Brown county, Wis., has been a resident of that city for the past twenty-five years. His birth took place in a small village in Zwolgen, in the south of Holland, July 29, 1844.

His education was acquired in the common and military schools of his native country, in the army of which he served eighteen months, and he also became master of the bricklayer's trade before coming to the United States in the earlier part of 1869. In the summer of that year he settled in De Pere, with ten cents in his pocket and with an indebtedness of seventy dollars staring him in the face; but he was ambitious and skillful, and steadily worked at his trade until 1873, when his labors began to lighten. He now became interested in insurance and real estate, and to devote his spare hours to the study of law with his partner, George F. Merrill, with whom he continued to read until 1884, when he was admitted to the bar. From that date to this he has been in constant and active practice, in conjunction with his insurance and real-estate business. He is the sole agent at De Pere for the sale of steamship passenger tickets to and from the old country for several trans-Atlantic steamship lines. He also has a Catholic book, stationery and toy store, which is in charge of his daughter Jennie, and he has proved himself to be a shrewd and self-reliant business man. He is now the owner of a large body of real estate in the city, and has several buildings, including the brick block in which he has his office and store.

Mr. Smith was married, one year after settling in De Pere, to Miss Kate Minorette, also a native of Holland, who has borne him thirteen children, nine of whom are living, named as follows: Carrie, Jennie, Christian, Edward, Herbert, Frank, Charles, William and Fredrick, all residing under the paternal roof, excepting Carrie, who is married. In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat, and for eleven years has served as school commissioner; he has also served as mayor of De Pere two terms, as alderman several times, and is now filling his fourth term as city attorney. He is strictly a self-made man, and enjoys to the full the confidence of the public.

LEWIS KNUTH, a justice of the peace, town clerk and chairman of the town of Wrightsville, Brown county, was born at De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., February 22, 1863.

His father, George Knuth, was born October 10, 1814, in Grondenz, in west Prussia, and was there married to Catherine Jaddatz, daughter of a prominent citizen of the place. In 1850 they came to the United States with their five children, first locating in the town of Maple Grove, Manitowoc Co., Wis., whence they moved to De Pere, where Mr. Knuth filled various positions, but was never a man to seek public office. In 1870 he settled in Wrightstown, where he made farming his principal occupation until his death, which occurred October 26, 1877, his widow surviving until February 13, 1893.

Lewis Knuth was educated at De Pere, and at the little log schoolhouse of Wrightstown. At the age of eighteen years he entered the store of the well-known firm of Mueller & Spuhler as clerk, and this position he retained about eight years. On May 13, 1887, he married Miss Pauline Fieck, daughter of Charles Fieck, a prominent farmer of Morrison township, Brown county, and the same spring he was elected to the office of town clerk, and two years later to that of justice of the peace. The former office he has filled so well that his fellow citizens have retained him in it for five consecutive years, and he also continues to hold the office of justice of the peace, for which he has proved himself equally well qualified. He is also chairman of the town. A man of energy and of liberal views, he has risen to a high position in the estimation of his fellow townsmen, as is fully proven by his popularity at the polls. Four children make his home happy — two sons and two daughters, named respectively, Elma, William, Laura and Arthur.

JOHN NIVEN McCUNN. The sons of Scotia, whose suggestive motto, "*Nemo me impune lacessit*," emblazons every Scottish battle-torn banner, are to be found the wide world over, occupying, many of them, exalted positions in every sphere of life—in literature, arts and sciences, no less than in the several professions, civil and military; foremost in war, first in peace.

The subject of this memoir is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born December 10, 1858, of time-honored ancestry. His Grandfather McCunn was a sea-faring man, and was drowned off the wild and rugged coast of Scotland while acting as pilot on a vessel. His son, James, father of our subject, was born at Gourock, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he successfully followed many years, in the latter days of his life conducting a grocery business; but, when he was only thirty-six years old, death intervened and deprived his wife of a loving husband, and their four "weanies" of a devoted father. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and of considerable enterprise, upright and conscientious, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. His widow, Mrs. Janet McCunn, who was a daughter of John and Mary (Kirkwood) Niven, natives of Paisley, Scotland, having decided, in her widowhood, to come to America with her little family, set out by the S. S. "St. David" of the Allan line, in April, 1870 (our subject being then about eleven years old), arriving at Point Levi, opposite Quebec, Canada, on May 9. From there they came direct to Wisconsin, making their first home in the Western World in Portage county, whither James McCunn, the oldest son, now a farmer in that county, had preceded them.

John N. McCunn had received some elementary education in Glasgow, and after coming to Wisconsin he attended district school, also the high school at Waupaca, afterward teaching for a season or so, at the same time keeping up his studies. In 1882 he entered Milton College, intending to take a full collegiate course; but impaired health prevented his completing it. During the summer of 1883 he visited his old home in Scotland,

J. N. McCunn

and on his return to Wisconsin he resumed his studies, and again taught school, after which he became general agent for "Johnston's Encyclopedia," his territory covering all northern Wisconsin, while his headquarters were at Green Bay. In 1887 he bought a half interest in the Green Bay Business College, and before the expiry of a year he had complete control of the institution, to which he was now enabled to give his exclusive attention. After taking charge he made a complete change in the general economy of the college, among other innovations having added a Shorthand department, and in the spring of 1888 furnished the rooms with new fixtures, etc. In the spring of 1893 Prof. McCunn erected the largest and most expensive college building in the State, exclusively for a Business College; it is a three-story structure, built of red pressed brick, having brown sandstone facings, the entrance being adorned with polished granite columns, basement being of limestone. The entire building is heated with steam and lighted with electricity—in fact the Green Bay Business College is the most thoroughly equipped institution of the kind in the West, and, as a whole, is well worthy of the pride of that ambitious city.

In 1884, after his return from his visit to Scotland, above alluded to, Prof. John N. McCunn was married in Waupaca to Miss Florence Ida Pipe, a native of Waupaca county, Wis., and daughter of Thomas Pipe, ex-mayor of Waupaca, an honored pioneer and business man. To this union were born three children: Ethel May, Florence Verna, and Walter Thomas. The mother of these passed from earth January 10, 1889, and in October, 1890, our subject married Miss Ada Montgomery, daughter of John Montgomery, an extensive farmer of Washington county, Penn., where she was born. She was educated at the ladies' seminary in Washington, Penn., after which she taught school in her native county and in the Green Bay Business College one year. By this second marriage of the Professor there is one child now living, Harold Montgomery.

Prof. McCunn has been an active and useful citizen of Green Bay ever since coming to the place, and has closely identified himself with its civic affairs, at the present time serving as a member of the city council. Socially he is a member of the Business Men's Association, Royal Arcanum, B. P. O. E., and K. of P., in which latter order he was installed chancellor commander in January, 1894. Politically he is a Republican, his first Presidential vote having been cast for Garfield. Green Bay owes much to just such enterprising young men as the subject of this sketch, who has brought his young and active life to aid in forming the nucleus around which, in time, will cluster the metropolis of northeastern Wisconsin. In the building up of his Business College, alone, he has been the means of bringing to Green Bay many enterprising young people, who are benefited by the example set them by their upright principal.

HENRY RHODE, M. D., one of the oldest and most experienced physicians and surgeons of Green Bay, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1829, a son of Henry and Catherine Beil Rhode. He was educated at the Gymnasium at Heiligenstadt, Prussia, and studied medicine at the University of Goettingen, Hanover, from which he graduated in 1850, and then entered the Prussian army as surgeon, serving until 1854.

In that year he and his wife came to America and located in Toledo, Ohio, where his father and mother and two sisters died of cholera the same year; they had immigrated to America in 1849. After a brief practice in Toledo, the Doctor moved to Chilton, Wis., in 1850; thence went to Manitowoc, and in 1859 came to Green Bay, where he has ever since been

in active practice. He has achieved a fine reputation professionally. He is a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, also of the Brown County Medical Society, and is likewise a censor.

Dr. Rhode has been twice married: first time in Germany, in 1852, to Christina Engelhardt, who died in Toledo, Ohio, in 1850, two years after the death of his parents and two sisters. His second marriage took place in Green Bay, Wis., in 1860, to Miss Mary Eva Becker, a native of Prusssia and a daughter of Bartholmaus and Eva Becker, who were early settlers of Milwaukee, the former of whom died in Milwaukee in 1853, the latter in Green Bay in 1880. To the Doctor and his wife were born eight children, of whom seven are living, as follows: Kunigunda, wife of Felix Johannes; Caroline Matilda, wife of H. E. Bacon, Jr.; Katie, now Mrs. E. A. Beaumont; Ottilie, wife of Winford Abrams; Ida; Henry P., who graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Chicago, Ill., and located at Forest Junction, Wis., in 1894, and Richard A. In politics Dr. Rhode is a Democrat, is serving his second term as a member of the board of Pension Examiners, and has been county physician three terms. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and their consistent Christian walk in life has gained for them the respect of all their neighbors.

HANS PETER ANDERSEN, a successful farmer of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born February 9, 1854, in Langeland, Denmark, son of Rasmus and Anna Peterson Andersen, natives of the same place, the latter of whom was a daughter of Peter Christensen.

Anders Christensen, paternal grandfather of our subject, had a family of six children, namely: Christ, Rasmus, Hans, Mary Ann, Nels, and Frederick. Rasmus Andersen followed the wagon-maker's trade, which he had learned from his father, and which he in turn taught to his son, our subject, who followed it about two years in the old country. Seven children were born to Rasmus as follows: Anna, Matilda, Hans Peter, Andrew, Caroline, Mary Ann, and Christiana, all of whom are now in this country; two of the daughters, Mrs. Rasmus Nelson and Mrs. Rasmus Rasmussen, are residents of New Denmark, Brown county. In the spring of 1867 the family left Denmark and landed in New York after a three-weeks' voyage, coming directly from that city to New Denmark township, Brown county, Wis., where they invested in sixty acres of land, partly cleared. A log house standing on this place was their home for six years, when it was replaced by the modern frame dwelling in which our subject now lives, and here the parents passed the remainder of their lives, the father passing from earth August 13, 1890, the mother May 24, 1891. Their remains were interred in New Denmark cemetery, where a monument now marks their last resting-place.

Hans Peter Andersen remained at home with his parents until he was about twenty-one years of age, when he engaged in carpentering, continuing at same for five years. At the end of that time, in 1877, he bought the home farm, where he had been thoroughly trained to agricultural pursuits, his father having in his day been one of the most successful farmers of the township. On April 10, 1880, our subject was married to Miss Mina Nelson, daughter of Niels Peter and Maria Peterson Nelson, the latter of whom, a native of Denmark, married, for her first husband, James Anderson, and after his decease was wedded to Niels Peter Nelson. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Andersen has been blessed with three children, as follows: Mary, born December 19, 1880; Alfred, born April 3, 1884, and Agnes, born February 21, 1887. During his youth our subject had very meager opportunities for obtaining an education,

but he has acquired a practical business training, and by good management has made a success of his chosen vocation, now owning 138 acres of good land, well improved and highly cultivated. A stanch Republican in politics, he takes great interest in the success of his party, and, though not an aspirant for office, has served his township as school clerk six years and supervisor two years; also was treasurer of the New Denmark Mutual Home Fire Insurance Company eight years. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has been an officer for the past fifteen years, serving as trustee, treasurer, secretary, and deacon.

MARTIN VAN ABEL. This leading representative farmer citizen and prosperous merchant of Holland township, Brown county, is a living link between the pioneer days of half a century ago and the present advanced period in the history of Wisconsin. With axe in hand he felled the first tree on the spot where is now his elegant home, and his eyes have beheld the transformation of impenetrable forests into bright fields of golden grain and luxuriant meadows, fragrant with the perfume of honey-bearing clover.

Mr. Van Abel is a native of Holland, born February 13, 1827, a son of Andrew Van Abel, a farmer in comfortable circumstances in that world-renowned dairy-land, and who was the parent of five children that lived to adult age, of whom three are yet living, viz.: William, in Holland township, Brown Co., Wis.; Ellen, living with our subject; and Martin. The father of these died in 1844, the mother, whose maiden name was Mary Kempen, passing away in 1863. They came with some of their children to Wisconsin in 1851, three years after Martin's emigration.

Martin Van Abel received a fair education at the public schools of his native land until thirteen years of age, when he went to work on a farm, and so continued till his emigration to the United States, which event took place when he was twenty-one years old. Having been drafted into the Dutch army, he concluded the best way to avoid service would be to "take French leave," and emigrate. Accordingly, on the good ship "Liberia," bound from Amsterdam for the United States, he, in the spring of 1848, set sail from his native land, arriving, after a voyage of fifty-four days, at Boston. Thence traveling westward via Buffalo (where he took passage on the "Old Michigan"), he landed in Green Bay May 10, same year. From there he came to what is now Holland township, in company with the following named, who were among the first settlers of the village of Holland: William Kempen, Henry Vandehey, Henry Hovener, Henry Gerrits, Martin Ver Knile, Albert Vandenberg, John Arts, George Vanden Heuvel, and John Verboort. At this time the land was all new and uncleared,, in fact, in its primeval condition, totally untouched by the hand of man, and here they decided to form a purely Dutch colony. In order that they might not only converse in their mother tongue, but also worship as they did in their far-away native land, they brought with them their own pastor, Rev. Godhart. The party came by way of Wrightstown, and from there continued their journey by teams, in the direction of their destination; but at the end of three miles they found themselves confronted with an impenetrable forest, defying farther progress with anything in the shape of horse and wagon; consequently the teams were left behind, and all the goods and chattels carried through the woods on the backs of the immigrant colonists. Arrived at last at their goal, they made their first settlement on a piece of land now owned by Martin Van Abel. Shanties or huts were hurriedly built of bark stripped from the basswood tree, and for a long time this was their only shelter.

Each member of this party took up land for his own account.

During the first year Martin Van Abel, being young and strong, worked for some of the others who had families, and as there were no roads of any kind, boundaries, farms or fences, he found plenty to do at chopping down the giants of the forest, and out of the hewn logs building dwellings of a more substantial nature. The first land purchased by Mr. Van Abel was forty acres, all timber-covered, in Calumet county, one-half mile from the village of Holland, for which land he paid ten shillings per acre, and here he cut the first tree that ever fell to axe on the place, all the preliminary improvements on the place being made by his own hand, and, as there was no means of removing the trees as they fell, huge bonfires were made, which consumed many a thousand feet of valuable timber. About 1862 our subject removed to Section 35, Holland township, where for one year he lived on rented land, then in Section 34 he bought the twelve acres whereon is now his home.

But Mr. Van Abel, since coming to Holland township, has been more interested in mercantile pursuits than in farming. Shortly after his arrival in the village of Holland, in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Wassenberg, he opened out a mercantile business, conducted by them two years, at the end of which time our subject bought out his partner and afterward carried on the store alone until 1880. In that year fire destroyed his store and stock in trade, causing him great loss, as he had but little insurance. Nothing daunted, however, he rebuilt at once, bought a fresh stock, later adding thereto a saloon business, all of which he has since conducted with eminent success, the growth of his trade necessitating the enlargement of his premises from time to time, until now he owns quite a commodious establishment. To his land he has, by purchases at different periods, added until now he has 130 acres.

In October, 1861, Mr. Van Abel was married, in Holland township, to Miss Ellen Wassenberg, a native of Holland, born May 10, 1842, a daughter of William Wassenberg, who came to the United States with his family in 1851 on the same boat in which the mother of our subject and others of the family crossed the Atlantic. To this union came children as follows: Born in Calumet county: John, now a farmer of Holland township; born in the village of Holland: Mary, now the wife of Theodore Broeren, of Portland, Oregon; Hattie, Mrs. Henry Van Deuren, of Green Bay; William G., deceased at the age of two years; Minnie, one of the Sisters of St. Francis, in Manitowoc, Wis.; Michael M., at home; Henry H., a graduate of Green Bay Business College; Lizzie, who died young; Annie, William J., and Anton, all three at home; Bardene, deceased, and Albert, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Van Abel and family are prominent members of St. Francis Church, at Holland. Politically he has always been a stanch Democrat, and has served as supervisor, although he has never sought office, his many private interests demanding and receiving all his time and attention.

Mr. Van Abel is one of the four yet living of the original party of pioneers who came into the Holland settlement in 1848, nearly half a century ago, during which long period he has witnessed marvelous changes and experienced hardships unknown to and not readily realized by the present commercial generation. He is a living type of the progressive man, who from boyhood, with but little education and no knowledge of the English language, essays to build up a home and reputation in the wilds of a new part of a new country, and succeeds by his own brawny muscle and indomitable will power. He was confronted with the stern forest, and he subdued it; he encountered innumerable difficulties, and he overcame them; he met with ruinous adversity, but Phœnix-like, he built up bet-

ter and higher. He and his amiable wife had a large family to rear, and they brought them up nobly in the backwoods, educating them as well as if they had lived in the finest city, and taught them to know and to live up to the knowledge that they are worthy children of worthy pioneer parents, respected everywhere.

FRANK FROSCH, the postmaster of Wayside, Morrison township, Brown county, and a prosperous merchant, is a son of George Frosch (a rope-maker), a native of Baden, Germany, born April 23, 1817, son of Alexander Frosch, a merchant and also a rope-maker.

George Frosch also served, under the military laws of his country, as a soldier for three years, and therefore became a free citizen. At the age of twenty-six he had accumulated some means by hard work, and determined then to come to the United States. Embarking at Havre, France, he reached New York City after a passage of forty days, and thence went to Rochester, N. Y., where, even at his age, he began to learn coopering, at that time a very lucrative trade. A year or two later he moved to Ohio, worked at the same trade a short time, and then came to Wisconsin, landing at Milwaukee; here he worked at coopering a year or more, and then went to Cedarburg, Ozaukee county, where he was employed as clerk by a Mr. Honnafer, proprietor of the "Washington House." It was there that he met, and married, on April 6, 1853, Elizabeth Hangen, who was born March 17, 1831, in the village of Sprendlingen, Province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Balser Hangen, who came to the United States in 1843. To the marriage of Mr. Frosch was born, January 20, 1854, one child, Frank. Late in the fall of 1856, relinquishing coopering at Cedarburg, which trade he had followed since his marriage, Mr. Frosch moved to Morrison township, Brown county, and settled on forty acres of land he had previously bargained for in Section 18, S. E. The land was new, with only a few trees felled around a shanty built by the former owner. No roads were in the neighborhood, excepting a foot-path that led to the shanty. Bear and deer were plenty, with other wild game, and wolves were yet to be found to make night hideous with their howling. Mr. Frosch erected a small workshop on his place, and made quite a comfortable living for his family. On this tract, on November 18, 1857, was born the second son, George. A few years later Mr. George Frosch bought eighty acres in Section 17, opposite his first purchase, owning eventually 124 acres, which he converted into an excellent farm. About 1890 he retired to Wayside, where his death occurred February 24, 1892, after one week's illness from la "grippe." He was a sincere Lutheran in his religious faith, and in politics was a Democrat, but did not aspire to public office. Mr. Frosch led a virtuous and industrious life, one worthy the study of the rising generation. He inherited nothing to give him a start, and yet died a comparatively wealthy man. He came to America with but a few hard-earned dollars in his possession; finally settled in a wilderness, which he made to "blossom like the rose;" worked at a trade, which, in his day, was unaided by the machinery of the present day, but all done by manual labor; won the respect of all who knew him, and left to his progeny sufficient for an honorable beginning of their chosen callings. His estimable widow, a member of the Lutheran Church, is now residing with her son George. That she has always been an invaluable and earnest helpmeet to her honored husband it is superfluous to add.

Frank Frosch was hardly three years of age when he was brought to Morrison township by his parents. In this wilderness he was reared on the farm and inured to all the hardships of a pioneer life.

His education was acquired at the district school, and was sufficient for all the purposes of a hardy but intelligent farmer. At the age of twenty-one he went to De Pere and engaged in business with Jacob Falck, thus increasing his store of knowledge. In a short time, however, he returned to Wayside, and purchased the general store of Peter Axen, which was then, in 1879, a small affair, but now, under Mr. Frosch's management, has become one of the most thriving and largest business houses of the town. Mr. Frosch was united in marriage, March 22, 1879, at De Pere, with Miss Elizabeth Beattie, a native of that city, and the children born to this marriage are as follows: Raymond G., Frank H., Estella A., and Cora E. In politics Mr. Frosch is a Democrat; he was the first postmaster at Wayside, and has so efficiently performed the duties of the position that he has held the office through all the administrations ever since; he has also been township treasurer for the past two years. His business interests have grown apace, and in 1892 he took into partnership his brother, George, the firm now standing as Frosch Bros. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frosch are members of the Lutheran Church, and are highly respected in the social circles of Wayside and the entire township of Morrison.

ANDREW HIBBERD, a resident of Rockland township, Brown county, was born August 8, 1840, in the State of Vermont, son of Lawrence and Julia (Hall) Hibberd, both of whom were natives of Canada.

Lawrence Hibberd removed with his parents to New York State when but a child, and resided near Plattsburg for a number of years. He was a shoemaker by trade. In Canada he was married to Miss Julia Hall, and they had a family of eight children—six sons and two daughters—as follows: Lawrence, of Nebraska; Charles, John, and Silas, all residents of Rockland; Edmund, of Glenmore; Andrew, our subject; Angeline, Mrs. Frank Gennette, of Dixon, Ill.; and Mary, who died in 1894; she was first married to Oliver D. Colburn, and subsequently to John Provost, of Fond du lac, Wis., who preceded her to the grave. Of these, Andrew and Angeline were born in the United States, the others in Canada. The father died in 1851 in New York, and was buried in Plattsburg cemetery. The widowed mother and children continued to reside near Plattsburg until 1855, when they came westward to De Pere, Wis., journeying via Toronto, Canada, to Green Bay, where they landed November 1, 1855, and, arriving in De Pere a few days later, rented a house there for a time. The sons who were able to work found employment in the logging camps then so numerous in Brown county, and thus assisted in supporting the family. In the spring of 1857 they removed to Rockland township on a tract of forty acres in Section 9, for which they paid $335, going into debt for the amount. They built the first house on the place, which was still uncleared and in a primitive condition, and commenced the work of clearing, a difficult task with the few rude implements they had to work with, and, as the land did not yield enough to support the family for the first few years, the boys found work with the neighboring farmers. The mother lived on this farm until her death, which occurred November 8, 1880, when she was seventy-two years of age; her remains now rest in De Pere cemetery. In religious faith she was a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere.

Andrew Hibberd received in his youth but limited educational advantages, being obliged, after the settlement of the family in Rockland township, to assist with the work on the home place. He was reared amid all the hardships of pioneer farm life, and was also thoroughly initiated into the logging business, which he followed to some extent. He lived at home until December 28, 1861, when he enlisted, at

De Pere, in Company F, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and was sent with his command to Fond du Lac, thence to St. Louis, and thence to Tennessee, where he first saw active service in the engagements at Pittsburg Landing; then, with the Western army, followed the engagements at Corinth, Holly Springs, Iuka and Vicksburg, where he was discharged December 28, 1863, on account of disability resulting from exposure; he was wounded in the foot at the battle of Corinth. Returning to Brown county, he shipped, the the following spring, with Capt. Campbell on the brig "Oleander," of Buffalo, serving for a time before the mast and later as second mate, thus continuing until the end of the season. On November 20, 1864, he enlisted, at Chicago, in the Ninth Ill. V. C., joined his command at Nashville, Tenn., and during his second term of service participated in the second fight at Nashville, thence going to Tupelo Creek, where they had six weeks of hard fighting. They then crossed to Eastport in pursuit of Hood, and after continuing the chase for some time returned to Eastport on garrison duty and general recruit. They were next engaged in destroying local gun manufactories in northern Alabama, and later went to Decatur and Montgomery, where our subject received his discharge, and, returning to Brown county in November, 1865, continued to live on the homestead until his marriage.

On November 13, 1869, at De Pere, Mr. Hibberd wedded Miss Philomine Floury, who was born June 13, 1852, in Francis Creek, Manitowoc county, daughter of Louis and Margaret (Boprey) Floury, the former of whom was a native of Canada. At the time of his marriage Mr. Hibberd purchased forty acres of land in Section 9, adjoining the home farm on the north, and he and his wife commenced housekeeping in an old log house which is still standing. Only about half of this tract was cleared, all the improvements which have since been made on the place have been placed there by Mr. Hibberd or under his direction, he has also added forty acres to the original farm, making a comfortable place of eighty acres, well equipped with buildings, etc. Our subject and wife had children as follows: Andrew, Jr., Hattie J., Frank E., William E., Lavina M., Ida E. deceased in infancy), and Louis L. Politically Mr. Hibberd is one of the leaders of the Republican party in his township; in religious connection he and his family are members of St. Joseph's Church, De Pere.

MARTIN CURRAN, who is a thrifty and prosperous farmer of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born, in 1822, in County Kerry, Ireland, son of Cornelius, (a farmer) and Mary Kennedy) Curran, who had a family of six children four sons and two daughters— of whom Martin is the third son and the fourth child in order of birth.

Our subject received a meager education in the schools of his native country, and was reared to farming, living at home with his parents. In the spring of 1847 he determined to seek his fortune in the United States, and accordingly took passage at Limerick on the sailing-vessel "Souvenir," bound for Quebec, where he landed after a voyage of eighteen days, a stranger in a strange land, and with but twelve shillings in his pocket. But he was young and strong and willing to work, and for several days was employed around the docks, unloading vessels. He then came to Burlington, Vt., and thence to the village of Sharon, where he secured work as a laborer on a railroad, remaining there one season, and here he received the first twenty dollars he ever earned, which was at once sent home to his mother. He continued to do railroad work, at various places, in Bellows Falls, (Vt.), New Hampshire, Springfield Ohio, and Columbus (Ohio), where he worked several years on the C., C., C. & I. rail-

road, which was then in course of construction, and managed to save a little. At that time land was cheap in northern Wisconsin, and Mr. Curran migrated to this then new State, coming by rail and water to Green Bay, and thence to Kaukauna, where he worked one summer. The preceding fall (1853) he had invested in 110 acres of land in Section 9, Glenmore township, on which not a tree had been felled, or an improvement of any kind made. He commenced to clear it during the winter, doing the best he could, in the meantime making his home with his brother-in-law, Thomas Sullivan. The entire surrounding country was yet in its primitive state; wild animals were still numerous, there were no roads to the farm, the nearest highway being the Dixon road, which led east from De Pere. The task of clearing was a difficult one, and proceeded slowly, for the pioneers had but a few rude tools to work with. A few years later a log house was erected on the place, and it still stands on the original site, but Mr. Curran did not make a permanent residence on his land until after his marriage.

In 1857 he married, in Green Bay, Miss Mary Donahue, who was born, in 1833, in County Kerry, Ireland, a daughter of Timothy Donahue, who came to the United States when Mary was a child, and the family resided in Massachusetts until a few years before her marriage, when they came to Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Curran moved to the farm shortly after their marriage, and here they have ever since remained. He has spent his best years clearing, improving and cultivating this land, and, with each succeeding season, the farm has become more and more productive, yielding a better income. Since his settlement here he has devoted himself to farming exclusively, and, by hard work and good management, has succeeded in carving a fine property from the sombre forest. Our subject has won the esteem of all who have come in contact with him for his integrity and upright dealing, and he is well and favorably known among the citizens of Glenmore, where the entire family are held in the highest respect. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never given any of his time to party affairs, preferring to attend strictly to business. In religious connection the family are members of St. Francis Church, De Pere.

Mr. and Mrs. Curran had ten children, all born on the farm, as follows: Mary (Mrs. Edward Keegan) and Ellen (Mrs. Robert Miers), both of Milwaukee; Cornelius, of Medford, Wis.; Thomas and Catherine, at home; Daniel M., a machinist, of Milwaukee; Margaret A. and Timothy, at home; Patrick, deceased at the age of nineteen years, and Julia, deceased when a year and a half old. In March, 1865, our subject, enlisted at Green Bay, in Company F, Fiftieth Regiment Wis. V. I.; was sent to Madison, thence to St. Louis, and for a time was engaged in scouting and on guard duty through northern Missouri. He was next located at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Rice, and in May, 1866, was discharged at Madison, returning home immediately.

WILLIAM ROBERT ENDERBY, one of the wealthiest, as well as one of the most highly respected and prominent citizens of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of England, born January 30, 1841, in the town of Bolinbroke, Lincolnshire.

His father, John Enderby, a native of the same county, was a laborer and small farmer, industrious and honest, but not overburdened with an overshare of this world's goods. He married Eliza Sheriff, and, after the birth of our subject, concluded to come to the United States, here to select a new home for the family, and at the same time endeavor to find his wife's brother, Robert Sheriff, who was supposed to be somewhere in Wisconsin, near Green Bay. Accordingly, leaving his wife and young son in England, he

W. R. Enderby

took passage in December, 1852, for the United States, landing after a six-weeks' voyage at New York. On his way westward from there he was taken sick at Amsterdam, N. J., necessitating his confinement to hospital some six or eight weeks, and on recovery proceeded on his journey, traveling by rail and boat to Milwaukee, from which point, although still unwell and feeble, he walked to Green Bay, leaving, in Milwaukee, his trunk, which he never saw or heard of again. Arrived in Green Bay, he enquired of John Day as to the whereabouts of Robert Sheriff, and learned that he was conducting a farm in Freedom township, Outagamie county. Thither Mr. Enderby went, and, renting a farm, sent home to England for his wife and son, who sailed October 16, 1853, from Liverpool on the ship "Continental," on board of which were over one thousand Irish emigrants (in eleven days 1,024 died of cholera). In twenty-six days the wife and son landed in New York, and their passage to Buffalo being prepaid, started to continue their journey; but through some rascality or glaring mistake they were made to pay their fare over again, which, however, was ultimately repaid, as well as damages incurred, legal proceedings having been commenced. On their arrival at Sheboygan, Wis., they found that, navigation having closed for the season, the boat they had come on would proceed no further, which was most perplexing to Mrs. Enderby, as her money was completely exhausted, and she and her little boy were utter strangers in a strange land. In Sheboygan they went to a boarding-house, where the mother worked for her board, the son helping around the barn; and, as soon as sleighing set in, the way-worn, weary travelers, leaving their trunks as security for transportation to Green Bay, set out for their destination by sleigh, via Fond du Lac, arriving at Green Bay in January, 1854, where John Day assisted them to reach their future home in Freedom township, Outagamie county, a niece of which said John Day, to use our subject's own words, "by some unknown mystery became my wife."

On this farm they lived two years, and then Mr. Enderby pre-empted eighty acres of land, to which the family moved and thereon lived a year, their first habitation being a log shanty, and the nearest market town, Green Bay, distant some eighteen miles. In 1857 they removed to the farm of eighty acres in Preble township, Brown county, which Mr. Enderby had purchased, going in debt $1,800, retaining, however, the property in Outagamie county. For one year, or until 1858, they made their home on this new farm, but, owing to the financial depression of that year, the place was lost to them, and for the next two years they had to rent it. In the fall of 1860 Mr. Enderby purchased sixty acres, also in Preble township, the farm our subject now owns, at that time totally unimproved, with no building thereon of any kind; consequently for three years the family made their home on an adjoining forty-acre farm, then coming to their own place, where a dwelling and some outhouses had been put up, many other improvements also being made. Here the father died September 5, 1870, the mother on May 4, 1874, aged fifty-six and sixty years respectively, and they sleep their last sleep in Green Bay cemetery. They were members of the Episcopal Church, and in politics Mr. Enderby was a stanch Democrat.

W. R. Enderby, the subject proper of this memoir, was a boy of about twelve summers when he accompanied his mother on the tedious journey from England to Wisconsin, and at the country winter schools of that period he received but a limited education. At the age of fifteen he began to work in the lumber camps, saving his earnings, which went toward paying for his father's land, thereby being of great service to his parents, and (with the exception of the time passed in the army), he so continued until his marriage,

employing himself one entire winter making rails to fence the farm with.

On October 19, 1861, Mr. Enderby enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Wis. V. I., three-years' service, and was honorably discharged at Natchez, Miss., December 31, 1863, when he veteranized, re-enlisting same day in the same company and regiment, his final discharge at Louisville, Ky., under special order of the War Department, bearing date July 10, 1865. He was the first man to enlist from Preble township, and the first veteran to re-enlist, a fact worthy of note. After his first enlistment the regiment rendezvoused at Madison, Wis., and being then sent to the front, participated in all the exposures and discomforts incident to the preliminary movements of the army in an inclement season, including long and wearisome marches, which occupied their time until the spring of 1863, when at Coldwater, Miss., they experienced their first engagement with the Confederates. After this came the siege of Vicksburg, where the regiment displayed great gallantry, taking thirty-one thousand six hundred prisoners, one hundred and seventy-two canon, and about sixty thousand muskets; part of the regiment participated in the action at Jackson. In August, same year, the brigade to which the Twelfth was attached was ordered to Natchez, where it remained until it was re-organized, and a majority of the men had veteranized. It then took part in what is known as the Meridian expedition, the object of which was to cripple the resources of the enemy, and during this important affair it did a vast amount of useful work, entailing a great deal of arduous duty, a march of 400 miles being, perhaps, not the least part of it. At Jackson, Miss., they smashed forty-four locomotives, burnt twelve hundred cars and destroyed a lot of railroad track.

In the spring of 1863 our subject returned home on veteran furlough, and on rejoining his regiment it was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, taking part in several of the actions preceding the Atlanta campaign, under Sherman. At Huntsville, Ala., Mr. Enderby was taken sick, and was first sent to the hospital at Huntsville, Ala., later to those at Nashville and Louisville. After recovery he set out to rejoin his regiment, which was still with Sherman's army, his route being via New York, Pocotaligo, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., where he made connection with the command. On the day before Johnson's surrender, while on picket duty at Pocotaligo, he was struck in the throat by a spent rifle ball. The hardships endured on the Meridian march produced varicose veins in the right leg, while the march to Washington, after the close of hostilities, brought the same trouble to his left leg, by all of which it will be seen that as a brave and loyal soldier our subject suffered considerably.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Enderby returned home to Preble township, and, before once more settling down to the pursuits of peace, was married, September 8, 1865, to Miss Eliza Ann Jeffrey, who was born June 8, 1845, in Scott township, Brown Co., Wis., a daughter of Thomas and Eliza Day Jeffrey, natives of Lincolnshire, England. To this union children, as follows, were born: Anna Eliza, now wife of Joshua Ritchie, of Green Bay; John T., at home; May L., now Mrs. Frederick Huetters, of Green Bay; William L., married to Miss Clara A. Sawyer, also in Green Bay; Carrie J., George R., Wilbert M., Albert H., and Duain M., all four at home; Melinda M., deceased at the age of two years; and Lottie A. and Loella A., both at home. After marriage our subject and his young wife made their home on the farm of her parents for one year, and then moved to Fort Howard, where they lived three years, he conducting a butcher business and farm. He is now the owner of seventy-nine acres of land, eight of which are covered with an orchard, the finest in Brown county, and he gives considerable

attention to fruit-growing, both large and small, as well as the cultivation of honey bees.

Politically Mr. Enderby is a Republican, though the son of a stanch Democrat, whose vote, on the occasion of the first Presidential election after the war, the son nullified by voting for Grant. But no more filial son breathes, as proven by his many unselfish acts of generosity to his parents, whom he has aided in many ways, some of which have already been recounted in this sketch. From his pay as a soldier he saved nearly every cent, in all sending home $590 to assist in cancelling a six-hundred-dollar mortgage held over the home farm, thereby purging the property of all liens. Not many years ago "Bill Enderby," as he is familiarly called, was struggling along "in the same old rut," making a bare living on his farm; but having taken up fruit culture and made himself thoroughly acquainted with the business by reading and observation, he has attained an eminent success, and to-day not a more prosperous farmer is to be found in all Preble township, a consummation he has reached solely by industry, study, hard work, and untiring energy, supported by level-headed, sound judgment. At the present writing he is in very poor health.

A. P. SAWYER, who, for the past twenty years, has been a well-known resident of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of New York State, born November 2, 1847, in the town of Fulton, Oswego county, of hardy New England stock.

Grandfather Thomas Sawyer was born in the town of Orford, Grafton Co., N. H., son of Jonathan Sawyer, and was reared to farming pursuits. He was married in New Hampshire to Miss Asenith Sargent, daughter of Timothy Sargent, who was a soldier in the Revolution and received a pension for his services. Thomas and Asenith Sawyer became the parents of five children—two sons and three daughters of whom, Thomas, the father of our subject, was the second in order of birth.

Thomas Sawyer was born July 6, 1807, in Orford, Grafton Co., N. H., was reared a farmer boy, and at the age of sixteen commenced to learn the trade of tanner and currier, in which he continued until he reached his majority. He remained in New Hampshire until the spring of 1834, when he removed to New York State, and for four months was employed as steersman and bowsman on the Erie canal. Then for some months he drove a stage between White Hall and Rutland, subsequently following the same vocation at Plattsburg, N. Y. From there he came to Detroit, Mich., and engaged as stage driver between Detroit and Dearbornville, also between Ann Arbor and Lima, and for some time also acted as road agent from Ann Arbor to Kalamazoo. Returning to New York he worked in a livery stable, and also as driver from Troy to Sand Lake, Pittstown, Schenectady, Albany, Lebanon Springs, and various other places until 1830, when he came westward to Lake county, Ind. In Porter county, same State, he commenced farming, also carrying mail and conducting a tavern, and here, in February, 1840, he was married to Miss Amanda E. Cady, who was a native of Clinton county, N. Y., born in 1815, and had come to Indiana to live with her brother. After marriage Mr. Sawyer removed to Crown Point, Lake county, and there engaged in farming, later embarking in the hotel business at that place, and conducting same until 1846, when he removed to Illinois, taking up his residence in Chicago. Here, for seven years, he was in the employ of Asahel Pierce, as agent, selling agricultural implements and buying stock, subsequently working one year in a wagon shop, and then for another year following teaming on his own account. He next removed to Northfield township, also in Cook county, and lived there for some time on

rented land, later following farming several years in McHenry county, Ill. In the fall of 1860 he went to Sac City, Sac Co., Iowa, where his son, James A., had previously located, and there resided until January, 1893, when he came to Preble township, Brown Co., Wis., to pass his remaining years at the home of his son, A. P. He is a hearty, well-preserved man, and though, over eighty-seven years old, still reads without the aid of glasses. His first vote was cast for John Quincy Adams, and he has never missed but one Presidential election since then, and that was when Gen. Scott was candidate in 1852, remaining a stanch member of the Whig party and its successor, the Republican party. Mrs. Amanda Sawyer died in Chicago in June, 1850, of cholera. She was the mother of three children—two sons, A. P., and James A., of Sac City, Iowa, and a daughter, who died when ten months old. In January, 1852, Mr. Sawyer wedded, for his second spouse, Mrs. Susan E. Montgomery Pratt, a widow, who was born in Oswego county, N. Y., daughter of Capt. Archibald Montgomery, of the British navy. This wife passed from earth in December, 1868, in Woodstock, McHenry Co., Ill., without issue.

A. P. Sawyer, whose name introduces these lines, received his education in the common schools of Cook county, Ill., principally after reaching his fourteenth year, as previous to that time he cared little or nothing for books. On February 10, 1864, when but a little over sixteen years of age, he enlisted, at Elgin, Ill., in Company G, Fifty-second Ill. V. I., and was sent with his command to Pulaski, Tenn., where they drilled for six weeks. They were then sent out foraging, and while climbing into a wagon, our subject had his right foot crushed, for a few days being obliged to remain in the convalescent camp at Pulaski. After this he was sent to Tunnel Hill, on railway patrol, being there for about two weeks, and then going to Prospect, Tenn., helping in the garrison fort and guarding railway bridges. At this time our subject was ordered to Atlanta, where his regiment lay, and he was under fire every day during the siege of that city, which lasted about one hundred days, after which his regiment was ordered round to Jonesboro, which they captured, thereby causing Gen. Hood to evacuate Atlanta and the place to capitulate. After this our subject proceeded with Sherman on his march to the sea, taking an active part in all the engagements *en route*. He was present at the surrender of Gen. Johnston, at Raleigh, N. C., and took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., from that city going by rail to Parkersburg, W. Va., thence down the Ohio river to Louisville, Ky., where he was mustered out. On July 12, 1865, he received an honorable discharge at Camp Douglass, Chicago, then proceeding to McHenry county, Ill., where his father was residing at that time, remained there a few months, and then went to Northfield township, Cook Co., Ill., where he followed farming.

When but a boy of fifteen Mr. Sawyer had served a three-months' apprenticeship at Woodstock, Ill., under George R. Bassett, and he followed his trade and paper-hanging for some years. In July, 1800, he went to Madison, Wis., to look for work, and here followed his trade for a while, his first work being for railroads, and as he was a good workman he readily found employment with the St. Paul Railway Company in the Prairie du Chien branch, painting bridges and depots. He also worked on the same road as fireman ten months, and then commenced the study of dentistry under Norman Ellis, of Madison; but this being distasteful to him he returned to his trade, engaging with Menhart & Robbins, painters, at Madison. For some time he was bar-tender in that city, but in 1871 removed to Oshkosh, Wis., where he worked at his trade, also logging, and remained there until 1873, in which year he came to Green Bay. In 1874 he removed to his present farm in Section 25, Preble township,

Brown county, at that time a perfect wilderness, and here he has ever since made his home, engaging to some extent in fruit farming, in which industry he is a pioneer in his section. He has not abandoned his trade, however, for during the season he continues to follow same in Green Bay, doing paper-hanging and general painting work, besides carriage painting.

On July 14, 1872, Mr. Sawyer was married, in Oshkosh, to Miss Annie M. Maus, who was born in Preble township, Brown county, in 1840, and to this marriage came three children, namely: Annie C., Mrs. W. L. Enderby, of Green Bay, and James T. and Mary A., living at home. The mother of these died in Preble township May 13, 1879, a member of the Catholic Church, and her remains now rest in Bay Settlement cemetery. Mr. Sawyer married, on August 19, 1883, for his second wife, Mrs. Mary E. (Vieu) Ballinger (widow of Albert Ballinger), who was born in Lawrence township, Brown county, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Vieu, French Canadians, who came to Lawrence township in an early day. Mrs. Sawyer is a member of the Catholic Church. Politically our subject is a Republican, but gives little time to politics; socially he is a member of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., of which he is chaplain.

JOHN COENEN, for over forty-five years an esteemed resident of De Pere township, Brown county, and vicinity, where he ranks among the prosperous self-made agriculturists, is a native of Holland, born October 28, 1834.

He is a son of Theodore Coenen, a farmer of that country, who had a family of nine children—seven sons and two daughters—of whom John was the third son and the fourth child in the order of birth. About 1848, seeing that his children could have better opportunities in the United States, Theodore Coenen sold his little property and sailed with his family from Rotterdam in a vessel bound for Philadelphia. They landed in that city after a voyage of forty-eight days, and then, their destination being in Brown county, Wis., proceeded at once by rail to Albany, N. Y., thence via the Erie canal to Buffalo, and from there by the old steamer "Michigan" to Green Bay, Wis., where they landed early in June, 1848. The family was one of ten who made their home in a house in Shantytown, where, one week after their arrival, Mr. Coenen secured work. For a short time they lived in De Pere, then but a small village, and next moved across the river to a place along the Ashwaubenon pike, where they farmed for three years. They then purchased forty acres in De Pere township (where our subject now lives, which at that time was government land and claimed by an individual), paying the claimant one hundred and fifty dollars for his title and ten shillings an acre to the government. Twelve acres of this tract had been "humbered over," but the remainder was yet in its primitive state, the only improvement thereon being a small three-roomed log house, where they lived for a time. Work was immediately begun on the farm, but money was scarce, and, as the boys became old enough, they worked for neighboring farmers, their wages usually being fifty cents a day. Mr. Coenen died on this farm in 1864, and was buried in Allouez township, his wife survived him until October 23, 1885, when she passed away at the advanced age of eighty-six years, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at De Pere. After the father's death the sons continued to live on the farm, working it together. The mother also had her residence there, living with her son John, at whose home she died.

John Coenen attended the schools of his native country, where he received all his education. When fourteen years old he came with his parents to the United States, and here he was soon put to work, assisting on the farm. The land was new,

and during his boyhood he became thoroughly familiar with all the details and hardships incident to pioneer farm life in the opening of a new country. On August 24, 1863, John Coenen was married, in Little Chute, Wis., to Miss Gertrude Reynen, who is also a native of Holland, born September 25, 1840, daughter of John Reynen; she came with her father to the United States when she was ten years old, and, with the exception of a six-months' residence in Green Bay, made her home in Little Chute, Wis., until her marriage. Immediately after their marriage the young couple took up their home on the farm with his parents, and after the death of his father, and working for a while in partnership with his brothers, John paid off the other heirs and became the owner of the old homestead. The place then comprised forty acres, to which he has added from time to time, until he now owns 200 acres in De Pere and Rockland townships, all of which is the result of years of untiring industry and toil. He has been a hard worker from boyhood, and from a start of nothing has accumulated a comfortable property, and placed himself in an enviable position among the well-to-do farmers of his township. He has never speculated, and his success shows what it is possible for a man to accomplish by perseverance and honesty and a determination to win. His children have been of great assistance to him, the sons faithfully remaining on the home place and taking their share of the farm work. The farm is equipped with substantial outbuildings, all erected by Mr. Coenen, and in 1883 he built a comfortable brick residence. Our subject has, in his days, seen the entire surrounding country transformed from the dense forest to beautiful, well-cultivated farms, and he himself has taken no small part in this important work.

To Mr. and Mrs. Coenen were born children as follows: Theodore, a farmer of Wrightstown township; Anton, assisting in the work on the home farm; Annie, Mrs. Henry Verhagen, of Freedom township, Outagamie county; Martina, Mrs. Arnold Smith, also of Freedom township; John, William, Henry and Mary, all living at home; and Hattie and another child, who died in infancy. The entire family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere. In politics Mr. Coenen is a Democrat, but no active party worker.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARZ, lumber merchant and proprietor of planing mill, Green Bay, is a native of Germany, born in Baringau-Thuringen February 7, 1834. Michael Schwarz, father of our subject, was a farmer as was his father before him and dealer in lumber in Germany, and was one of the most progressive and active men in his part of the country. He died at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, Elizabeth Hoercher, who was a native of the same part of Germany, is now living at the advanced age of eighty-four years; she is the mother of three children—Christian, Eline and Oscar—of whom Eline is married and lives in her native land.

At the age of eighteen years, in the spring of 1852, the subject of this sketch, along with several others from his neighborhood, set sail from Germany for the United States, the voyage to New York occupying forty-nine days. From there he came by way of the Hudson river and railroad to Buffalo, N. Y., where he passed the winter, chopping cord-wood, and the following spring he shipped as deck hand from Buffalo to Chicago, making several trips on the lakes as a sailor, eventually finding himself in Chicago. He finally shipped on a steamer coming northward; but, on arriving at Mackinac Island, left the vessel, and from that point made his way to Green Bay, which he reached in May, 1853. He was first employed here in a brewery a short time, but, moving to Oconto, worked in a sawmill till winter

time, when he engaged at lumbering in the woods, resuming sawmilling the following spring. Returning to Green Bay in the fall of 1854, he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1865, in that year, in partnership with Theodore Kemmitz, starting a planing-mill in Fort Howard, a venture that proved a decided success, the concern continuing for about thirteen years, during which time, in 1866, John Voight was received as a partner. Mr. Kemmitz sold his interest in 1877, from which time our subject and Mr. Voight conducted the mill until 1887, when Mr. Schwarz embarked in the lumber business, his late partner continuing the planing-mill. Mr. Voight and Mr. Kemmitz both came from Germany on the same vessel as Mr. Schwarz. In 1890 our subject, at the desire of several friends, erected a planing-mill in Green Bay, which has since been in successful operation, its owner, by his popularity as a good citizen and his close attention to business affairs, having earned for himself and his mill a wide and enviable reputation.

On November 7, 1857, at Fort Howard, Mr. Schwarz was married to Miss Caroline Freytag, daughter of Christof and Christiana (Schmideknecht) Freytag, natives of Herschdorf, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen and Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Thueringen, Germany, respectively. Mrs. Schwarz came from Germany across the ocean in the same vessel as her future husband. To this union were born four children: Lina, who died at the age of two years; Emma; Carrie, wife of Ernest Pecker, and Louisa, wife of Philip Lucas; there is also an adopted son, Herman, who was educated in the Northwestern University at Watertown, Wis., which is connected with the Lutheran Synod of Colleges in America (he is now a student of pharmacy in Milwaukee). Mr. and Mrs. Schwarz are active members of the German Lutheran Church; in politics he has been a Republican from the time he became citizenized, and he gives all his influence to whatever may tend to benefit the town or county. Mr. and Mrs. Schwarz are honored citizens of Fort Howard, respected for their personal worth, and held in the highest esteem by all classes for their good qualities of head and heart.

FATHER JAMES GAUCHE, retired, was born in Belgium, in 1825, in the village of Messancy, and received his literary education at Bastogne Seminary, and at Grand Seminary of Namur, at the latter educational institution also studying theology. At the age of thirty years, on June 29, 1855, he was ordained priest, and was a member of the Capuchin Order, near Fond du Lac, as priest, twelve years; served at Two Rivers six years; at Cooperstown three years; and at Kaukauna eighteen months. He was then at West De Pere nine and a half years, and at Chilton three years. For the past year and a half he has been retired, and now lives modestly at West De Pere in a neat and comfortable home, honored alike by all denominations for his piety and benign deportment.

C. W. LOMAS, attorney at law, Fort Howard, was born in Waukesha county, Wis., in 1855, a son of John and Emma (Jones) Lomas, natives of England, who settled in that county in 1848. There the father was engaged in farming until his death in 1887, his wife having preceded him to the grave some years previously.

Our subject received his preparatory education in the schools of the county, and for five or six years thereafter was a school teacher. He attended the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, graduated in 1882, and was admitted to the bar the same year. The next year he was in practice with Sloan, Stevens & Morris, in the capital

city, and in 1883 settled in Fort Howard, where he formed a partnership with P. V. Cothell, now deceased, and since 1887 Mr. Lomas has been alone. In his political affinities Mr. Lomas is an ardent Prohibitionist. He was the candidate of that party for Attorney-General of the State in 1894; has served as city attorney of Fort Howard eight years, has a good practice, and has accumulated some property. He is a director of the McCartney National Bank of Fort Howard. In 1885 he was married in Crawford county, Wis., to Miss Fannie Gay, who has blessed his home with three bright little daughters: Cora, Emma, and Loraine. Mr. and Mrs. Lomas are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Lomas is superintendent of the Sunday-school; he is president of the Y. M. C. A., and was superintendent of the Fort Howard schools two years, 1891, '92. They are highly respected as members of society and moral factors in the community.

REV. FATHER JOHN VERSTEGEN, pastor of St. Mary's Parish, De Pere, Brown county, was born in the Province of North Brabant, Holland, April 9, 1840. He was educated in the classics in Holland, and in philosophy and theology in the Augustinean College, Belgium, finishing his studies at the Seminary of St. Francis, Milwaukee, Wis. He was ordained a priest at Green Bay, Wis., June 10, 1870, by Bishop Joseph Melcher, D. D., and August 14, 1870, was placed in charge of the congregation at Freedom, where, through his energy, the new church edifice St. Nicholas was completed and a new parochial school-house erected. Of this new church he was the faithful pastor until January, 1882, on the seventh day of which month he was appointed to St. Mary's, or the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at De Pere his present incumbency. Under his wise administration the church building has been greatly enlarged and improved, and he has also largely added to the church property; he has, besides, erected a substantial brick school edifice with a capacity for 240 scholars, and in 1893 he erected a fine and roomy building for the accomodation of the Reverend Fathers connected with the congregation. Father Verstegen is still in the prime of life, is active and alert, and never tires of doing good for his beloved flock.

CHARLES R. DENIS. This gentleman, for so many years favorably known on and about the lakes, especially by vessel owners, is a Belgian by birth, born February 17, 1849, a son of Leopold and Rosalie Noel) Denis, of the same country, who were the parents of eleven children—six sons and five daughters—Charles R. being the second son.

In 1855, our subject being then nearly seven years old, the family came to the United States, the trip across the ocean being made in the "Henry Reed" sailing ship, and, after landing in New York, proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y., where they passed their first winter; thence in the following spring traveled by rail to Fond du Lac, Wis., and from there by team to Green Bay. In Belgium the father had followed agricultural pursuits, and, being desirous of continuing the same vocation in the New World, bought 160 acres of totally uncleared timber-land in Brussells township, Door Co., Wis., near Red River. This, however, the family never cleared, nor even lived on, though in later years the father did some logging on it; but in Allouez township they lived for five years on Capt. Cotton's farm, where is now the cemetery of that township. Here he died January 22, 1892, his first wife having preceded him to the grave in 1866. He was a Democrat in politics, and for eighteen years was assessor of his township. They were the parents of thirteen children, viz.: Joseph, a steam tug

Rev. John Verstegen

captain in Green Bay; Victoria, wife of Frank Garrett, of Green Bay; Charles R., subject of sketch; Louis (an engineer), who died in 1891 at Appleton; Alfonso, who died while *en route* to America; Victor, who died in Buffalo, N. Y.; Leopold, an engineer, with residence in Green Bay; Julia, wife of N. Parmentier, city clerk of Green Bay; Mary, wife of Alfonse Hugot, of Allouez; Rosalie, wife of Ralph Soquet, a druggist; Charles A., of West De Pere; and two, whose names are not given, that died while *en route* to America. Leopold Denis, father of this family, for his second wife married, in 1867, Honore Hitas, also a native of Belgium, to which union were born five children, of whom the living are Victor, Frank, James, and Honorius.

Charles R. Denis, the subject of these lines, received his education at the common schools of the period in Wisconsin, and at the early age of fifteen commenced working on steamboats plying between Escanaba and Green Bay. Securing employment on the vessels of the North Western Steamboat Company, his first job was firing on the "George L. Dunlap" for three years, later on the "Sarah Van Epps," and still later on the "Saginaw" and the "Escanaba," all belonging to the North Western Company. After firing for six seasons, he, in 1870, was given the position of engineer on the high-pressure tug "Ida S." in Green Bay harbor, at the end of two years was transferred to the tug "Escanaba," after another year rejoining the "Ida S.," and at the close of two more years' service on her was made engineer on the "John Gregory," which was built in Green Bay. He assisted in putting the engines into this boat, and ran her on her maiden trip. (Prior to this he served as engineer of No. 2 fire engine in Green Bay). The "John Gregory" plied between Green Bay and Chicago, and from her Mr. Denis went to the "John H. Hackley," in the same capacity; but at the end of his second season as engineer on her, he and his brothers, Capt. Joseph and Paul Denis, bought the "Ida S. Botsford," which they rebuilt and named "The Denis Bros." Of her our subject was engineer one season, and the following winter he put the engine into the "W. L. Brown." Selling out such interests as he had in boats, Mr. Denis concluded to leave the lakes, and in 1882 bought his present farm of seventy-four acres in De Pere township, moving thereon; but he can not forsake his old love, the lakes, for every summer he readily finds employment on some steamboat or other as engineer. He has sailed the lakes, either as fireman or engineer, for nearly all the large vessel owners in his part of the State, and has in every instance proved himself as competent as he is reliable and trustworthy, qualifications in which he is second to none. In addition to what has already been here enumerated, he has put the engines into several boats, including the "Fannie Hart." He has never been shipwrecked, although he has experienced many hairbreadth escapes, and he has often worked with wrecking parties, besides meeting with not a few pioneer adventures. On one occasion, while on his boat, which had run ashore, word reached him that his mother was dangerously ill. Without a moment's delay he left the boat, and with the speed of an Indian made a dash through the woods for his home, either running or walking for forty-five miles to a certain point, which he reached in twenty-four hours. Here he was enabled to take boat for his destination, which he reached in safety. In this homeward journey he passed one night in the woods amid the howlings of hungry wolves, who would have made short work of him had he not kept them at bay by lighting occasional fires, fortunately having some matches in his pocket.

On August 20, 1872, Mr. Denis was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Eliza Lesses, who was born September 7, 1840, in Belgium, a daughter of August Lesses, who came with his family to the United States

in 1871. The children of this union were: Joseph, Annie, George, Willie (deceased in infancy), Laura, Lizzie, William, Paul and Rosa. In politics our subject has always been a stanch Republican, and he and his wife are prominent members of St. Francis Catholic Church, respected and honored by all who know them.

JACOB JACOBSEN, a well-known and prosperous citizen of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born June 30, 1855, in Norway.

His father, also named Jacob, was a merchant and later a seafaring man, but he met with reverses, and in 1869 concluded to bring his family—which then comprised six children—to the United States, he having visited this country two years previously, and purchased some land in Ashwaubenon township, Brown county, Wis. The family sailed from Skien on the "Rukan," and after a voyage of eight weeks and three days landed in Quebec, thence journeying by rail and water to Chicago, Ill., where they lived four months. They then removed to the farm in Ashwaubenon township, where the father passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1876; he was a member of the Lutheran Church, and in political affiliation a Republican. The mother is now living in Allouez township, Brown county, with her son Peter, who is sexton of Woodlawn cemetery, near Green Bay. A brief record of their children is as follows: Six were born in Norway—Jacob, who is mentioned further on; Christ, who died in this country at the age of twenty-one years; Louis, who lives in Fort Howard; Inge—Mrs. Louis Christopherson, of Ashwaubenon; Martin, a resident of Glenmore township; and Peter, who is sexton of Woodlawn cemetery, near Green Bay; and three were born in Wisconsin—Hans, and Andrew, both now living in Green Bay, and Neils, who died when six years old.

Jacob Jacobsen received a good common-school education in his native country, and, when about fifteen years of age, came with his parents to the United States. He commenced to learn wood-carving in Chicago, but shortly afterward went on the lakes as cook. When his parents removed to Wisconsin he accompanied them, and, after working a few months on his father's farm, began to work for others. In the spring of 1870 he entered the employ of M. Sellers, a merchant and horse dealer of Fort Howard, and afterward worked seven months with a surveying corps, laying out the northern extension of the Milwaukee & Northern railroad. He next worked as general utility man for Lawyer Neville, and later peddled ice for six years for Bennett & Conley, after which he removed to Glenmore township. On August 22, 1877, he was married, at Fort Howard, to Miss Augusta Siversen, who was born in Norway, in October, 1854, daughter of Siver Oleson, and in the fall of the same year the young couple removed to the town of De Pere, where, during the succeeding winter, he chopped wood for fifty cents a cord. The next spring he removed to the city of Green Bay, and during the summer again worked for Bennett & Conley. Later he purchased sixty acres of land in Section 29, Glenmore township, going in debt for it, as he had but twenty-five dollars in money, and he and his wife took up their residence in a small log house which stood thereon. Only five acres of this tract were cleared, and he immediately set to work to improve the rest; but he only remained there one year, when he was appointed sexton of the Woodlawn cemetery at Green Bay, and continued in that position five years. In the fall of 1884 he came to his present farm, for which he had in the meantime traded, and here he has since resided, except during the summer of 1886, when he worked in Sheboygan for his former employer, Mr. Conley. This place originally contained eighty acres, to which he subsequently added eighty more, but later sold forty.

Mr. Jacobsen has carefully cultivated and improved his farm, has remodelled his residence and built a commodious barn, all of which tends to enhance the value of his property. At one time he owned altogether 760 acres, but he has disposed of the greater part of it. In connection with his farming interests he has conducted a store and cheese factory, and has met with unbounded success in all his ventures. Our subject has been indeed a self-made man; beginning life without pecuniary aid, he has risen by industry to the position he now occupies among the leading respected citizens of Glenmore township. Being steady-going and reliable he won the confidence of his employers, and he has won and retained the esteem of his fellowmen for his honesty and square dealing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobsen have had eight children, namely: Emma, Jennie, Christina, Carl, Olena, Cigur and Clara, all living, and Louisa, who died young. Mr. Jacobsen has always been a Republican in politics, and is one of the leaders of the party in his township, where he has been elected to various positions of honor and trust. Since 1885 he has been school clerk, and he served two terms as township treasurer, discharging the duties of his office conscientiously and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Socially he has been a member of the Royal Arcanum, Green Bay Lodge, since 1882, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church at Glenmore, in which he has been trustee since his residence in the township.

CASPER SCHADEN, a well-known member of the farming community of De Pere township, Brown county, was born April 2, 1842, in Prussia, son of Frank J. and Catherine (Cornelius) Schaden, the latter of whom died when Casper was an infant. The father was subsequently married again, this time to Gertrude Andre, by whom he had four children: Mary, Gertrude, Joseph and Anna Mary; by his first wife he had two children, Catherine and Casper, and of the entire family, four children are yet living. Frank J. Schaden was a blacksmith, and a successful tradesman.

In 1852, his second wife having also died, Frank J. Schaden concluded to bring his family to America, and after an ocean voyage of forty-eight days, they landed in New York City, thence immediately coming westward to Milwaukee, Wis., where they visited friends. From Milwaukee they came direct to De Pere, Brown county, where Mr. Schaden had two brothers-in-law living, and during the first winter the family were scattered, the father working hard to get a start. He purchased twenty acres of new land, and erected a log house thereon, in which the family lived for some time, and, with the aid of his sons, he eventually cleared the farm and converted it into a cultivated productive tract. He died September 23, 1886, at the home of his daughter, and was buried in Denmark, Brown county.

Casper Schaden attended school in his native land until he came with his father to the United States, after which he was obliged to give up school, as his help was needed on the farm, where he was thoroughly trained to agricultural pursuits. When he first came to De Pere township there were no roads for wagons, and he had to carry flour on his shoulder from Green Bay. One night his sister and one of the younger boys went after the cows, but darkness coming on before she reached home with them, she lost her way and was compelled to remain in the woods all night. Our subject remained on the farm continuously until 1866, in the fall of which year he went to Pensaukee, Wis., and commenced to work in the lumber regions, where he experienced hardships and privations which only the strongest constitution could withstand. In the spring he would return to the farm and there remain during the summer, return-

ing to the lumber regions in the winter. He worked in Stiles, Oconto county, one winter, and was also employed by a man named Raymen, in Denmark, for the Two Rivers Company; for two winters he was in the employ of Richie, from De Pere, and together with this he also drove team for sixteen winters.

On January 20, 1867, Mr. Schaden was married to Miss Catherine Kohren, and since then he has given his attention exclusively to farming. He first purchased twenty acres of land, which he paid for with the pine timber cut from the place, and by the united efforts of himself and wife the land was cleared and improved, and later added to, until they now own sixty-five acres of fertile, well-cultivated land. They have had twelve children, as follows: Casper, born October 21, 1866, Joseph, born January 2, 1871 (deceased); Kate, born March 18, 1872 (deceased); Peter, born January 25, 1873; Joseph, born May 24, 1874 (deceased); Kate, born February 28, 1876; Nick, born October 17, 1877; Mary M., born December 12, 1879; Elizabeth, born April 8, 1882; Gertrude, born March 10, 1884; Ann A., born January 28, 1886; and John, born October 28, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Schaden were originally members of the Catholic Church in Green Bay, but now belong to the church in New Denmark, in which latter they celebrated their silver wedding January 20, 1892, Rev. Father Garns officiating. Politically our subject is a Democrat, and has served his township as path master two years, and as school director. He is an honest, upright citizen, and has the esteem and respect of all who know him.

PHILLIP FALCK (deceased), who, in his lifetime, was one of the leading pioneers and merchants of Morrison township, Brown county, was born August 9, 1818, in the village of Kondersheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

His father, George Falck, a tailor by trade, was twice married in Germany, and by his first wife, whose maiden name was Hahn, he had three children – Phillip, Margaret, and Elizabeth. In 1837 he came to the United States with his family, and landed in New York, whence he went to Albany, N. Y. Here it was that Phillip began business for himself by peddling goods throughout the land from a pack on his back. He made money in the East, but finally determined to come to Wisconsin, where homes were then cheap, and he virtually walked from New York to Milwaukee with his pack on his back – excepting, of course, when he was obliged to cross streams or lakes on vessels –, selling goods on the way, and adding to his stock of cash. In the early part of 1843 he reached his destination, and took up some land at Germantown, Washington county, at that time a wilderness. He made a small clearing, built a log cabin, and, with a comrade, Frank Snyder, kept bachelor's hall until his marriage, which took place in January, 1847, with Catherine Hangen, who was born October 27, 1828, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine Balser) Hangen. Of this family four sisters – Apollonia, Christina, Catherine, and Elizabeth – came from Germany in 1843, and settled in Germantown, Washington county. Mr. Falck lived in Washington county until the fall of 1855, when he settled in Morrison township, Brown county, where he had previously bargained for 200 acres of land with Mr. Morrison, after whom the township was named. He cleared up twelve acres of his land, and for a year he and his family lived in a little log house, when a larger and more commodious dwelling was built. As the tilled land hardly produced enough for the support of the family, Mr. Falck entered into merchandising, and for some years he carried on the first store in Morrison township in a part of his dwelling house. His trade increased, and he built an addition to his home, later,

another addition, and still later, a detached store, where the business has ever since been carried on by his descendants. Mr. Falck lived until September 27, 1889, when, after a year's suffering of helplessness from paralysis, he passed away, and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery; he was a Lutheran in his religious views, and in politics was a Democrat. He had filially provided a home for his father and mother, who died in Morrison, the father at eighty-five and the mother at about the same age.

The children born to Phillip and Catherine Falck are Jacob, a liquor dealer of De Pere; Phillip, a sketch of whom follows; Frank, a farmer of Seymour, Outagamie county; George, a hotel-keeper at Seymour, all born in Washington county; Peter, a hotel and saloon keeper at Brillion, Wis.; Marks, a farmer in Morrison township; Catherine, now Mrs. August Seefeldt, of Morrison; John, a farmer of Morrison township; Daniel, also of Morrison, and Louis, a cheesemaker of the same place, these six being all natives of Morrison township. Since the death of Mr. Falck, his widow, who is still a well-preserved lady for her time of life, has resided at the old home in Morrison, and has with her her venerable mother, now at the advanced age of ninety-four years.

PHILLIP FALCK, of Morrison township, Brown county, was born in Washington county, Wis., November 10, 1850, and was but four years of age when brought by his parents to Brown county. He was reared to farming in Morrison township, and received a very fair education at the district school. When old enough he was placed in his father's store—the first established in Morrison—and after a short service was sent to Milwaukee, where he took a thorough course in the Spencerian Business College. In 1870, in partnership with his brother Frank, he purchased his father's store, and carried on the business under the firm name of Phillip Falck & Bro., until the fall of 1889, when he became the sole proprietor.

In April, 1875, Mr. Falck married, at Morrison, Miss Alvina Lemke, who was born January 28, 1853, in Germany, and came to the United States when about fourteen years of age. The union has been blessed with three children, namely: William C., Frank P., and Lydia B. C., the sons both assisting in their father's store. For nearly twenty years Mr. Falck has carried on this business so early and successfully established in the wilderness by his father, Phillip Falck. Having been reared under the careful and watchful eye of his wise and prudent father, and having been apt and ready at all times to oblige his patrons and customers, Phillip Falck has secured a long list of friends, whom he has "grappled to his soul with hooks of steel," and no other proprietor of a country store in Brown county can boast of a larger patronage. In politics Mr. Falck is a Democrat, and in November, 1893, was appointed postmaster of Morrison.

CHRIST HANSEN, one of the well-known business men and farmers of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Denmark, born September 25, 1840, son of Hans Hansen, who was a brickmaker and wagon wright by occupation.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native land, and when a mere youth commenced to assist his father in the brickyard, continuing thus until he reached the age of seventeen, when he commenced to learn the brickmaker's trade. He served a three-years' apprenticeship, during which period he received only his board, his parents being obliged to clothe him; subsequently he worked for a time as journeyman. Being a natural mechanic, he was also able to do blacksmith work, and for two years conducted a shop of his own for all

kinds of repair work, at the end of which time he sold out. Mr. Hansen was married in Denmark to Miss Mary Yorgensen, a native of the same locality, and in that country one child, Hans, was born to them. In 1872, concluding to seek a home for himself and family in the United States, our subject sailed from Copenhagen on an Anchor Line steamer, and on April 8 landed in New York with a light purse but bright prospects. In Perth Amboy, N. J., he worked a short time, making fire-brick, and then commenced blacksmithing at that place, continuing in the same for two years; shortly after his arrival he had sent for his wife and child, who reached America in July, 1872. From Perth Amboy, N. J., the family removed to Woodbridge, same State, and there remained six months, during which time Mr. Hansen conducted a saloon; but, being dissatisfied, he discontinued the business, and for one summer worked on a farm; then, during the following winter, went back to his old home in Denmark, where he remained from December until March. Returning to New Jersey Mr. Hansen did not remain long, but came westward to Green Bay, Wis., arriving April 1, 1875, and here commencing to follow his trade at a sawmill, doing repair work, etc., for two years. Removing thence to Humboldt township, Brown county, he purchased a piece of land, and here engaged in blacksmithing for four and a half years, at the end of that time coming to Preble township, where he has ever since resided. After settling here he followed farming and blacksmith work for many years, and for the last eight seasons has conducted a brickyard on his farm, in which time he has turned out over one million five hundred thousand brick, all made by hand. His life has been one of constant toil, but he has succeeded in making for himself a comfortable home, and has won and retained the respect of all who know him for his honesty and square dealing. He is well known in his township, and has served as school clerk and treasurer with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituency, being faithful and efficient in the discharge of all his duties. Until the office was abolished at Weisert he was postmaster there, having the office in the brick storeroom on his farm, where, since July, 1892, he has carried on a saloon business. In political connection he is a Republican. When he landed in the United States he had four dollars; but, not allowing himself to become discouraged, he set to work with a will, and has met with well-merited success.

To Mr. Hansen's first marriage were born three children: Hans, who died in New Jersey; a daughter that died in infancy in Green Bay; and Christina, now living at home. The mother of these died in 1890, and was buried at Green Bay; in January, 1891, Mr. Hansen married Miss Caroline Neilson, who is a native of New Denmark, Brown county, and to this union has come one child, Carl Christ.

J. H. LEONARD, life insurance agent at No. 105 North Washington street, Green Bay, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1843, a son of Stephen and Mary Howard Leonard, natives of England. Stephen Leonard was a sea-captain, plying between Liverpool and New York, and early took up his residence in the latter city, where he died in 1845, his widow surviving until 1850.

J. H. Leonard was reared in that part of Brooklyn then known as Williamsburg, and at the age of sixteen came to Wisconsin and first engaged in clerking in Manitowoc. In 1860-61 he attended school in Madison, Wis., and in April, 1861, enlisted in the Manitowoc County Guards, which company was later merged with Company A, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, enlisted for three years' service. This regiment was assigned to the Sixth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and participated in the battles of Williamsburg,

Gainesville, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station; through Gen. Grant's campaign, including Spottsylvania, Petersburg and Cold Harbor. He was wounded by a gunshot at Rappahannock Station, but happily soon recovered. From private he was promoted to sergeant, and for meritorious and gallant conduct was offered a commission as first lieutenant. He received his discharge July 27, 1864, and returned to Manitowoc, where he, for a while, was engaged in teaching, and afterward at Kewaunee. In July, 1874, he came to Green Bay, and was employed as bookkeeper by the L. M. Marshall Lumber Company. In politics Mr. Leonard is a Republican, and for six and a half years, from January, 1878, to July, 1885, was city superintendent of schools; from 1889 to August, 1893, he was internal revenue collector, since when he has been engaged in his present business. The marriage of Mr. Leonard took place in 1867, in Manitowoc county, Wis., to Miss Martha Gould, a native of Racine, and daughter of Edwin and Hester Ann (Barnes) Gould, natives, respectively, of New York and Massachusetts. Mr. Gould was a pioneer of Racine, was a tanner by vocation, and died in Green Bay; Mrs. Gould died in Racine. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard had born to them two children: Mattie Alice, wife of F. F. Jones, of Harvey, Ill. she is a graduate of the Green Bay high school, and Lawrence University, Appleton, and C. J., who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Leonard is largely associated with secret societies, being a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; of Warren Chapter No. 8; secretary of Palestine Commandery, No. 20; member of Pochequette Lodge, No. 26, K. of P.; Navarino Lodge, No. 1384, K. of H.; of T. O. Howe Post No. 124, G. A. R., of which he is post commander, and is past chancellor in the K. of P., a record which proves his great popularity, and the extent of the affectionate hold he has upon his fellow-men. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are members of the M. E. Church at Green Bay, of which he is a steward and trustee; he was also formerly superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is still a teacher. He has witnessed much of the substantial growth of Green Bay, and has always been, since his residence in the city, an eager promoter of its prosperity by all means within his power.

HERBERT F. CAMM, of the insurance and real-estate firm of Camm & Erbe, Fort Howard, commenced business in 1891, corner of Main and Broadway, the firm doing a general insurance business, and handling city property.

Mr. Camm was born in 1866, in Fort Howard. His father, Thomas M. Camm, was also born in Fort Howard, in 1828, in the government fort (old Fort Howard) at that place, in which his father, Orderly-Sergeant John Camm (grandfather of our subject) was stationed as a member of the detachment from the United States army then garrisoning the fort, and where he had been since 1820. The worthy Sergeant died in Michigan of cholera, during the Black Hawk war of 1832, when so many of the soldiers fell victims to the same disease. He was a native of England, and his wife, Martha (Campbell), was a descendant of the noted Clan Campell (Duke of Argyle's clan) of Scotland. Their son, Thomas M., was reared in the neighborhood where he first saw the light, and was educated in the schools of Green Bay. He is one of the oldest pioneer merchants in the Green Bay region, beginning as a clerk and at length engaging in business for himself. In 1864 he was married, at Fort Howard, to Miss Caroline Gray, who was born in Canada, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, the former of whom was a native of the North of Ireland, the latter of Pennsylvania, being descended from the early Pennsylvania-Dutch settlers. Thomas M.

Camm has been in active business about forty years. Politically a Republican, he has been a member of the town board, member of the school board, superintendent of schools and postmaster at Fort Howard, where he and his wife still reside. Besides one son, Herbert F., they had two daughters: Edith M., who resides at home, and Ethel C., who died at the age of twelve years.

Herbert F. Camm, like his father, was reared and educated in Fort Howard. When of proper age he began clerking in his father's store, leaving there to take up the study of architecture, while studying which he was tendered a position in the McCartney National Bank, which he accepted, filling same for three years, and then resigning to enter the line of business in which he is now engaged. He is in direct line from one of the oldest residents of Fort Howard, and, in all respects, is "native here and to the manner born." Politically he is independent, voting for what he deems the best measures. By profession he is an architect, and has done not a little in that line, as many handsome structures testify, but prefers the active life of business, hence his present connection. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., having been one of the founders of the local branch of that sterling institution.

CHESTER G. WILCOX, postmaster at De Pere, Brown county, and well known as a manufacturer of harness, saddles, etc., and albeit a politician of much shrewdness and merit, was born May 29, 1848, in Milford, Oakland Co., Mich., the day on which the State of Wisconsin was admitted to the Union.

He is a son of Levi S. Wilcox, whose biography will be found in the closing paragraphs of this sketch. Chester G. Wilcox received an excellent literary education at the Union Seminary of Camden, N. Y., and at Utica University, Utica, Mich., which was supplemented by a course of study in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, of Utica, from which he graduated in bookkeeping, and later taught a class in this art at the same college. While a student at Camden he began to learn the trade of harness making, and finished at Rome, N. Y. In 1865, on June 17, he arrived at Milwaukee, Wis., being at the time the happy possessor of $17 in cash; thence he went to Wheeler Prairie, Dane Co., Wis., where he found employment on a farm. His next permanent place of residence was De Pere, where his uncle, E. I. Wilcox, was principal of the high school. Here he obtained a certificate as a schoolteacher, but never utilized it, as he found a broader and more remunerative field in the harness business in Green Bay, which he followed three years, when he returned to New York on account of the illness of his father, and from there to the Utica University, already alluded to. In 1870 he again came to De Pere, and formed a partnership with John H. McDonald in the harness business, their store being at the corner of James street and Broadway. For seventeen years the firm did a prosperous business, and during that period every other business house in De Pere either failed, changed hands or dissolved. In 1871 Mr. Wilcox entered into the real-estate business on a small scale; but it has continued to increase ever since. In fact, from 1885 to 1894 it was estimated that his transactions in this line exceeded those of any other dealer in Brown county, and, in the hundreds of real-estate deals he has made, not a single deal or deed has been questioned, nor has he ever foreclosed a mortgage. He is now the owner of much valuable property in De Pere and the surrounding country, including residences, business houses and farms, and is also owner of the "Broadway House" at Fort Howard; but he nevertheless clings to the harness business in De Pere.

In politics Mr. Wilcox is a Democrat. In 1873 he was elected alderman of De-

C. G. Wilcox

Pere against William P. Call, and served three or four terms, resigning during his last term; was elected to the school board, was its president three terms, and is president at the present time; was elected to the county board in 1878, and, with the exception of one year, served continuously for fourteen years; in 1880 he was elected to the State Assembly, and served one term, being the youngest member of that Legislature. He has been chairman of the Brown County Central Democratic Committee, and delegate time and again to Democratic county and State Conventions. Along with A. E. Decker, of Fond du Lac, he was a State delegate to the National Convention of the Knights of Labor held at Richmond, Va., in 1886. At three different times he was appointed, by the circuit judges of as many districts, commissioner for the equalization of taxes, and revised the tax lists of Outagamie, Door and Oconto counties. On December 12, 1893, he was appointed postmaster of De Pere, and is now filling the office to the entire satisfaction of the public and the department, and with credit to himself. As a citizen Mr. Wilcox has been more than ordinarily active and useful. He was one of the projectors and organizers of the Brown County Agricultural & Mechanical Association, has been a member thirteen years, and for three years filled the chair as president; he has also been its treasurer and superintendent. In 1871 he was one of the organizers of the first fire company in De Pere, drew up its first by-laws, and has been a member ever since. No member of the company ever beat him in "running with the machine." Indeed, Mr. Wilcox excels as a runner, has been in many running matches of one hundred yards, and has made the distance in ten and one-quarter seconds, when he beat John Gray, ex-champion of Canada, in Oneida county, N. Y. In 1870 he was captain and catcher in the De Pere Base Ball Club, and won the championship of Brown county. He has served as president of the Business Men's Association of De Pere, and is now treasurer; is also the treasurer of the De Pere Electric Light & Power Company, which he originated. He helped to organize the Artesian Water Supply Company, and is one of the largest stockholders therein; is vice-president of the State Agricultural Society, and superintendent of one of its seven departments; he also helped in securing the water-power for the paper-mill at De Pere, and has been quite prominent in forwarding numerous other enterprises of great benefit to the city. He engineered the deal resulting in the purchase of 1,200 acres of land for $120,000, for the Allouez Land & Improvement Company, in 1893, and also secured the land at Little Rapids, abutting the dam, for Davis Bros., besides conducting many other important real-estate transactions, too numerous to be mentioned within the scope of this biographical sketch.

The marriage of Mr. Wilcox took place June 15, 1871, with Miss Sarah J. Miller, daughter of Godfrey Miller, a wealthy farmer of Brown county, who died in November, 1893, and whose widow, Caroline (Stuart) Miller, now resides in De Pere. To this union four children have been born, two of whom: Levi S. and Chester G., aged twenty years and one year, respectively, are living. Fraternally, Mr. Wilcox is a Freemason. His rectitude and abstemiousness are remarkable. He has never used tobacco in any form, has never tasted a drop of beer or liquor, except as medicine, has never played a game of cards or any other game of chance, has never been arrested, and has never had a law-suit for himself. He is not connected with any Church.

LEVI S. WILCOX, father of Chester G. Wilcox, was born December 3, 1818, in the town of Pompey, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and was a son of Chester Wilcox, a farmer and live-stock dealer, who married Lorelia Sperry, a native of Oneida county, New York.

Levi S. Wilcox was reared to farming

on the north side of Oneida Lake, N. Y., and at twenty-one years of age migrated to Ohio, then considered to be in the "Far West." Here he worked a year and a half at coopering and farming, and then returned to New York State and worked four years for Carter Bros., farmers, tanners and merchants of Oswego county. On April 20, 1840, he married Isabella Lambie, who was born April 3, 1825, in Scotland, and at the age of six years was brought to this country by her parents, John and Jane Allen Lambie. The father, John Lambie, was in failing health when he left Scotland, and came to America with the hope of recovery, but he gradually declined, and died March 28, 1834, his remains being interred at Camden, Oneida Co., N. Y. His widow died at the home of her son-in-law, Levi S. Wilcox, April 22, 1890, and her remains now rest beside those of her husband. She was the mother of ten children, of whom two only survive: Mrs. Wilcox and Jeannette, the wife of John Carter, of Pleasant Valley, Oakland Co., Mich. Soon after his marriage Mr. Wilcox bought eighty acres of land in the town of Highland, Oakland Co., Mich., and on this land he lived five years, when he returned to Camden, N. Y., and for some time worked for a furniture company as deliverer, etc., using the identical team that hauled him and his family back from Michigan—going via Canada. He then followed the livery and stage business for eight or ten years, and also dealt in horses, using New York City as a market. Later, in company with John Lambie, he built a gristmill, but, in a short time thereafter, he disposed of this property and re-engaged in the livery business for three or four years, and then moved to Lowville, Lewis Co., N. Y., and followed the livery business until the fall of 1881, when he came to Brown county, Wis., and for a year resided in De Pere, undisturbed by business cares. About 1883 he purchased the farm in Brown county on which he now resides, and which he has converted into one of the prettiest homes on the Fox river. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Wilcox were named as follows: Chester G., whose sketch appears above; Jane M., who was born in Michigan, and is now the widow of A. S. Fifield, of De Pere; John, born in Oneida county, N. Y., now a harness maker at Fort Howard, Wis.; Lilly, now Mrs. Dennis B. Foster, of Fairchild, Wis.; William, twin of Lilly, who died at the age of eight months. Mr. Wilcox is a Democrat in politics, and in religion is Presbyterian.

GODFREY MILLER deceased, was born October 8, 1813, in Warren county, N. Y., and was married November 5, 1840, to Caroline Margaret Stewart, daughter of Robert D. Stewart. Mrs. Miller was born June 4, 1817, and bore her husband three daughters, as follows: Emma Cotten, who was born June 25, 1843, was married to Jerome Tyler, and is now a widow, residing at De Pere; Anna Rosebery, born January 20, 1847, was married to George Woodward, of Kaukauna, in June, 1870; Sarah Jane, married to Chester G. Wilcox in June, 1870.

Godfrey Miller was a wheelwright by trade, and for seven years worked at his vocation in Easton, Penn., having charge of the shop most of the time. In 1837 he came to De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., and in the summer of the same year built a sawmill in Fond du Lac, there being but two white families in the place at that time. He then returned to De Pere and continued to work at his trade until 1839, when he bought a farm of eighty acres, one mile south of West De Pere. The only gristmill was then at "Cocoalow," or Little Chute, and from De Pere a skiff-load of grist would be taken down one day, be ground, and returned the next. In 1842 he moved into his house on this farm, and there resided the remainder of his days. Under the direc-

tion of Mr. Miller the first dam, a spar dam, was built across the Fox river at De-Pere. Many sawmills in the neighborhood were also built under his direction. In politics Mr. Miller was a Republican. He was the first treasurer of Lawrence township, which he had helped to organize, and filled the office many years; he also served on the school board with much efficiency. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church first at Green Bay; later, a member and trustee at De-Pere. His death took place suddenly on the night of November 2, 1893, his corpse being found by his wife at seven o'clock the next morning. Mr. Miller was one of the most respected of the early settlers of De Pere, honored for his sterling qualities of both head and heart. He was thoroughly versed in the topics of the day and the affairs of the world, being a studious reader. His widow now resides at De Pere, aged seventy-six years, and is still bright and active.

WILLIAM COOK, one of the most prosperous agriculturists and lumbermen of Suamico township, Brown county, is a native of New York State, born in Chazy township, Clinton county, October 12, 1841, a son of John and Anna Cook.

John Cook, father of our subject, was born in the city of York, England, whence, at the age of fifteen years, he emigrated to this continent, for some five years making his home in Canada, then moving to New York State (probably St. Lawrence county), where he met and married Miss Ann Leger, a native of Canada. She is a daughter of Francis and Margaret (Loretto) Leger, French Canadians by birth, respectable farming people, who moved from Canada to New York State, later to Wisconsin, where they passed the remainder of their lives, dying at the home of our subject's mother, he at the great age of one hundred and three years, she when seventy years old. They were the parents of ten children. John Cook was a day laborer until coming to the United States; then, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., he bought a farm, and conducted same until 1850, when he came west to Wisconsin, and purchased the property still occupied by his widow, in Suamico township, Brown county, where he conducted a tavern. Mr. Cook died on the homestead, in the fall of 1890, at the ripe age of seventy-eight years, and, when he was no more, the community in which he had lived felt that there had departed from their midst a grand, good man. He and his faithful wife accumulated several acres of wild land, which, by honest toil and untiring energy, they converted into fertile fields, and here she is yet living, in the old-time tavern that for over thirty-five years has been known as one of the best hostelries in this section of the country.

William Cook, the subject proper of these lines, received a liberal education at the schools of his native township, and was reared to farming pursuits under the tuition of his father. In 1850 he came to Wisconsin with the rest of the family, and in Suamico township, Brown county, has since remained, actively engaged in agricultural and lumbering pursuits, now owning over 900 acres of prime farming land. His success in life may be said to have had its commencement, or at any rate considerable impetus, in this way. One day he set out to hunt up the cows, and found them on land covered with pine timber. He brought them home, and that same night proceeded to Chicago, where he bought two "forties" of land here, paying for same the sum of two thousand dollars, Attorney Robert Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, making out the deed. Two weeks afterward William Cook sold his purchase for two thousand dollars per "forty," to A. Weed, who, at that time, had a sawmill three miles from Flintville, on the Suamico river. William Cook is considerably interested in real estate, owning, in the village of Flintville,

several choice building lots, as well as some 2,800 acres of timber land elsewhere; and in all respects is one of the leading, progressive and affluent citizens of Brown county. He is a representative self-made man, a typical American hustler, in spite of his impaired eyesight. In the first winter after his marriage he commenced lumbering, and his indefatigable, clever wife did all the cooking for the camp, three long winters, sometimes providing for as many as from twenty-five to thirty men, in addition to which she kept the men's time and her husband's accounts. After they had succeeded in making sufficient clearing, which took two or three years, they commenced cultivating their present fertile farm, situated a few miles from their present home. At the present time he owns and operates a large sawmill ninety miles north of Green Bay on the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, and he expects to cut three million feet this winter.

On November 27, 1865, Mr. Cook was married to Mrs. Eliza Douglas (*nee* Millington), widow of G. Stephen Douglas, an Englishman by birth, to whom she was married May 3, 1850, and who died, during the Civil war, at Antietam, Md., September 16, 1862. Mrs. Eliza Cook is a very refined and highly accomplished lady, and for some time was a successful school teacher, first in the academy where she was receiving instruction, afterward teaching in the town of Vienna, Oneida Co., N. Y., in the same schoolhouse she used to attend when a child, and, still later, a school in the village of Cleveland, Oswego county, the last of her teaching in New York State. In Flintville, Wis., she taught four years, during which time she also tended the little store that will be spoken of farther on. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook came two children—William E. and Jay—both born in the house where the family are yet residing, the former August 15, 1872, the latter October 3, 1875. Of these, William E. was educated at the district schools and Green Bay Business College, after which he kept books two years for Cook & Boulet, merchants and lumbermen. Jay was married in the fall of 1894 to Miss Myrtle A. Huntington, who was but seventeen years old on the 24th of last September, and whom he had known from childhood. The entire family are identified with the Congregational Church, in which Mrs. Cook is an active worker; in his political proclivities our subject has always been a Democrat.

Mrs. Eliza Cook is a native of New York State, born in Oneida county, to Thomas R. and Betsy Hall Millington, the father also a native of Oneida county, N. Y. He has been blind for the past fifty years of his life, and at the age of ninety is yet living at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cook; the mother born in Rochester, Mass., and died in New York State, at the age of thirty-two; they had one son and two daughters. The first of the Millington family to come to this country from Wales—where, by the way, the name was spelled Myllington—was Peter, in 1740, accompanied by his wife who had with her a two-year-old son, named Peter, and his brother Isaac. Peter was an officer in the French and Indian war, stationed at Fort Wang, where is now the city of Albany, N. Y.; Isaac was killed by the Indians. Their father, David Millington, died in Wales in 1745, leaving for his heirs in America an estate that is now worth half a million dollars, besides a considerable sum of money in the bank. His son Peter married an English lady named Anna Roberts, and by her had seven children—three sons, Peter, H. Gates and Asa, and four daughters, Polly, Hester, Betsy and Millie. His home was at Bennington, Vt., and he owned a farm on the banks of the Hoosac river. He served in the Revolutionary war, in the Green Mountain Rangers, and, though he participated in many battles, was never wounded; was taken prisoner twice, however, but on each occasion effected his escape, the second time

through the bravery and cleverness of a Miss Hannah Wright, who will again be referred to. After the war he sold his farm in Vermont, and moving to New York State, located in Springfield township, Otsego county, near the head of Lake Otsego, later making his home in Vienna township, on the banks of Lake Oneida, where he died in 1809, leaving his widow well provided for.

H. Gates Millington, second son of Peter and Anna (Roberts) Millington, was Mrs. Eliza Cook's grandfather. He was born June 20, 1777, and died May 20, 1849; married Miss Mary Roberts, who was born February 25, 1782, married at the age of seventeen, and died February 14, 1871; she was a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Wright) Roberts, the mother being the heroine who in her girlhood was the means of Peter Millington's escaping from Burgoyne's soldiers, as already referred to. Samuel Roberts and several brothers served in the war of the Revolution, all escaping wounds or capture; he being a brother to Mrs. Peter Millington, it shows that Mrs. Eliza Cook's grandfather and grandmother were first cousins. Samuel Roberts was killed by a falling tree while he was clearing a site at Crown Point, N. Y., near the Vermont border line. H. Gates Millington had three sons and one daughter, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Thomas Ransom, November 4, 1804; Moremus, September 10, 1806; Samuel, April 16, 1808, and Julia Ann, March 3, 1812.

Thomas R. Millington, the eldest of these, was Mrs. Eliza Cook's father. He was married March 2, 1828, at the home of the bride in Hastings township, Oswego county, N. Y., to Miss Betsy Hall, who was born October 9, 1804, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail Hall, the former a native of Vermont, born of English ancestry who came from England in the "Mayflower" in 1620 (two brothers, were Jonathan and William Hall). They were married October 24, 1784, and had nine children—five sons, Heman, Hosea, Hopestill, Josiah, and John, and four daughters: Irene, Betsy, Abigail, and Harriet. The father died in the town of Hastings, Oswego county, N. Y., at the age of seventy-two years; in the war for Independence he served as a wagon-master. Mrs. Eliza Cook's grandmother, Abigail (Bisbee) Hall, was born October 21, 1767, in Massachusetts, the eldest child of Hopestill and Abigail (Churchill) Bisbee, the latter of whom was in some way related to Lord Churchill, of London, England. Mrs. Jonathan Hall's father was the first to erect a furnace in Massachusetts for the making of pewter and Britannia metal dishes, etc.; it was built in North Rochester, but was long ago converted into a saw and grist mill, and the farm on which it stood has never gone out of the Bisbee family, having been handed down from father to son.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Millington commenced housekeeping in a neat, comfortable log house on the shore of Lake Oneida, Oneida county, N. Y., and here were born one son and two daughters, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Marcus, October 25, 1829; Eliza (Mrs. William Cook), November 6, 1834; and Betsy J., July 22, 1836. On February 10, 1838, the mother died, of consumption, leaving the three little children to the care of the bereaved father, whose affliction was intensified by his being nearly blind, the result of an attack of measles he suffered soon after marriage, on which account he had subsequently to enter the Eye Infirmary at Rochester. She was a faithful wife, the kindest of mothers, and a true friend to all; in her housekeeping affairs she was ever neat, tidy and industrious, while no woman could be more clever with the needle; and her call from earth was mourned not only by the husband, children and other relatives, but also by a wide circle of sorrowing friends. The children, after the death of their mother, were taken to the home of their grand-

parents, with whom they lived five years, enjoying every comfort and attention, the grandfather especially, who was a devout Christian man, being exceedingly kind to them. But, alas! the pleasant, peaceful home was destined to be broken up in an unexpected and dire manner, the cosy house and all its contents being burned to the ground in a bright afternoon in the fall of 1843, while all the inmates were temporarily absent. After this Mr. Millington again took charge of his daughter Eliza, and went to housekeeping, renting part of a house occupied by a Quaker family, who were very kind to her, one and all taking an unselfish interest in her welfare. After a time she went to live with a married uncle (her mother's eldest brother) in Onondaga Valley, and she then went to district school and academy several terms, intending to qualify for the profession of school teacher, which vocation she commenced at the age of seventeen, continuing in same with eminent success until her marriage with G. S. Douglas, as already recorded.

He was a native of the city of York, England, born May 9, 1830, of Scotch descent on his father's side. In the fall of 1850 her father set out for Wisconsin, bought land, then returned to New York State, sold his property and once more, in the fall of 1851, came to Wisconsin, his daughter, Mrs. Douglas (at that time), and her little daughter accompanying him, Mr. Douglas having gone to the war, and, having saved some money, bought land in Oconto county, near the Brown county line, which he held several years and then sold. On November 17, 1858, a little girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, but was carried off by scarlet fever in 1864, a most interesting, lovable child, gone to mingle with the angelic throng. In 1862, at this place, which afterward came to be known as Flintville, in Suamico township, Thomas R. Millington and his daughter, Mrs. Eliza Douglas, opened out a general store, buying their stock of groceries in Fort Howard, and their dry goods in Green Bay, from which time, up to her marriage with Mr. Cook, she assisted in her father's store in Flintville, also teaching school, as above stated.

When Mrs. Cook came to this part of Wisconsin, she traveled by water from Buffalo to Green Bay, to the place now called Flintville, where she has always resided since coming west, and she found things in a very primitive condition. There was no railroad, the nearest post-office Fort Howard was twelve miles distant, and the only span of horses in the township was owned by John Cook, her present father-in-law, so that ox-teams may be said to have been the only mode of transportation. The first Sunday-school in Flintville was organized in 1863 by a Mr. Lepard, of which school Mrs. Douglas was made first superintendent. Her father is well known and greatly esteemed for his industry and thorough business habits, and as one who has made his way in the world by laudable ambition. In his political preferences he was a Democrat till 1850, when he changed his views, becoming a stanch Republican, and has since remained a solid member of that party.

JOHN GRATZA was born February 3, 1850, in Upper Silesia, Germany, son of John and Caroline (Kuczera) Gratza, the former of whom was a successful farmer. They were the parents of thirteen children: Frank, Johanna, Geneva, Mary, John, Frank and Joseph, and six who died in infancy. The mother of this family died in Germany, February 17, 1872, and in 1878 the father came to America, settling in Clover Bottom, Mo., where he passed the remainder of his life, dying March 3, 1886. At the time of his decease he was the owner of 600 acres of land.

John Gratza received all his education in Germany, and then in 1877 entered the priesthood. Three months later he

came to America, sailing from Bremen to New York, and thence journeying directly to Alton, Ill., where he remained until July, 1893, at which time he entered upon the duties of his charge in New Denmark, Brown county. This congregation has been organized about ten years, and now includes 120 families—one hundred Polish, and twenty German. In his political preferences Father Gratza is a Democrat, and takes much interest in the success of the party.

ESEIUS BEISSEL, a thoroughly representative respected old settler of New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of the State of Pennsylvania, born August 27, 1824, in North Sunbury, Northumberland county, son of Jacob and Mary (Adams) Beissel, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation, in which he was very successful. There were ten children in his family, of whom Rachel died when nine years old; Hosanna, Mrs. Snavelly, died at Watson, Ill., in February, 1894; Eseius is the subject of these lines; Levi lives in Wenona, Ill.; John is deceased; Priscilla died at Tonica, Ill.; Aaron lives in Kansas; Jacob went to Missouri; two died in infancy. In 1838 the father of this family sold his farm of 190 acres in Pennsylvania, and removed with his family to the then new State of Illinois, purchasing 360 acres of wild land in Roberts township, Marshall Co., Ill., on which place he passed the remainder of his busy life.

Our subject was reared to farm life by his father, and in 1838 came with the rest of the family to Illinois. Here he was married, January 7, 1853, to Miss Margaret Kahren, who was born January 17, 1835, in the village of Marsdorf, Rhein Province, Prussia, the eldest of ten children born to J. Peter and Margaret (Chimmer) Kahren, as follows: Margaret; Jacob, who was drowned in the East river, when thirty-three years old; Catherine and Joseph, who died in infancy; Joseph, who died at the age of thirty-three in Oshkosh, Wis.; Elizabeth and Catherine, deceased; Anna; Michael, deceased; and Catherine, now Mrs. Sharky, of Green Bay, Wis. In 1852 this family sailed from Germany, and, after a voyage of thirty-three days, landed in New York, thence coming directly to Milwaukee, Wis., where they lived six months, and then removed to Illinois. At the time of his marriage Mr. Beissel purchased eighty acres of land in Evans township, Marshall Co., Ill., where he and his young wife commenced their married life; but some time later, owing to her illness, he sold the place and worked out by the month, being thus engaged two years. Then, going to Wenona, Ill., he bought a house and lot, and they resided there until 1862, when they came to New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., where he purchased sixty acres of land still in its primitive condition, and here made a permanent home; at the time of his settlement the land was still wild, but with years of earnest, unremitting toil he has succeeded in converting it into a well-improved property. For sixteen years after coming to the county he was engaged in teaming between Green Bay and Pine Grove.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beissel were born ten children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Mary, February 14, 1854; Amelia, January 14, 1857; Charles, September 15, 1859; Louis, March 30, 1862; Joseph, January 28, 1865; Barbara, August 4, 1867; John, January 21, 1870; Catherine, September 13, 1872; Jacob, April 25, 1875; and Henry, January 7, 1878. Those deceased are Mary, who died October 2, 1885; Barbara, who died September 25, 1868; the rest all live at home, except Amelia, Mrs. Sampson, of Fort Howard, and Charles, now in Coleman, Wis. The family are all adherents of Holy Trinity Catholic Church, New Denmark, and in his political preferences Mr. Beissel is a Republican, though not a strict partisan. He is well known and highly respected in

the community, with whose interests he has been identified so many years, and has served his township as justice of the peace six years and school treasurer nine years, proving a most reliable, faithful official.

JAMES HOBBINS, the oldest living settler in Rockland township, Brown county, is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in 1810, in County Tipperary, son of Thomas Hobbins, a farmer. The latter had a family of ten children — seven sons and three daughters — of whom James is the eldest son.

James Hobbins was reared to farming pursuits, which he followed in his native country until 1840, when he decided to immigrate to America. He had married Miss Bridget Schooley, who bore him one son, John, in Ireland, and in May, 1840, the family took passage for New York on a Black Star liner, landing after a voyage of seventeen days. They proceeded at once to Philadelphia, where they remained a short time, Mr. Hobbins working in a stone quarry, also as overseer for a farmer, and then removed to Oneida county, N. Y. Here the family resided about four years, Mr. Hobbins engaging in farm labor, and here two more children were added to the family: Thomas, who died in De Pere, Wis., where he was a justice of the peace; and Patrick, who also died in De Pere, Wis., of which city he was marshal for seven years. In May, 1850, attracted by the cheap homes offered to settlers in Wisconsin at that time, they came westward, taking passage at Buffalo on the "A. D. Patchen," and landing in Milwaukee, thence coming to Green Bay, and losing no time after their arrival in looking up a good location. In Holland township, Brown county, Mr. Hobbins purchased 160 acres of new land, but, being somewhat dissatisfied with that part of the country, he invested, in the same year, in eighty acres of land lying in Section 15, Rockland township, and here he has ever since made his home. There were but three families in the township at that time, no roads of any kind were laid out, and, in order to reach his home, Mr. Hobbins had to cut a path through the forest. He felled the first tree ever cut down by a white man on the place, and built the first dwelling, a log cabin, about twenty rods from the site of the present family residence. Game was still plentiful, and deer were frequently seen in the clearing. Mr. Hobbins experienced all the hardships and inconveniences incident to backwoods life and the clearing and improving of a farm in a new country. Even after the trees were felled the stumps and roots remained, and having no modern appliances for removing them, he could not use a plow successfully, and was obliged to do the best he could with a grub-hoe. Money was very scarce, so, in order to obtain enough for their needs, our subject worked, during the winter season for several years, in the lumber camps of Brown county. But, in spite of the dangers and privations, he remained on the farm, laboring early and late to hew himself a comfortable home from the dense forest, and he has lived to see his place transformed from a wilderness to a beautiful productive tract of land, the result of long years of unrelenting toil. As will be seen, he has resided here continuously forty-four years, during which period he has watched the progress and development of his section, taking no small part in the work himself. He is now the oldest living settler of Rockland township, where he is well known and highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He has served his township in various positions of honor and trust, having held the important office of chairman several years, was school director eighteen years, and has also been assessor. In political affiliation he is a stanch Democrat. In religious faith he is a Catholic, and was among the first to take active steps in the formation of St.

Francis Church at De Pere, of which he is now the oldest living member, and which at first was the place of worship for all nationalities. Mrs. Hobbins passed from earth February 11, 1886, at the age of seventy-three years, and was laid to rest in De Pere cemetery; since her decease our subject has lived a comparatively retired life, making his home with his eldest son, John (the only surviving member of his family), who now conducts the farm.

John Hobbins was born in April, 1845, in County Tipperary, Ireland, whence, when a year old, he was brought by his parents to the United States, and was five years of age when the family settled in Rockland township. Here he was reared to manhood on the pioneer farm, receiving a thorough training to agricultural pursuits, and, at the same time, obtaining such an education as the early district schools afforded. In July, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Bridget Ryan, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1848. She is a daughter of Patrick Ryan, who died in Ireland, leaving a widow and seven children—four sons and three daughters—and in 1853 this family immigrated to the United States, locating first in New York State, and subsequently coming to Wisconsin. This union has been blessed with the following-named children: James, Thomas, Alice, Nora, Mary, Ellen, Patrick, and Flossie, all living at home. Mr. Hobbins, like his father, is a stanch member of the Democratic party, and has served as school clerk for thirteen years. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Church, De Pere.

DR. WILLIAM BEAUPRÉ, the well-known oculist and aurist, whose skill in his profession has gained for him a wide and enviable reputation, is a native of Canada, born in what is now the Province of Quebec (Canada Bas) in 1830.

As his name indicates, the Doctor is of French descent, his grandfather, who was a military man, having been a native of "La Belle France," whence in very early times he emigrated to Canada, and in the lower province (now Quebec) made a settlement. There his son, H. N., father of subject, was born and educated, in early manhood taking up the mercantile business, which was his life work. He married Mlle. Argauge Bargeron, also a native of Canada East, and children as follows were born to this union: Mary, who married Edward Pelicier, of Canada, and died in 1864; Angeline, who became the wife of Frank Pelicier, and died in 1878; Maxime, a merchant, living in St. Michel's, Canada; Joseph, a professor, who was well known in Green Bay, Wis., died in 1891 in Montreal, Canada; Philip, married, living in St. Cloud, Minn., where he is a judge of the Probate Court; Elizabeth, wife of John Geer, of Ford River, Mich.; Dr. Reauseau, a physician of Ford River, Mich., Catherine, who died in Canada, unmarried; and William. The father died of cholera, in 1832, in Quebec, the mother passing away in St. Michel, same province, in 1853.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated at his native place till the age of fifteen (1845), at which time he came to Wisconsin, landing in the then village of Green Bay on November 1. Here for four years he served as clerk in the store of John F. Lessey, after which he sailed the lakes from the port of Green Bay until the breaking out of the Civil war, when his military ardor, inherited from his grandfather, kindled into activity by the youthful desire to "seek the bubble reputation, e'en at the cannon's mouth." In 1861 he assisted in raising Company G ("French Mountaineers," a mounted company), Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry, which was attached to the army of Tennessee. His command participated in Sherman's march to the sea and in the Carolina campaign. On March 11, 1862, he was commissioned first lieu-

tenant, and August 31 following was promoted to the captaincy of the same company. On June 9, 1864, he was wounded by a grapeshot at Marietta, Ga., but declined hospital service. At Pocotaligo, W. Va., he was honorably discharged, January 10, 1865, and returned to his home in Green Bay. In 1867 he commenced reading medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. H. A. Woodbridge, studying until 1871, and making a specialty of the eye and ear. Immediately commencing the practice of his profession, he traveled a circuit, visiting, among other places, in Wisconsin and Michigan, Menomonee, Escanaba, Marquette, Hancock, Red Jacket, Lake Linden, Wausau, Grand Rapids, Merrill, Antigo, Ironwood, finally, after an absence of four years, locating in Green Bay, where he has since been in the continuous practice of his profession, his office being established on Cherry street, between Washington and Adams.

Dr. Beaupré has been three times married, each time in Green Bay, on first occasion to Miss Jane Matilda Beaudoin, a native of France, daughter of Francis Beaudoin, of the same nativity, who emigrated to the United States, taking up his residence in St. Ignace, Mich.; in 1840 moving to Green Bay, and making his final home in Shantytown, where he died. This wife was called from earth in 1851, the mother of two daughters: Jane, wife of S. B. Cornish, of Antigo, Wis., and Emily, wife of H. H. Raiche, of Menominee, Mich. In 1854 the Doctor married Miss I. Raiche, who was born in Green Bay, a daughter of Theodore Raiche, a native of Canada, whence, in 1840, he came to Green Bay, dying there in 1880. By this union there were two sons: William A., who died in St. Louis, Mo., in 1888, and James, now a resident of Drummond, Wis. The mother of these was called from earth July 2, 1862, and for his third wife, our subject, in 1866, wedded Miss Olive Trudell, born in Green Bay, a daughter of Theodore Trudell, of Canadian birth, coming, in 1845, to Green Bay, where he was engaged in the grocery business; he now resides in South Bend, Wash. By his last marriage the Doctor had six children, all girls, a brief record of whom is as follows: Mary married Frank Duchateau, and died October 11, 1892; Lydia Ann, born January 20, 1869, died September 22, 1891, wife of S. W. Lieblien; Rose Delenia, born January 24, 1871, died May 24, 1873; Lucy Martha, born May 20, 1873, is the wife of Theodore Remington, of Menominee, Mich.; Eva Lottie, born November 17, 1875, resides in Menominee; Minnie Matilda, born April 27, 1878, died July 2, 1879.

Dr. Beaupré, in his political associations, was a Democrat till 1886, when he changed his views and his colors, becoming as zealous a Republican as he had been a Democrat. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and a highly respected, useful citizen of Green Bay, which, since his first arrival in the place, fifty years ago, he has seen transformed from a village of a few houses to a fine city with a grand future yet before it, and toward whose prosperity he has contributed a goodly share.

CORNELIUS LEARY, prominent among the prosperous agriculturists and early pioneers of Glenmore township, Brown county, is a native of County Kerry, Ireland, born in 1824, a son of James and Margaret (Cutler) Leary, who had eight children—four sons and four daughters.

When Cornelius was nine years of age the family came to America, sailing in the month of August from Cork on the "Thomas Hanford," which arrived, after a voyage of seven weeks, at St. John, New Brunswick, where they lived five years. They then moved to Boston, Mass., later to Springfield, and resided in various parts of the State until the spring of 1850, when the father concluded to try his fortune in Wisconsin. In the month of

April they traveled by rail to Buffalo, and one week later embarked on a vessel bound for Milwaukee, thence continuing their journey by stage and boat to Green Bay, via Fond du Lac, Menasha, etc. In Glenmore township, Brown county, Mr. Leary purchased one-half of Section 22, and shortly afterward a quarter of Section 15. At that time but three other families—the Pattons, Ryans and Caseys—lived in the township; no roads had been laid out, and Cornelius and his brother John cut a road from their farm to De Pere. Mr. Leary built the first house in Section 22, a cabin of logs covered with boards, which stood a short distance from the present residence. Wild animals were numerous, and no clearing whatever had been done, the trees being so thick that a space had to be made for the dwelling. Mrs. Leary died shortly after the location in Glenmore, and Mr. Leary passed away on his farm in 1880.

Cornelius Leary received but a limited education, and in early boyhood commenced to work in the cotton mills in New England. He was in the very prime of life when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and, being the eldest son, found plenty of work ready for him on the land which his father had undertaken to clear. About 1854 he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Brennan, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of Frank Brennan. This union was blessed by children as follows: Margaret, living at home with her parents; James, who died when five years old; Julia (Mrs. James Dougherty), of Escanaba, Mich.; Catherine, deceased at the age of twenty-three years; John, who died when twenty-four years old; Morris, deceased when one year old; Alice, of Escanaba, Mich.; Annie, living at home; Hattie, Mrs. John Clune, of Escanaba, Mich.; and Theresa, at home.

Mr. Leary has been a successful farmer, and now owns 160 acres of good land, all of which he has seen transformed from a wilderness to a highly cultivated farm, a work in which he has taken no small part. He is well known and highly respected throughout his section, for his industry and straightforward, honest methods have placed him in an enviable position among his fellow citizens. Though now past three-score and ten, he is well-preserved and hearty, and still continues to direct the affairs of his farm, though he does little of the active work. In his party affiliations he is a Democrat, and has served as roadmaster; but he has given little attention to politics, preferring to devote his time exclusively to his private affairs. In religious faith he is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Glenmore.

ALBERT WILLIAMS, a prominent and influential citizen of Fort Howard, is a native of Belgium, and is a son of John B. and Rosalie (Vandeborne) Williams, natives of the same country, where they lived and died.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native land, where he learned the trade of a bricklayer and worked at same until his removal, in 1871, to the United States. In that year he located at Fort Howard, subsequently purchasing forty acres of land in Wrightstown. After two years he settled permanently at Fort Howard, where he has since been engaged in farming and market gardening, at which occupations he has been very successful. His present veneered brick residence was erected in 1873. Mr. Williams, who is an independent reasoner in political matters, has been the recipient of certain official favors at the hands of his constituents, and for a number of years has served them as supervisor from the Second ward of the city. He is recognized as a valuable, upright citizen, and commands the respect of all. In 1864, while yet a resident of Belgium, he married Miss Rosa Vandeborne, and to these worthy parents have been born six

children: William, foreman of the Milwaukee & Northern shops; Bernard; Lewis; Felix; Mary, wife of Albert Brunette, of the town of Howard; Nettie, wife of Jack Osterman, of Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of St. Willibrord's Church, Green Bay. They came to Fort Howard at a time when it lacked very much of being the flourishing city it is at present, and have witnessed its steady development.

JOHN SHAUGHNESSY, one of the well-to-do and highly-respected old citizens of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born in 1824 in County Limerick, Ireland. His parents, George and Hannah Murphy Shaughnessy, were farming people, who worked industriously to support their large family, which consisted of fourteen children—eight sons and six daughters.

John Shaughnessy attended the common schools until fifteen years of age, and then assisted his father on the farm until he reached his majority. At this time, receiving money from his parents to pay his way to America, he bid his early home and friends farewell, and took passage at Cork on the "Louisiana," bound for Quebec, where he landed in the month of August, after a voyage of six weeks and three days. He first found employment with farmers, harvesting, and afterward came to Milwaukee, Wis., taking the water route, via Oswego, N. Y. Mr. Shaughnessy purchased a horse and wagon, and commenced the draying business in Milwaukee, continued in that until 1850, in the meantime saving some money. Several railroads were then in course of construction in New York State, and he went to Buffalo, where he obtained employment as a laborer on the New York & Erie railway.

On May 29, 1850, Mr. Shaughnessy was married in Buffalo to Miss Catherine Flaherty, who was born June 24, 1828, in County Kerry, Ireland. [These facts have been taken from an authentic record in the possession of Mrs. Shaughnessy]. She is a daughter of Thomas and Mary Lynch Flaherty, farming people of Ireland, and she came to the United States when twenty years old, with friends, sailing from Cork on the "Lady Elgin," and landing in Quebec, after a voyage of five weeks and five days. She subsequently came to Milwaukee, where she met Mr. Shaughnessy. After their marriage they kept boarders for about two years, and then returned to Milwaukee, Wis., where he again took up draying for two years. In 1854 he came to Brown county, and purchased eighty acres of wild land in Section 21, Glenmore township, for eighty dollars, and when they moved to their new home there were still no roads to it, and their nearest neighbor was three miles distant. The forest was so dense that a site had to be cleared for their cabin, which was the first house in Section 21, and, as he himself says, his hogs to-day have a better house than the one he first lived in. Wild animals were numerous, deer were frequently seen near the house, and bears and wolves played havoc with the stock of the early settlers. With an axe and a grub-hoe (the latter made by "Old Newton," the blacksmith of De Pere, who made many tools for the pioneer farmers), the work of clearing was begun and persevered in until a comfortable property had been taken from the woods. When they had butter or eggs to sell they carried them to Green Bay, sixteen miles distant, making the entire journey on foot. On April 14, 1865, they removed to Section 32, Glenmore township, where he had purchased a tract of forty acres, and here lived in a shanty until the completion of their log cabin, in the erection of which the neighbors for miles around assisted. Here Mr. Shaughnessy has since continued to reside, and was actively engaged in agriculture until 1891, when he disposed of his property and retired. The farm at one time con-

tained 160 acres, eighty of which he gave to his sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaughnessy have had nine children, of whom three sons and two daughters died young: George, born in New York, is a farmer of Glenmore township; Thomas, born in Milwaukee, is a butcher of Escanaba, Wis.; William, born in Glenmore, is a resident of De-Pere township; John, born in Glenmore, lives in Milwaukee. Mr. Shaughnessy has always been a stanch Democrat in politics, and held the office of roadmaster, but has never been an aspirant for office. In religious connection he and his family are members of St. John's Church, in Morrison township. Mr. and Mrs. Shaughnessy are among the few old pioneers left in Glenmore township, who have seen the country converted from a forest wild into smiling, productive farms. They are well known and much respected in their section. [Since the above was written, we have been notified of the death of Mr. John Shaughnessy, which occurred October 3, 1894.—ED.

ANDREW SIMONS, a thrifty, well-to-do farmer of Humboldt township, Brown county, is a native of same, born April 5, 1850, on the farm where he yet resides, which was then included in Scott township.

His parents Christoph and Anna M. (Muller) Simons, early pioneers of this section, were natives of Prussia, Germany, and the father was a carpenter by trade. They were married in their native country, and three children were there born to them: Catherine, and Charles and Seraphim (twins), with whom, in 1843, they came to the United States. From the port of landing they pushed westward at once to their destination, Duck Creek, Brown Co., Wis., during which journey the twins, Charles and Seraphim, died of small-pox. After their arrival at Duck Creek the father was taken sick with the ague, then so prevalent, and as soon as possible moved to Preble township, where he took up forty acres of government land, on which they lived three years. Owing to the dampness of that locality Mrs. Simons suffered greatly from rheumatism, and accordingly they removed to Humboldt township, where they took up another forty acres of land and thereon made a permanent home. Mr. Simons died on this farm November 5, 1871, and here his widow, now aged eighty years, still makes her home, living with her son, Andrew.

Andrew Simons was born on his present farm, and here received a thorough knowledge of farming, commencing work early in life, faithfully remaining at home and assisting his parents. After the death of his father the place came into his possession, and by hard labor and good management he has improved and added to it, now owning ninety acres of highly cultivated land. On November 20, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Heim, daughter of Lawrence and Hattie Heim, which union has been blessed with nine children, viz.: Andrew W., Lawrence C., Louis P., Agnes A., Mary N., Killian H., Joseph (deceased), Harriet B., and Lena K. (deceased). During his youth Mr. Simons had rather limited educational opportunities, and, appreciating the value of a good literary training, he is endeavoring to give his children all the advantages possible in that line. In religious connection the family are members of the Catholic Church.

DR. ALBERT HAYDEN ELLSWORTH comes of one of the old New England families which was founded at a very early day in the history of this country by three brothers who settled in Connecticut. They were farming people, but many of their descendants were well-educated men, becoming prominent in professional circles throughout the State.

The Doctor was born July 14, 1823,

in Windsor, Hartford Co., Conn., and acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. He also took the high-school course, and afterward attended school in Suffield, Conn., for one year, and also in Ellington, Conn. He then engaged in teaching school, being thus employed for one year in the State of his nativity, and for one year in Monmouth, N. J., after which he took up the study of dentistry under Dr. Sherwood, a prominent dentist and highly-respected citizen of Cincinnati, Ohio. He applied himself assiduously in his new field of labor, and, after a year of thorough and systematic study, located in Milwaukee, Wis., in November, 1848. He was one of the first dentists of that city, and met with most flattering success, doing a large and lucrative business, which kept constantly increasing until failing health caused him to retire. He was doing an excellent business, having probably the best practice in the State, and to-day, in years of continuous labor, he is the oldest practicing dentist in Wisconsin.

Dr. Ellsworth was a prominent member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Milwaukee, and took a very active part in its work and everything pertaining to its growth and upbuilding. He was also an honored member of the I. O. O. F., belonging to Menomonee Lodge. In social circles he and his family occupied an enviable position, and he is well remembered by the pioneers and early settlers of Milwaukee.

In July, 1852, Dr. Ellsworth came to Green Bay to spend his few remaining months, as he supposed, for his life was despaired of by his physicians, and he thought that his days were numbered; but the vigorous and bracing atmosphere soon brought new life and strength to him, and he is to-day one of the hale and hearty old gentlemen of Green Bay, possessed of the vigor of many a younger man, his three-score-and-ten years resting lightly upon him. As soon as his health permitted he began the practice of his profession in Green Bay, and his skill and ability soon again won recognition in a large and lucrative patronage. He has ever been a thorough student along the line of his profession, and as a result has been very successful. As his financial resources increased the Doctor made several judicious investments, which have proved to him quite profitable, and gained him a comfortable competence.

Since coming to Green Bay Dr. Ellsworth has been identified with the Presbyterian Church. In his political views he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired official preferment, giving his entire time and attention to business and other interests. He is a warm friend of the cause of education, and, when the office of city superintendent of schools was created, he was elected to that position, which he has filled fourteen years. His unselfish devotion and his untiring labors have been productive of much good in the educational field, and the present generation and the young people of the future will have cause to hold him in grateful remembrance for his earnest labors.

CHARLES J. LUCIA, a prosperous farmer of Suamico township, Brown county, was born July 15, 1836, in Clinton county, N. Y., of French descent on the paternal side. His parents, Alexander and Phebe Bessie Lucia, natives of New York, had a family of two sons and four daughters, of whom the sons and two of the daughters are still living. The family were all reared on the farm, and the parents both lived to advanced ages, the father dying when eighty years old, and the mother when seventy-five.

Charles J. Lucia left the home place when fourteen years old and worked out by the month until 1854, went he came west, and located first in Suamico township, Brown county, laboring in the woods by the month. He also worked in a sawmill in the same township, then

for a year or more was employed in Oconto, in draying, sawing, and as woodman, after which he returned to Suamico. On April 1, 1858, he married Miss Caroline Cook, who was born February 28, 1839, in Clinton county, N. Y., a daughter of John and Ann Cook, and to this union have been born six children, as follows: Irving J., born May 1, 1859, married in August, 1883, to Miss Cora Barker, and they have one son and one daughter; he is now a merchant of Bessemer, Mich. William H., born September 12, 1860, was married June 28, 1882, to Sarah Allen, who has borne him two sons; he is now a merchant at Hurley. Ella J., born January 19, 1867, was married July 29, 1890, to Lawrence Head, of Ashland, and has two sons. Anna E., born January 4, 1869, was married July 29, 1891, to Ed. A. Dunham, a farmer of Minnesota. Charles G., born October 1, 1876, and George O., born March 12, 1882.

After his marriage Mr. Lucia was employed in logging, etc., then bought seventy-seven and a half acres, of which fifteen were cleared, and settled on his place in 1865; to this land he has added until he now owns about two hundred acres, all purchased from his own earnings, which were at the first $10 per month. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, but in local affairs votes for the best man, regardless of party. The family are all attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LARS JENSEN, prominent among the agricultural citizens of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born August 12, 1843, in Denmark, son of Jens Hemmengson and Anna (Nelson) Jensen, thrifty farming people of that country. They had a family of seven children: Lars, Anna (deceased), Peter, Hemmeng, Anna, Margaret and Nels.

Our subject remained at home with his parents until he reached the age of fourteen years, receiving in the common schools a somewhat limited education. The next two years he worked on a farm, and then commenced to learn carpentry, serving an apprenticeship of three years at the trade, which he subsequently followed six years. In his early manhood he served two years in the army. On June 28, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen M. Gerhardson, daughter of Gerhard Nelson and Anna M. (Jensen) Gerhardson, who were the parents of seven children, viz.: Karen, Ellen, Stine, Margaretta, two that died in infancy unnamed, and Wilhelmina. Shortly after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jensen came to the United States, crossing to New York in sixteen days, where they landed with a capital of ninety-nine dollars, with which to commence life in the Western World. Journeying by rail to Green Bay, Wis., via Chicago, they came thence to their present place in New Denmark township, Mr. Jensen purchasing thirty-four acres in the midst of the forest, from which they have made a comfortable home. For about a year they lived with an uncle of our subject, who followed his trade during that time, and then set about the erection of a log house on his land. But, while engaged in hewing the timbers, a falling log struck his limb and fractured the bone, making it necessary for him to stop work for several weeks, and the money he had saved to pay on the land went to the doctor. After his recovery he completed the house, and made his home therein for twelve years, during which time he was busily engaged in clearing and improving his land, from time to time making other purchases, his farm now containing 104 acres of highly-improved land. He is truly a self-made man, his present prosperity being due solely to his own unceasing labor, and he has won the respect of all who know him by his square, honest methods in all his dealings with his fellow men. Politically he is a Democrat, and has held various

local offices of trust, serving his township faithfully as supervisor and school treasurer.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have been born twelve children, as follows: Gerhard H., James C., Nels C., Tourwal A., Charles Edwin, Lawrence N., Anna C., Tollette M., and four that died in infancy; of these, Gerhard H. and Nels C., attend the Normal School at Oshkosh; James is a miner in Montana; Tourwal lives in Green Bay; and the remaining four live at home with their parents.

PETER JOSEPH BECKER, a prosperous farmer of Green Bay township, Brown county, is a German by birth, born November 21, 1829, in the Kingdom of Prussia. He is a son of Bartholomew and Maria Eva Schneider Becker, well-to-do farming people, who had four children, as follows: Peter Joseph, whose name opens this sketch; Mary, Mrs. Burkhart, of Green Bay; Barbara, who married, and died at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving a husband and two children Eva and Mary to mourn her early death; and Eva, wife of Dr. Rhode, of Green Bay.

In 1843 Bartholomew Becker sold his property in Germany and came with his family to America, arriving in New York after a voyage of forty-nine days, and immediately pushing westward to Akron, Ohio, where he found employment on the canal for about a year. Part of this time the family lived in a blacksmith shop, but later purchasing an old log house for which they paid twelve dollars made that their home, and they also cleared a small piece of land near Akron. After a residence of six and a half years in Ohio, they came to Wisconsin, where for three years they lived on a rented farm near Milwaukee. Here the father died in 1852, and in the spring of 1853 the widowed mother came with her family to Green Bay township, Brown county, the journey, which occupied seven days, being made in a wagon drawn by oxen. In Green Bay township they purchased eighty acres of timber land, all in its primitive state, but which has since been cleared and improved by our subject. Mrs. Becker died here in 1888, aged eighty-three years.

Peter J. Becker received an ordinary common-school training in Germany, and was reared to farming, in which vocation he has been engaged the greater part of his life. On June 9, 1861, he was married to Miss Rosaline Aussloss, daughter of Xavier and Johanna Labus Aussloss, and to this union have been born nine children, namely: Peter, Henry, Eva, Anton, Mary, Catherine, Joseph, Anna, and John. Since his settlement in Green Bay township in 1853, Mr. Becker has made his home continuously on his present farm, except from 1870 to 1873, during which period he lived in the city of Green Bay. He has added forty acres to the original purchase, having at present 120 acres of fine land, highly improved and cultivated, where he successfully conducts a general farming business. Our subject takes a lively interest in the welfare of his township, of which he was the first chairman, and he also served two years as assessor, discharging the duties of his office faithfully and satisfactorily. In political affiliation he is a Democrat, and in religious faith he and his family are members of the German Catholic Church at New Franken.

WILLIAM BASSETT WOOLFORD, general yardmaster for the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul railroad, at Green Bay, enjoys the enviable distinction of having a record second to none as an efficient railroad official, careful, faithful and trustworthy.

He is a native of Ohio, born in Dayton, June 18, 1853, of English ancestry, his grandfather having been a prosperous

Peter Becker

farmer in England. William Woolford, father of our subject, was one of a family of six children born on the farm, and the first few years of his life were divided between attending the parish school and helping his father in his agricultural pursuits. When old enough, he learned a trade, and in after years turned his attention to railroad contracting, becoming successful. But, while still young, seeing a wider field in America for a man of his broad caliber, he emigrated, and after landing on the shores of the New World at once proceeded westward to Ohio, where, for a time, he assisted on the construction of a railroad and the building of a bridge over the Susquehanna river. His next venture was in Illinois, where he had contracts on the Northwestern railroad, then in course of construction, and he proved to be one of the most successful operators in his line of business. Possessed of a great amount of natural ability, he was a good business manager and a close calculator on plans and specifications. He also conducted a farm in Illinois. Now, at the age of seventy-eight years, hale and hearty, he is living retired with his faithful wife, at Rockford, Wright Co., Minn., in the full enjoyment of the esteem of all who know him. In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Church. His wife, Eunice (Smith), is a native of Point Albino, and is the mother of ten children, seven of whom (three sons and four daughters) lived to maturity.

William B. Woolford, the subject proper of these lines, received his education at the schools of Palatine, Ill., and at the age of sixteen commenced to assist his father on the farm. A year afterward, however, he took to railroading, entering the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company as brakeman, at which he continued four years, when he was promoted to conductor. In the latter capacity he served until 1888 a period of fourteen years, and then resigned in order to accept the position of trainmaster for the Wisconsin Central railroad. In 1890 he was appointed to his present incumbency, and removed to Green Bay.

On July 9, 1872, Mr. Woolford was united in marriage in Janesville, Wis., with Miss Alice McCaffrey, daughter of James and Mary (Burns) McCaffrey, natives of County Fermanagh, Ireland, of Scotch descent. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woolford, named as follows: Mary A., Eunice B., William B., Isabella A. and Henry E. Our subject has been a prominent member of the F. & A. M. since uniting with the fraternity in Milwaukee; he is associated with Wisconsin Blue Lodge No. 13, Chapter No. 7, Commandery No. 1, and the Consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree. Mrs. Woolford is a member of the Catholic Church.

G. S. LAWRENCE, a pioneer farmer of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., August 4, 1837, a son of Charles and Lucy (Walsworth) Lawrence, and grandson of Elijah Walsworth. There were seven children in the family of Charles Lawrence, viz.: Charles, who died at the age of twenty-four; Harriet, wife of Oliver Crumb, of Marshalltown, Iowa; Alpheus, a carpenter, of Milwaukee, Wis., now in the Soldiers Home; Alvin, who died at the age of twenty; G. S., our subject; John, who died at the age of thirteen; and Mortimer, of Marshalltown, Iowa. The father of this family died in 1841, of heart disease, and was buried at Clayton, New York.

At the age of twelve G. S. Lawrence was given to Eber Stevens; but, before he had been with him a year, his mother had moved to Chicago, and had there married Peltier Barter, a sailor and ship carpenter, and our subject was brought to his mother and stepfather. Soon after his marriage Mr. Barter bought forty

acres of land at Beaver Island and went to farming; but had lived there only five years when he was drowned. Left a widow the second time, the mother sold the farm a year later, and moved to Green Bay, living with Mrs. Oliver Crumb two years, and thence going to Oconto, where she made her home with her son, Alphens, about three years. She then returned with her son to Chicago, and died there in 1800. After his mother's death, our subject returned to Oconto, and worked in sawmills, etc., about two years, when he came to Pittsfield and purchased forty acres of timber land, on which he had to clear a space large enough to permit the erection of a log cabin about 12 x 18 feet in dimensions, in which he lived alone for about a year. On January 27, 1803, he married Miss Mary Jane Tripp, daughter of Robert and Sarah Ledger Tripp, who had a family of nine children, viz.: Alvira, Sarah Ann, Mary Jane, Willard B., Anna, Emeline, James W., Ellen A. and Harriet M., of whom seven are still living. The father, who was a carpenter, came from New York to Wisconsin in 1835, first taking up a piece of land in Suamico township, where he remained one year; was then taken sick, sold out and bought forty acres in Pittsfield, on this he lived six years, sold again, went to Fond du Lac county, remained there a year, then came back to Pittsfield and bought another piece of land, on which he resided fifteen years, and finally moved to Stephenson, Mich., where he and his family still reside.

After his marriage Mr. Lawrence set himself steadily to work at clearing up his land, enduring every hardship of pioneer life, but adding to its comforts every year, until, at the end of five years, he became the proud possessor of a team. He had had, however, a small pony, and when he was in need of provisions he would fell a pine tree, shave it into shingles, and set off for Green Bay to make his purchases with the proceeds, the round trip requiring two days, as the roads were bad. When he had cleared sufficient ground, potatoes and corn were the first crop planted among the stumps, and the first wheat was sown by Francis Ledger, Mrs. Lawrence's grandfather, who was ninety-nine years old at this time. Mr. Lawrence prospered with his toil, until to-day he owns 120 acres of well-improved land. To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have been born three children: James Mortimer, born January 31, 1804; Charles Lee, born February 14, 1866; and Emmeline, born October 7, 1880; Annie, an adopted daughter, born January 1, 1873, has lived with them all her life. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are Seventh-Day Adventists; politically he is a Republican, which fact, however, is only made manifest by his punctual atendance at the polls. [Since the above was written Mr. Lawrence passed from earth, and a notice of his death, given at the time, is as follows: "G. S. Lawrence, of the town of Pittsfield, died shortly after midnight, December 10, 1804. Through his death Brown county loses a man of sterling character, much perseverance and loyalty to his friends and country. He was one of the few remaining pioneers, and will be missed by a large circle of friends."

REV. WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM, of West De Pere, Brown county, is a native of the city of Sheffield, England, and was born November 10, 1810, a son of Amos and Lucy Hutchinson Rowbotham. The former was a cutler by trade, and when the son William was nine months old, moved to the village of Horncastle, Lincolnshire, where he followed his trade, also keeping a store for the sale of cutlery, and here both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

At the age of twelve our subject was apprenticed for six years to a tailor in Horncastle, and, after serving his apprenticeship, worked for some years as a journeyman, then, for two years, was engaged

on his own account as a merchant tailor at Wrangle, in the same county. On April 15, 1841, he married, at Boston, Lincolnshire, Mary Aisthorpe, and in 1844 came to America, his family then consisting of his wife and two children—Amos and Naomi. Landing at New York City, he there worked at his trade nine months, and then, in July, 1845, moved to Milwaukee, Wis., where, after working as a journeyman for a while, he established a merchant tailor's store opposite the present site of the "Plankinton House," in which business he continued ten years. In the fall of 1855 he moved to Green Bay, where for ten years he conducted a clothing house, and then, for nine years—1865 to 1874—was overseer of the Brown County Poor House; next he occupied the adjoining farm for several years.

Mr. Rowbotham began his ministerial labors when but eighteen years of age, having been then licensed as a local preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist Church at Horncastle, England, where he was in constant service until his coming to America; he was ordained a deacon at Kenosha, Wis. (then Southport), in 1848, by Bishop Morris, and as an elder by Bishop Wiley, at the Division Street M. E. Church, Fond du Lac, October 1, 1882. He had served the M. E. Church at Sturgeon Bay during the year 1880, and in the years 1882 and 1883 served at West Pensaukee; then three years at Seymour, four years at Amherst, and was retired in 1800. The first wife of Rev. Rowbotham died at Amherst April 28, 1888, having borne him three children after arriving in America, viz.: Lucy Jane, Mary Sophia, and Martha Elizabeth. His second marriage took place December 31, 1880, to Mrs. Martha Phelps, widow of Henry Phelps, of De Pere, and since 1800 Mr. and Mrs. Rowbotham have resided in West De-Pere, highly honored and beloved by all all who know them. [Since the above was written we have received information of the death of Rev. Rowbotham late in the fall of 1894.—ED.]

Henry Phelps, the deceased husband of the present Mrs. Rowbotham, was a native of Jefferson county, N. Y. On January 1, 1844, he married Martha S. Wright (now Mrs. Rowbotham) at the town of Henderson, in his native county. This lady was born February 15, 1824, in Herkimer county, N. Y., a daughter of Eli and Nancy (Kellogg) Wright, but was reared by an uncle, Peter N. Cushman, from the age of four years to fifteen, and first came to Waukesha, Wis., in 1838, where Mr. Cushman ended his days. When Mr. Cushman settled in Waukesha there were only three buildings in the place, but he purchased 600 acres one mile south of the village, and lived to see the village become a populous town. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Phelps located in Milwaukee, where Mr. Phelps worked at his trade of ship-carpenter, and later at Janesville, but permanently settled in De Pere in 1855, where, for about fourteen years he lived on his farm of ninety-six acres, but still followed his trade of carpenter and joiner until his death, which occurred in De Pere October 11, 1888. He left no children. Mrs. Rowbotham has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1850, but in youth had been reared within the pale of the Congregational denomination.

D. FLATLEY, who is one of the most obliging liverymen in Green Bay, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1830, a son of Patrick and Catherine (Flinn) Flatley, both of whom died in Ireland, leaving five children, Mary, D. (our subject), Anna, Ellen and Sarah. Of these Mary was the first to come to America, and about the year 1840 was followed by our subject, who landed in Quebec, being then thirteen years of age.

After some experience as a coachman

he reached Green Bay in 1853, and for six years was employed at lumbering for J. Ingalls, was next an assistant engineer for a year at Fort Howard, then clerked for two years for a half-brother, and was next street superintendent for two years under Mayor Klaus of Green Bay. In 1860 he went into partnership in the livery business with Don Harrison, on Pine street, Green Bay, but bought out his partner's interest a year later. He met with much success, and about the year 1884 built his present commodious barns, where fourteen horses are stabled, for the accommodation of his prosperous trade.

In 1862 Mr. Flatley was married to Miss Anna Redmon, daughter of Edward Redmon, and to this union were born five children: Edward, Catherine, F. W., George, and Idah now Mrs. Hemmitz. Mrs. Flatley was called to her last resting place July 4, 1884, dying in the Roman Catholic faith. Mr. Flatley is a devout Catholic, and is a member of the Order of Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He is fair and square in all his business transactions, and has won for himself a reputation of which any man might well feel proud.

ANDREW V. EISENMAN, a prosperous young citizen of Bellevue township, Brown county, is a son of John and Apolonia Barth Eisenman, early settlers of that county. They had ten children who grew to maturity—four sons and six daughters—of whom Andrew V., the second son, was born in Eaton township, Brown county, November 11, 1867.

He received a good common-school training in the district schools of the neighborhood, and intended to finish his education in a college, but he was obliged to abandon study on account of failing eyesight. He was reared to farming pursuits, and his father dying March 1, 1882, he remained on the home farm until his marriage, assisting his widowed mother, except for one winter, which he spent in the lumber regions of northern Wisconsin. For three years he and his brother John also operated a steam threshing machine. Mr. Eisenman was married, October 18, 1888, in Green Bay, to Miss Annie Peterson, who was born in New Denmark township, Brown county, daughter of Erasmus Peterson, who came to the United States from Denmark. For a short time the young couple lived on the Eisenman homestead, and then for a year made their home in Pine Grove, where he had purchased a saloon business. He then purchased his present place in Lot 10, Bellevue township, and here they have resided since May 1, 1891, Mr. Eisenman conducting a saloon business. In his political preferences he is a Republican, and now serves as treasurer of School District No. 2. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church at Pine Grove. They have one child, Henrietta, born November 18, 1892.

JOHN C. EISENMAN, a prosperous farmer of De Pere township, Brown county, where he is well known and highly respected as an honest, upright citizen, is a member of one of the early pioneer families of the section. He was born September 11, 1853, in Eaton township, Brown county, eldest in the family of John and Apollonia Barth Eisenman.

Our subject received his education in the common district schools of the period, proving an apt scholar, but work being plentiful on the farm, and he being the eldest son, there was but little time to give to his literary training. The home farm was not yet cleared, and he spent many days in the woods, faithfully assisting in the arduous task of transforming the forest-covered land to a fertile farm, and receiving a thorough training to pioneer farm life. On October 25, 1876, he was married in Green Bay to Miss Caroline Schoen,

who was born in Humboldt township, Brown county, daughter of Frederick Schoen, a native of Germany, and an early settler of Humboldt township. After his marriage Mr. Eisenman came to the farm he yet owns and resides upon, in Section 25, De Pere, but five acres of which were at that time cleared, the remainder being still in its primitive state, and contained no improvements of any kind, and he built the first house on the place. But he set to work courageously, and by industry and persevering toil has cultivated and developed the farm, until at present he has a productive fertile tract, comprising ninety broad acres. In addition to general agriculture, he has, for the past eighteen years, been engaged in threshing, in the pursuit of which occupation he has become unusually well acquainted throughout the county. Mr. Eisenman has been a life-long resident of his section of the county, and has always done everything in his power to encourage and promote the advancement and improvement of same, and, being much esteemed for his sterling worth, he wields considerable influence for good. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but of late years he has identified himself with no party, preferring to vote according to the fitness of the candidate and the dictates of his own conscience; he is not an aspirant to office; but has served his township as path master and clerk of the school board.

Mr. and Mrs. Eisenman have had born to them children as follows: Louis, Arthur, Edward, John, Jr., Fred, George, and Charles, all living. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church at Pine Grove.

REV. MATTHEW BONGERS, rector of the Church of the Holy Martyrs of Gorcum, in Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born December 27, 1832, at Arnhem, in the Province of Gelderland.

His classical studies and his philosophical course were completed under the Jesuit Fathers at the seminary in Culenburg, and he studied theology at the seminary of the Archdiocese of Utrecht. In May, 1861, he accompanied Bishop Kistemaker to the West Indies, and was ordained to the priesthood June 25, same year, at St. Joseph's Church, Curacoa, by the above named bishop. He was appointed the bishop's secretary, also had charge of the Sisters of Charity, and attended the lepers for one year. Afterward he labored earnestly as a missionary in six different islands belonging to the Netherlands until 1885, when, on account of failing health, he was compelled to leave the tropics for a cooler and more congenial climate. Accordingly he came to America, ostensibly to visit his sister, Mrs. A. L. de France, Oconto, Wis., arriving there June 5. On September 1, same year, owing to the ill health of Rev. Father Brown, our subject was appointed assistant to the latter at St. Patrick's Church, Fort Howard, Brown Co., Wis., and in December following the death of Father Brown, he received the appointment of rector of the same church. In October, 1886, he was removed to Green Bay, Wis., to take charge of St. Willibrord's Church, with which congregation he continued three years and three months during which time he procured a free school for 200 children and on February 6, 1890, he assumed his present charge.

He had much experience during his twenty-four years of missionary life, and found some time for literary work as well. He published a work on the education of children (entitled "Virtue and Duty of Parents"), in the West Indies language ("Papiamentoe"). He was the first in the Diocese of Green Bay to establish the free-school system, and he is known as an able speaker.

During the thirty-three years of his priesthood Father Bongers has, by his tireless industry, zeal and devotion to his

work, won the love and respect of all with whom he has come in contact, and he still receives a pension from the Holland Government, in recognition of the good work done by him in the cause of the Church.

AHREND S. BUCKMANN (deceased), who, during his lifetime, ranked with the most prosperous and influential farmers of New Denmark township, Brown county, was a native of Oldenburg, Germany, born October 5, 1816.

Mr. Buckmann was married in Germany, October 17, 1843, to Miss Henrietta Bartels, who was born there July 22, 1813, daughter of Diedrich and Matie Maiborn Bartels, the former of whom was a saloonkeeper, and whose family consisted of five children, namely: Johanna, Matie, Herman, Henrietta (who remained at home until her marriage), and Margaret. Mr. Buckmann carried on a saloon, and was also engaged in farming, on rented land, continuing thus until 1860, when he came to America with his wife and family of four children, all of whom were born in Germany, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Catherine, June 28, 1844; Diedrich, December 13, 1846; Metta, March 2, 1853; H. F., March 24, 1855; one son Henry, born November 10, 1850, died in Germany when one year old). They embarked at Bremen and landed at Baltimore, Md., thence coming direct to New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., where Mr. Buckmann purchased eighty acres of partly improved land, whereon stood a log house, in which the family lived for eleven years, when it was replaced by the beautiful frame dwelling in which they now reside. Mr. Buckmann was one of the most industrious of men, and, by giving his undivided attention to his business interests, increased the area of his farm to 240 acres, all of which he improved and brought to a high state of cultivation. He also took great interest in the welfare and advancement of his township, and filled several positions of trust, serving as supervisor five years), pathmaster, and for twenty-seven consecutive years as school-treasurer, winning for himself an enviable position among his fellowmen for his integrity and sterling worth. On October 17, 1893, he and his wife celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, and three weeks later, on November 6, he passed from earth, aged seventy-seven years; his remains now rest in New Denmark cemetery. Since his decease his widow has continued to reside on the farm, making her home with her son H. F., who now owns the place and successfully carries on the agricultural work.

H. F. BUCKMANN was five years old when he came with his parents to America, and received his education in the common district schools of New Denmark township. On May 25, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Adeline Lange, daughter of Herman and Anna Meyer Lange, and they immediately took up their residence with his parents on the farm. Like his father before him, Mr. Buckmann is a stanch member of the Democratic party.

CORNELIUS DOUGHERTY. Prominent among the early settlers and leading progressive citizens of Brown county is found this gentleman, who is a native of the Emerald Isle, born about 1825 near the town of Killarney, County Kerry, son of James Dougherty, who was a weaver by occupation. The mother of our subject, who was a Sullivan, died when he was eighteen months old, leaving a family of five children—four sons and one daughter—of whom Cornelius is the youngest.

Our subject was reared by the older members of the family, and, during his youth, received a common-school education. In April, 1847, having received

money from his brother Daniel, who had immigrated the year previous, he concluded to come to America, and, bidding the home of his boyhood farewell, he proceeded from Cork to Liverpool, from which port he set sail April 15, and, on May 15, arrived in Boston, where he was obliged to remain in quarantine five days. A few days later his brother sent him money to come to Chicopee, Mass., and here he obtained employment as clerk for a large merchant, John Haley, with whom he remained two years. He then went to Brookfield, Mass., where he learned the trade of shoemaker, but, tiring of that, removed to Holyoke, and later to Springfield. In the latter city he was united in marriage, in 1854, with Miss Ellen Wrin, also a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and, shortly afterward, they set out for Wisconsin, coming to Green Bay on the "Old Michigan." On their arrival in that city they had but twenty-five cents, so they walked from Green Bay to De Pere, and thence to Glenmore township, Brown county, where she remained at the home of his brother Daniel. Mr. Dougherty found work on the Kaukauna canal, then in course of construction, and, being strong and active, he made a good workman.

Mr. Dougherty finally managed to save thirty dollars from his hard-earned wages, which he invested in forty acres of land in Section 22, Glenmore township, locating thereon about 1856, and here he has ever since resided. The land was entirely new, the trees being so thick they had to clear a space for a cabin, and he was the first one to do any clearing on the tract. Having but few implements, the work at first progressed slowly, but he persevered, and soon the place began to assume a cultivated appearance. For a long time, however, the wolves played sad havoc with his stock, and he well remembers one night when these animals attacked a large steer, the only one he had. The noise drew him to the scene, and he succeeded in frightening the wolves away, but the animal died. However, the wild beasts were gradually driven out, and, with the influx of civilization, the forests gradually gave way to beautiful, well-kept farms.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty were born children as follows: James, now a resident of Ortonville, Minn.; John, a farmer, who is postmaster at Glenmore; Mary, Mrs. Michael J. Clark, of Wausaukee, Wis.; Catherine, wife of Robert Wilson, a barber, of Crystal Falls, Mich.; Josephine, Mrs. Mathias Matzke, of Glenmore; and three children that died young. The mother of these passed from earth in May, 1867, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at De Pere. In February, 1868, Mr. Dougherty wedded, for his second spouse, Mrs. Julia Murphy (widow of Daniel Murphy), *née* Donohue, who was also a native of County Kerry, Ireland, where Mr. Dougherty knew her before his emigration.

Since his settlement in Glenmore township our subject has continued to follow agriculture, and at one time had 120 acres under cultivation. He has given each of his sons eighty acres, having bought eighty acres more in Section 7, Glenmore township, which he had deeded to his son James. All his property has been accumulated by years of toil and persevering industry, and too much credit can not be given to these old settlers for the part they have taken in the development of the country. In his dealings with his fellow men he has been straightforward and honest, and he is respected by all who know him for his integrity and upright bearing. Though now nearly seventy years of age, he is still active and well-preserved, and few men in the vicinity are better or more favorably known than "Con Dougherty," as he is familiarly called. He is foremost in every movement of benefit and interest to his community, and has been selected to fill numerous offices of trust, serving for thirty-two years as chairman of Glenmore township, was township superin-

tendent of schools, and for years a justice of the peace. Politically he has always been a Democrat and a leader of the party in his section. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Mary's Church, Glenmore, in which he served as trustee five or six years, and also as treasurer.

On October 4, 1864, Mr. Dougherty enlisted at Green Bay, Wis., in the Twenty-second Wis. V. I., and served as clerk for Col. Chapman at Camp Randall. He was honorably discharged May 18, 1865, and returned at once to Glenmore.

JOHN BROEREN, one of the representative well-to-do farmer citizens and mechanics of Holland township, Brown county, deserves, because of the lessons presented in his busy life, more than a passing notice in the pages of this volume. He is a native of Holland, born March 10, 1828, youngest in the family of eight children four sons and four daughters born to Peter Broeren, who was by occupation a farmer and maker of straw thatching.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, receiving in his boyhood a meager education at the schools of the neighborhood of his home. He also learned the trades of wooden shoe and thatch making, which, in company with his brother Mathias, he followed after the death of their father, and in this way was enabled to make a few dollars over and above what he required for living expenses, for he was always industrious and frugal. In 1850, then twenty-eight years old, being desirous of bettering himself, and casting longing eyes in the direction of the Western World, whither many of his countrymen had already betaken themselves, he decided to emigrate and try his fortune under new skies, where homes are cheaper and wages higher. At Rotterdam he boarded the American ship "South Carolina," bound for New York, which port she reached after a somewhat lengthy passage of fifty-seven days, during which he suffered much from sea-sickness. From New York he came directly to Chicago, and in some part of Illinois he found work, cutting grass on the prairie. While so engaged he attended church regularly each Sunday, the nearest Catholic one being seven miles distant. In the fall of the same year he came to Green Bay by boat from Chicago, and being a natural mechanic, and having with him his tools used in making wooden shoes, he found some carpenter work to do until winter, receiving in wages about ten dollars per month. One day, meeting some farmers from Calumet county, he was induced by them to return with them to their part of the State, in order that he might there make wooden shoes for the country people; and at this sort of employment he was engaged all winter. The following spring 1857 he again came to Green Bay, where, for the three following years, he worked at carpentry. In the fall of 1860, trade in his line being dull, and having saved a few dollars, he thought it would be a good opportunity to revisit his native land; so, in company with three other Hollanders, he set out on the journey via New York, where the party took steamer for Southampton, landing there in thirteen days from time of sailing. From that port they proceeded by rail to London, thence down the Thames and across the North Sea to Rotterdam, Holland, and from there our subject soon reached his old home and friends. In the following spring he returned to the United States by steamer, via Rotterdam and New York, thence by rail to Chicago and Appleton, at which latter point the railroad terminating there at that time he took boat down the Fox river to Green Bay, where, after a few weeks rest, he recommenced carpentry work with his old employer. Soon after coming to Green Bay Mr. Broeren built himself a small boat sixteen feet in length, with a wheel paddle in the rear the craft, which was propelled by a crank turned by hand, being

Yours truly
John Bowers

quite a curiosity at the time and attracting much attention. He passed many pleasant hours with it on the waters of Green Bay, and a perfect model of the boat—wheel-paddle and all—now surmounts his barn.

On February 17, 1862, Mr. Broeren was united in marriage, at Little Chute, Wis., with Mrs. Hannah Goerkes, (*née* Siemons), widow of John Goerkes, who was drowned in the canal lock at Kaukauna, where he was lock-keeper at the time. She is a native of Prussia, born September 16, 1834, a daughter of Rinehart Siemons, a Hollander, who came to the United States in 1848, and was one of those who first settled Holland township, Brown county, in that year. After marriage Mr. Broeren continued to work in Appleton at carpentry and pattern-making until the spring of 1865, when, in company with Cornelius Gerrits, having purchased of Hoel S. Wright, of Wrightstown, a farm of forty acres, with a water-power sawmill thereon, he moved thither with his family. Soon afterward he bought out his partner's interest, and in about two years converted the water-power of the sawmill into steam-power. To these forty acres he subsequently added forty more, and in Woodville township, Calumet county, he also purchased land, now owning in all 140 acres. When he first came to his farm it was completely covered with timber and underbrush, but, by indefatigable industry, heroic work, and tireless energy, he has made the *quondam* howling wilderness to blossom as the rose. In connection with agriculture, he has continued to conduct the sawmill, to which he has added a planing-mill.

Mr. Broeren, in his political preferences, is a stanch Democrat, and served his township as supervisor one year; he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church, and are held in the highest esteem in the community. Their children, eight in number, were: Peter, in California; George, a farmer in Holland township, Brown county; Francis W., who died December 10, 1869; Anna M., organist of St. Francis Church; Cecilia B., at home; Theodore, in Portland, Ore., and Wilhelmina and William, both at home. By her first husband Mrs. Broeren had three children—Henry, John and Mary—of whom the last named married Martin Vandezagt, and died leaving no children. Henry went to the Pacific coast in 1882, soon afterward making a trip to Australia; but, not liking the country, he returned after a short stay, after which time his home was, for the most part, in Tulare county, Cal., until 1893, when he removed to Alaska, and is now engaged in mining along the Yukon river. John went to the Pacific coast four years later than Henry, and in the spring of 1894 also went to Alaska, where he is now engaged in mining with his brother. After Henry's arrival in that country it was six months before he reached the mines, being detained on account of the snow. The brothers are both practical mechanics, with the ability to turn their hands to almost any kind of work, a fact which accounts in a great measure for their success in all their undertakings.

Gifted, as he is, with more than average natural ability and intellect, yet denied in his boyhood and youth aught but the most limited school advantages, there is to be found in the career of Mr. Broeren a potent lesson to the youth of this or any other land, who, commencing life as he did, an uneducated, penniless lad, is striving to hew out for himself an honest competence and honored name. Mr. Broeren is never idle; whether in the field among his crops, in his mills listening to the hum of the machinery, or by his domestic fireside in the bosom of his family, his hand and mind are ever employed—his hand in labor, his mind in perusing English literature or the current events of the day; and now his homestead is spoken of by the newspapers of Outagamie and Brown counties as the "model farm of Holland township."

THOMAS DUFFY, one of the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of Holland township, Brown county, is a native of Berkshire county, Mass., born July 28, 1852, son of James and Margaret Martin Duffy.

James Duffy was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, where he learned the trade of weaver, and when a young man came to the United States, first locating in Massachusetts. He was married in that State, for his second wife, to Miss Margaret Martin, a native of County Galway, Ireland, and they remained there until 1858, Mr. Duffy working in the paper mills. Mr. Duffy had several children by his first marriage, and in 1858, with his entire family, which then consisted of ten children, he came to Wisconsin, land being cheap in that then new country. They located in Brown county, purchasing forty acres in Section 27, Holland township, the tract having no improvements whatever except a small log house, in which the family made their home. The task of clearing was a great one, for, having no improved machinery—an axe and a hoe being almost the only implements used—it took many years of toil to make the land tillable. He passed through all the vicissitudes of pioneer life, and lived to see his farm converted from the woods into a fertile tract. In later years he purchased another forty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy spent the remainder of their days on the farm where they first located, he passing away in July, 1887, and his wife following him to the grave in September, same year; their remains now rest in Holland cemetery. They were devout members of the Catholic Church, and were everywhere respected. In politics Mr. Duffy was a stanch member of the Democratic party, and served creditably in several positions of trust; in 1863-64, and again in 1874, he served as township treasurer, and he also held offices in his school district.

Thomas Duffy was the third son of James and Margaret Martin Duffy. When six years old he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and, having never attended school up to that time, he received all his educational training in the district schools of Holland township, his first teachers being Martin Finnerty and Michael Vandenberg. But in those early days the schools were far from thorough, and the education acquired, even when attending regularly, was somewhat limited. But work at home was the first consideration, and he received a thorough training to agriculture under his father on the home farm, which he now resides upon. On November 23, 1880, he was united in marriage, in East Holland, to Miss Ellen Clancey, who was born in Holland township, February 17, 1860, a daughter of William Clancey, who came from County Limerick, Ireland. The young couple took up their residence on the homestead which he now owns, as well as eighty acres across the road, and here he has always resided, excepting for a few months when he lived in Kaukauna. To this union children have been born as follows: John, August 17, 1881; Maggie Ellen, June 16, 1883; Mamie A., September 6, 1884; James, October 8, 1886; Willie, June 19, 1889; Jennie Elizabeth, July 22, 1891; and Florence L., July 19, 1893.

Mr. Duffy is a progressive, go-ahead farmer, and has, to a great degree, been the architect of his own fortune, for, being one of a large family, he had to do for himself. He is very popular in his locality, where he has many friends and is well known. In political connection he is a Democrat, and one of the local leaders of the party, being stanch in the support of its principles. He has served as treasurer of his township for a longer term than any other one man, having held the office continuously since 1881, with the exception of a year, discharging the duties of his position in a highly satisfactory manner. In religious connection he and his family are members of St. Francis Church, of Holland.

JOSEPH LEITERMANN, a successful farmer of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born February 28, 1847, in Bohemia, Austria, son of Peter Leitermann, a farmer. The latter had nine children—four sons and five daughters—Joseph being the eighth in the order of birth and the third son.

When six years old our subject commenced to attend school, continuing until he reached the age of twelve or thirteen years. He then began the trade of wagon-maker, following that about eight years, or until the spring of 1867, when he concluded to emigrate and seek his fortune in America. His father gave him money to pay the expenses of the journey, and, sailing from Bremen he landed in New York after a voyage of nineteen days, immediately after arrival proceeding to Manitowoc, Wis. Having found work near that city as a farmhand, he resided there a year and a half, when he came to Brown county, and purchased forty acres in Section 25, Glenmore township, going in debt for same. The only improvement on this place was a log shanty, which stood five or six rods southeast of his present residence, and the land was entirely new. In November, 1869, Mr. Leitermann was married, in Glenmore, to Miss Mary Hebel, also a native of Austria, who was born May 10, 1844, daughter of Mathias Hebel, and the young couple at once commenced housekeeping in the log house above mentioned, where they made their home until the erection of their present comfortable dwelling. Here their children were all born, as follows: Barbara, born December 20, 1870, now Mrs. Xavier Rank, of Kewaunee county, Wis.; Peter J., born April 6, 1873; Joseph, born April 7, 1874; Mary, born July 19, 1875; John, born October 8, 1876; Annie, born February 4, 1879; Louis, born June 4, 1884, all residing at home; and one that died in infancy unnamed.

It required many years of stern toil to clear and improve the farm, and Mr. Leitermann not only did that, but from time to time added to his original purchase, and now has a fine farm of 120 acres, thoroughly equipped with substantial outbuildings. His family have assisted him greatly with the general farm work, and he has also been a hard worker, by good management and systematic methods making a success of his life work. In connection with general farming he is also engaged in stock-raising to some extent. He has been a Democrat in politics, but not an active party man, preferring to give all his time to his farm. In religion he and his family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Glenmore, and they are highly respected throughout their community.

MATHEW RIPP, an industrious young farmer of Green Bay township, Brown county, is a son of Peter and Christina (Vanhatten) Ripp. Christina Vanhatten was born February 14, 1844, in Germany, and in 1853 came to America with her parents, Peter and Elizabeth Vanhatten, whose family at this time consisted of four children: Christina, Elizabeth, Catherine and Mary. One child, Margaret, was born in America. The family landed in New York after a remarkably pleasant voyage of twenty-three days, and immediately after arrival proceeded to a place about thirty miles distant from Rochester, N. Y., where they purchased sixty-one acres of wild land, which they cultivated, and made their home there for thirteen years. They then migrated westward to Wisconsin, and took up their residence about thirty miles from Milwaukee, remaining there seven years, or until 1873, when they came to Brown county, settling on a farm in Green Bay township, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives.

In 1862 Christina Vanhatten was united in marriage with Peter Ripp, and their union was blessed with six children,

viz. Elizabeth, Katie, Mathew who married Miss Blundy (, Mary Mrs Blundy , Anna, and Margaret deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Ripp came to Green Bay township with the Vanhatten family in 1873, and here he died about six weeks later. Mrs. Ripp purchased a tract of eighty acres in Green Bay township, which her son Mathew has cleared and cultivated, and on which they make their home; in addition to this place he owns and cultivates a piece of land in Humboldt township. Since his father's death he has been the principal support of his widowed mother, proving a faithful and devoted son in every respect.

SYLVESTER BOEHM, now living retired in the township of Bellevue, Brown county, with whose agricultural interests he has been actively identified for nearly forty years, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born December 30, 1828. His father, George Boehm, a hard-working, thrifty farmer in the Fatherland, had a family of eight children — four sons and four daughters — of whom our subject is the seventh in the order of birth.

Sylvester Boehm attended the schools of his native place, receiving a liberal common-school education. When seventeen years old he commenced to learn the stone-mason's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, and then embarked in the business for himself, his earnings being all turned over to his parents. In the spring of 1853 he proceeded to Liverpool, from which port he sailed for America, landing in Philadelphia after a voyage of fifty days. Going at once to New York he obtained employment as a mechanic, his wages being fifty cents per day, continuing thus but a short time, however, for he went to Detroit, Mich., where he worked at his trade. In 1857 he was married in New Baltimore, Mich., to Miss Theresa Wygal, who was born September 8, 1830, in Prussia, daughter of Joseph Wygal, who came to the United States in 1854, and located near Detroit. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Boehm came to Green Bay, Wis., and for one summer followed his trade; then, in 1850, purchased forty acres of heavily wooded land in Bellevue township, going into debt for same, and on this tract, in a log cabin 12 x 12, he and his wife took up their residence. He has since devoted his attention exclusively to agriculture, in which he has met with most encouraging success, the just reward of industry and thrift. On that farm he remained until 1802, in which year he came to his present home, a pleasant farm of twenty-eight acres, where he now lives a partly retired life. He has been a self-made man, for, when he landed in the United States, he had a capital of only five dollars with which to commence life in the New World, and from this small beginning he has accumulated a comfortable property. He and his wife are known as good, kind-hearted neighbors, and their hospitality is almost proverbial. They had seven children: Louis, now a resident of Florida; Catherine, Mrs. Frank Rinehart, of Duck Creek, Wis.; Margarette, Mrs. Ferdinand Ellinger, of Bellevue township; Caroline, Mrs. Frank Nachtwey, of Bellevue township; and three children — one son and two daughters — that died young. Mr. Boehm is an adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, but in voting he usually selects the best man, regardless of politics. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

HUGH FINNEGAN, an influential farmer-citizen of Holland township, Brown county, is a worthy representative of one of its early pioneer families.

Patrick Finnegan, his father, was born in 1810 in County Sligo, Ireland, where he married Margaret Graham, and in their native country one child was born — Andrew. Mr. Finnegan was a tenant

farmer, and, though a hard-working man, he could barely make a comfortable living. In the spring of 1848 he concluded to immigrate to the United States, where the workingman had a chance to better himself, and, gathering together what capital he could—a few dollars realized from the sale of his effects and a small sum he had saved—he left his home, and proceeded with his little family, via Dublin, to Liverpool. Here they took passage on a sailing vessel bound for New York City, where they landed after a weary voyage occupying several weeks. Their first home in the New World was made at Schenectady, N. Y., where Mr. Finnegan found employment as laborer on the canal, and there they resided a few years, or until about 1851, when, attracted no doubt by the cheap homes offered to early settlers, he decided to settle in the then new State of Wisconsin. They took passage at Buffalo on the "Old Michigan," then plying on the lakes between that city and Green Bay, and, after arriving at the latter city, came up the Fox river to Kaukauna, where they remained several years, Mr. Finnegan working as a laborer on the canal. He then purchased 160 acres of new land in Section 22, Holland township, Brown county, totally unimproved, and he built the first house thereon—a small log structure, which stood a short distance east of the present family residence. Not a stick had been cut from the land, and, although he set about the clearing of the farm at once, it yielded no support for himself and his family for several years, and he continued to work in Kaukauna during the summer time. Having but a limited supply of farming implements, and no improved machinery, the work of improving and cultivating progressed slowly; but he persevered, keeping ever before him the prospect of one day having a comfortable property which he could call his own. With constant care and industry his quarter-section of land finally was converted into a smiling, productive farm, to which, in later years, he added an adjoining forty acres, the whole making a fine tract. The log cabin was in time supplanted by a substantial farm residence, in which he passed the remainder of his life, dying in November, 1878, and he was laid to rest in Holland township. His first wife passed from earth in 1858, and was buried in Holland township, and Mr. Finnegan subsequently married Miss Ellen McBride, a native of Ireland, who survives him. The children born in the United States to his first marriage were: Bridget, now Mrs. Joseph Redline, of Green Bay; Michael, a resident of Ingalls, Mich.; Hugh, a sketch of whom follows, and Thomas, of Menomonee, Wis. Andrew, the eldest of this family, who was born in Ireland, also resides in Menomonee. To the second marriage came children as follows: Mary, Mrs. Peter Golden, of Wrightstown; and Maggie, Mrs. John Cox, of Holland township.

In politics Mr. Finnegan was a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but he never aspired to office, preferring to give all his attention to his farm. In religious faith he was a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere. One of the earliest settlers in Holland township, he lived to see his farm and the surrounding country converted from a dense forest to a productive tract of land, changes which those pioneers effected by many years of stern toil. He was a self-made man, for, though in comfortable circumstances at the time of his death, he began life with nothing but a willing heart and hands, and won success by industry and good business management, and his honesty and fair dealing won him the respect of all who knew him.

Hugh Finnegan, son of this old pioneer, was born July 13, 1855, in Holland township, on the farm where he yet makes his home. He received such an education as could be obtained at the common district schools of his time, his attendance being somewhat irregular, for he was reared to farm life, and, as the

home place was still in its primitive condition, there was plenty of work at home to occupy his time. From the time of his mother's death, up to the age of thirteen, he was reared by his grandmother Finnegan, who then lived in Holland township, after which he made his home with his father. On November 9, 1887, he was married in Holland township, to Miss Ellen Finerty, who was born there January 13, 1859, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Keaton Finerty. After their marriage the young couple immediately came to the home farm, where they have ever since resided, and which Mr. Finnegan now owns; it comprises 200 acres of prime land, all in Holland township. This union has been blessed with three children, viz.: Carrie M., born September 17, 1880; Thomas A., born April 1, 1891; and Robert P., born December 15, 1893. Mr. Finnegan has been very successful in his farming operations, and to-day ranks among the most prosperous citizens in his township. He takes an interest in every movement which tends to promote the welfare of his locality, and is foremost in the rank of progressive farmers. Politically he is a Democrat, but, though stanch in his support of the party, gives no time to politics, being fully occupied with his business affairs. In religious connection the family are members of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere.

PETER CALLAHAN, a well-known farmer citizen of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born in November, 1837, in County Monaghan, Ireland, son of James Callahan. When Peter was but a boy his parents immigrated to Canada with their family of eight children—four sons and four daughters—and here he was reared. His mother died when he was about fifteen years old, and, this event breaking up the home, he then commenced sailing on the lakes, a business in which he continued, "off and on," for some years. His father conducted a livery stable and hack line, and during the winter season Peter assisted him.

In 1863 our subject came to Brown county, Wis., sailing from Buffalo to Green Bay, and here obtained work as wheelsman and fireman on the "Arrow" and the "Van Epps." He remained on the "Arrow" until she gave out, and intended to continue his work on the "Dunlap," to which vessel the machinery from the "Arrow" was being transferred; but, in the fall of 1863, he enlisted at Green Bay, in Company H, Thirty-fifth Wis. V. I., and went to Camp Washburn, Milwaukee. The command was sent to Louisiana, and they engaged in various skirmishes, but their first regular engagement was at Spanish Fort. Then followed the engagements at Fort Blakely, whence they were sent to Mobile, and later to Brownsville, Texas, protecting the frontier from the encroachments of the Mexicans during the disturbances in that country. Mr. Callahan was discharged in Brownsville, Texas, in March, 1866, and returned to Madison, Wis., thence to De Pere, where he made his home for about a year; while in the service he had suffered from exposure, and returned with his health seriously impaired. During his residence in De Pere he worked in the stave mills, and in 1867 he came to Glenmore township, where he was employed in the sawmill of Bowen, Thompson & Hulburt, who were getting out lumber. In 1868 he removed to his present farm, in the N. W. ¼, Section 14, Glenmore township, which, at that time, was an eighty-acre tract of new land with the timber thereon reserved by others, and here he built the first house, and made all the improvements on the place. The work of clearing this farm involved a great deal of hard work, but, by continued industry, he has reduced it to a fertile condition. In 1892 he built a store on the northwest corner of his farm, where he now con-

ducts a saloon, in addition to carrying on his agricultural work. In politics he is a Democrat, and always supports the principles of that party in State and National elections, but in local affairs he votes invariably for the best man. He is a close reader, and keeps himself well informed on general topics and the issues of his party.

In the fall of 1863 Mr. Callahan was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Johanna Dwyer, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, daughter of John Dwyer, and to this union were born two children: Mary E., now Mrs. Warner, of Montana, and James E., of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Glenmore.

LAMBERT WELLENS. Many of the thrifty, industrious, well-to-do citizens of Brown county can boast of Holland birth, and prominent among these ranks the subject of these lines, who is a resident of Bellevue township. He was born December 6, 1836, in the village of Schaijk, near the city of Grave, Holland, son of John H. Wellens, a farmer, and the youngest of eight children—all sons—four of whom grew to maturity.

Lambert Wellens received a good common-school education in the schools of his neighborhood, was reared a farmer boy, and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty, at which time he decided to seek his fortune in America. His father had died, and having the money received from the estate to pay his expenses, he set sail from Antwerp, landing in New York after an ocean voyage of twenty-one days. It was his original intention to go to De Pere, Wis., but being influenced by an acquaintance he went instead to Grant county, that State, where he arrived with but five dollars, and immediately hired out as a farm hand, continuing to follow agricultural pursuits for two years, during five months of which time he worked with his two brothers, Seeman and Albert, who had come to the United States a few months after him. In the spring of 1859 these three brothers were seized with the "western fever," and taking a team of oxen to haul provisions, they set out across the plains for Pike's Peak, the journey occupying six weeks. But not being satisfied with the prospects there, they remained only ten days, and then pushed on farther westward to California with the same team, taking five months and ten days to make the trip. They prospected in Shasta county, Cal., remaining there four and a half years, and then went to Idaho Territory, where they sojourned four years, prospecting and mining the greater part of the time, and making about $5,000 apiece. In the fall of 1867 they returned by stage to Sacramento, Cal., thence by water to San Francisco, and from there, via the Nicaragua canal route, to New York, where they took passage for Liverpool, and in October, 1867, arrived at their old home in Holland.

In January, 1868, our subject was married at his old home in Holland, to Miss Barbara Johnson, who was born October 25, 1840, in the same neighborhood, daughter of John Johnson, a farmer, and to this union have been born six children, viz.: John, Mary, William, Albert, Theodore and Nettie, all living but Theodore, who died on the present farm in Wisconsin in March, 1888. After returning to his native land, Mr. Wellens took up farming, and at the same time conducted a grocery and a mercantile business, continuing in this until 1883, when he again concluded to come to America. In the spring of that year he and his family sailed from Rotterdam on the "P. Caland," arriving in New York after a voyage of eighteen days, and, their destination being De Pere, Wis., they immediately proceeded thither. In Bellevue township, Brown county, Mr. Wellens purchased eighty-four acres of partly improved land, where he has ever since made his home, devoting his attention pricipally

to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. The place has undergone many changes since he has had charge, and it is now one of the best improved farms in the township; he has also added sixty acres adjoining, and is engaged extensively in general agriculture, his remarkable success in this line being directly due to his good business management and shrewd financiering, for which he is well known. He is a representative self-made man, active and intelligent, having accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods by hard work and perseverance. He has traveled considerably, more than the average farmer, having crossed this country from New York to San Francisco, visited Central America, and, in 1803, took a six-weeks' pleasure trip to his native country; he has crossed the Atlantic four times. Politically he is a Democrat, but he gives little attention to party affairs, preferring to devote his time to his business interests. The family are all members of the Catholic Church at De Pere.

JOSEPH E. DUAIME, a representative thorough-going agriculturist, of Lawrence township, Brown county, was born May 10, 1841, in St. Francis, Canada, and is of French descent.

Our subject received the greater part of his education from his mother, who was a French scholar, and had been a school teacher. His father, Bruno Duaime, was a ship carpenter, and among other boats built the "Fanny Fisk." On July 15, 1850, the family came to Green Bay, Wis., and, the parents being in only moderate circumstances, Joseph commenced to work at an early age, for when fifteen years old we find him in the lumber camps of northern Michigan, where he earned from twelve to fifteen dollars per month. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was working on a farm near Fond du Lac, Wis., and he enlisted at once in the Union army, but his father succeeded in obtaining his release. Later, however, he went to Brown county, and in the spring of 1864 again enlisted, this time in Company C, Twelfth Wis. V. I., with which he went south to Cairo, Ill., soon afterward joining Sherman at Big Shanty, Ga. Their first regular engagement was at Kenesaw Mountain, thence following the campaign to the coast. On July 28, 1864, near Israel's Chapel, to the right of Atlanta, Mr. Duaime was wounded, receiving a ball in the neck, and was sent to Marietta Hospital, where he remained thirty days. He then came home on furlough, and, Green Bay surgeons failing to extract the ball, he went to Harvey's Hospital, at Madison, Wis., where it was removed by Dr. Culverson. In March, 1865, he went by rail to New York, and thence by boat to Morehead City, N. C., where he joined his command about two weeks before Lee's surrender. He was present at the Grand Review in Washington, D. C.; was mustered out July 15, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis., and immediately returned to Brown county.

On September 11, 1865, Mr. Duaime was married to Miss Mary Boyea, who was born April 5, 1844, in New York, daughter of August Boyea, who came to De Pere in 1855. At this time our subject had saved some two hundred and fifty dollars, and with this money he purchased a lot in Green Bay, on which he built a house, and lived there two years. He obtained employment in the lumber mills of Marshall, Speer & Co., at Sturgeon Bay, and his former experience in this line, coupled with natural ability as a mechanic, which he possessed to a marked degree, made him so competent a workman that for eight years he was foreman and filer for this firm. Being thrifty and economical, as well as a steady worker, he saved a considerable sum, and in a few years was able to purchase a farm in Lawrence township, for which he paid two thousand dollars cash. Here he made his home for ten or twelve years, follow-

J. E. Duhame

ing farming, and in the spring of 1882 purchased the tract of ninety acres, where he now lives, and removed thereon. Since then he has improved the tract in many ways, erecting new buildings, repairing old ones, and systematically cultivating the land, to which he has also added forty-seven and one-half acres, now owning a fertile, productive farm of 137½ acres. Though not a lifelong farmer, Mr. Duaime has proven himself the equal of any in his township, and has made a complete success of his vocation. He and his wife have had five children born to them, namely: Joseph E. (who is a teacher, and a correspondent for the De Pere *Democrat*), Josephine (a dressmaker), William (a carpenter), Emma (a teacher), and Sophie (also engaged in teaching). In his political preferences Mr. Duaime was formerly a Republican, but since 1884 he has supported the principles of the Democratic party, though in voting he usually considers the fitness of candidates, especially in township and county elections. He has been elected to various offices of trust; served with credit as chairman, and, for ten or twelve years, as supervisor of the township board. He was repeatedly elected to the office of clerk of the school board, by which the school profited by his untiring efforts to make it a pleasant and progressive place. After the northwestern fire of 1871, he was chosen commander of a small army of twenty men got together to bury the dead in Williamsonville, Door county. The horror of the time is indescribable. As a sailor he has filled the place of captain on a sailing vessel. In religious connections he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

ANTON VAN DYKE, a respected well-to-do farmer of Rockland township, Brown county, was born November 30, 1853, in Holland, son of John Van Dyke, a farmer. The latter died when Anton was twelve years old, and, his mother having passed from earth six years before, our subject lived with his older brothers until he was twenty-two years of age, principally engaged in farm work. He had received his education in the common schools of his birthplace, which he attended up to the age of eleven years.

In the spring of 1881, having managed to save a small sum from his hard-earned wages, Mr. Van Dyke left his native country, and, going to Liverpool, took passage on a vessel bound for New York, arriving in that city July 4. He immediately came westward, via Chicago and Milwaukee, to De Pere, Wis., where he had a cousin, Martin Van Dyke, and shortly afterward commenced to work for John Coenen, with whom he remained some time. He then came to Rockland township to work for Martin Hubers, one of the early settlers of this locality, who, coming to Wisconsin from Holland a poor boy, had settled on the farm our subject now owns, and by industry and thrift rose to an enviable position among the farmers of his township, where he was highly respected. He had but one child, Mary Hubers, born November 28, 1861, on the farm where she yet resides, and on December 28, 1882, she and Anton Van-Dyke were united in marriage. To this union have come children as follows: Mary, Annie, George and Martine, living, and John, who died in infancy. Since his marriage Mr. Van Dyke has always remained on the farm, which he now owns. It comprises fifty-seven acres of prime farming land, to the cultivation of which he gives his exclusive attention. He is a hard worker and a self-made man in the strictest sense of the word, and by his honesty and fairness he has won for himself the respect of all who know him. Politically he is a Democrat, but not active in party affairs, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere.

THOMAS McLEAN. The "North of Ireland!" What a wonderful race of men has been sent to all parts of the civilized world from the region to the northward of a line drawn through the bays of Dublin and Galway, and more especially from the district embraced in the Province of Ulster. How familiar are the names Donegal, Londonderry, Antrim, Down, Tyrone, Armagh, Fermanagh, Monaghan and Cavan, counties comprising the province named. The sturdy, Scotch-Irish element, which has peopled numerous localities in the United States, has proved the loyalty of its blood through many a conflict where the right was assailed, and almost without exception has arrayed itself on the side which readers of its history might be led to expect. The Scotch-Irish are a proud race, and they have earned the privilege.

Thomas McLean was born November 20, 1816, in the Parish of Finway, town of Darragh, County Antrim, Ireland, and when not yet twelve and a half years of age, sailed with the family of his father, Hector McLean, for America, the party consisting of the father, mother and four children—Nail, Mary, Thomas and Alexander. They started April 14, 1829, from Belfast, the trip being made on the ship "Helen," of Aberdeen, bound for Quebec. John, Elizabeth and Ann, the other children, had crossed the previous fall. The elder McLean was a poor man, and was obliged to start in the humblest manner. He settled upon and cleared a farm in York township, twenty miles from the city of Toronto, Canada, he and his wife residing there until 1842, when they joined their son Thomas, at Milwaukee, Wis. Here the mother died at the age of sixty-eight, the father's death occurring subsequently at the home of the same son in Stockbridge, Calumet Co., Wis., when he was aged seventy-two.

Thomas McLean, a worthy son of a worthy sire, was enabled to have but six month's schooling, but it may be imagined he made the most of his opportunities during that time. He continued to reside with his parents until 1841, when he removed to Milwaukee, Wis., then a village of but 900 people. With money he had succeeded in saving from his earnings in America he purchased a farm four miles northwest of the place, partly cleared, together with some village property. The fourth brick house in Milwaukee was erected by Mr. McLean, at the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets. On May 25, 1843, in the then insignificant "Cream City," Mr. McLean was united in married with Catharine Flood, who was born May 9, 1822, in the Parish of Killellen, Pickettstown, County Meath, Ireland, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (O'Reiley) Flood. Mrs. McLean sailed from Liverpool for the United States in 1834, on the "Chesapeake," the voyage occupying about four weeks, and landed at New York, proceeding thence to her destination, the city of Rochester, N. Y. At a later date she removed with a married sister to Wisconsin.

For ten years Mr. McLean and his family resided in their brick dwelling in Milwaukee, removing thence to Calumet county and locating on a farm in the village of Stockbridge. Twenty years later, in 1873, they removed to Brown county and located on a farm of 125 acres near Green Bay, which has since been their home, the present homestead consisting of twenty-five acres adjoining the corporation of Green Bay; a fine brick residence was erected the year of their removal. The children of this couple are: Catharine, now Mrs. Pat. McCool, of Chilton, Wis.; Patrick, a farmer of Allouez township, Jane, who married Hugh Dougherty, and died at Green Bay; Harriet, now Mrs. Daniel Lynch, of Oakes, S. Dak., Mary, deceased in infancy; Eliza, who became Mrs. Frank Robinson, and died at Chilton, Josephine, now Mrs. James Dougherty, of Oakes, S. Dak., Mary, now Mrs. Joseph O'Callihan, of Sagola, Mich.;

and John, residing at home. Mr. McLean, during his residence in Milwaukee, was engaged in merchandising on Chestnut street. He has also at different periods followed the occupation of a wagon-maker, a brickmason and a farmer, and for a time conducted a mill at Stockbridge, Wis. He has ever been a citizen of undisputed public spirit, and has contributed liberally of his time and means toward the furtherance of various enterprises. He has been able to assist his children to some extent, and the needy have always found in him a friend and helper. That his generosity may have been at times taken advantage of by unscrupulous people is possible, as few men of his disposition will live to old age without in some instances incurring expensive experiences along such lines, but he has everywhere won the respect of his fellow-citizens, and in his old age is able to look back upon a life well spent. Politically he is a Democrat, and in 1864 was elected by his party to the State Legislature, as representative from Calumet county. In religious faith he and his wife are earnest and consistent Catholics, and the Church has more than once felt its obligations to him for substantial favors extended. He was a member of the committee that built St. John's Cathedral in Milwaukee, and is the sole survivor of that committee. At one time he was the owner of 1,100 acres of land in Calumet county, and was interested in various industries. He built a church at Stockbridge and donated it to the Catholics, presented the priest with a sleigh, and boarded him for nearly a year. His zeal in behalf of his church has always been marked, and no enterprise tending to its benefit ever lacked his support.

When a half century of wedded life had been rounded out, the children at home, in May, 1893, planned a golden wedding for their parents. Notwithstanding the fact that the latter were both sick when the eventful day arrived and the festivities were interrupted in consequence, the occasion was not without its pleasures. With the best wishes of all who know them, they approach the sunset time in the calm enjoyment of the fruits of a correct and happy life, and their people will at the end rise up and call them blessed.

PATRICK BAILEY, a leading representative self-made farmer of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born about 1821 in County Kerry, Ireland, son of John and Nellie (Bresnehen) Bailey, who had three sons, of whom Patrick is the only one living. The mother died when he was three years old, and about a year later the father remarried.

Patrick Bailey had fair educational advantages in his youth, and was reared from boyhood to farming, remaining at home until he reached the age of nineteen years. Wages were low in Ireland, so when Patrick determined to come to America his father supplied him with means to pay his way, and in the spring of 1843 he sailed from his native town, Blennerville, on the "Joan," landing in Quebec after a voyage of six weeks. Here he was given employment helping to unload the vessel and then to reload her with lumber, and, after this, went to Montreal, where he worked for some time on the Lachine canal. He next went to New York City, thence after a few days to Boston, Mass., and thence to Lowell, where he found employment as a laborer between Lowell and Andover for a few weeks, working on improvements along the Merrimac river. His next move was to Fitchburg, same State, where he worked on the Fitchburg & Massachusetts railroad, and he subsequently worked in various places in Massachusetts, in almost every part of the State; thence went to Keene, N. H., working there as laborer on a railroad, and later engaged in the same line of work at Brattleboro, Vt., after which he again came to Massachusetts, and worked in South Hadley.

On January 8, 1848, Mr. Bailey was married, in Caboteville, Mass., to Bridget Moran, who was born about 1830 in South Boston, daughter of John and Kate (Donohue) Moran, both natives of Ireland. In the summer of 1848 our subject went to Buffalo, N. Y., and there worked on city improvements for a while, thence removed to Springfield, Ohio, where he was employed on a railroad to Cincinnati, then in course of construction, and subsequently lived for a time in Sidney, Ohio. The ague being prevalent here, another move was made, this time to Chillicothe, Ohio, where Mr. Bailey also worked on railroads, and he next worked on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, near Marietta, Ohio, and partly bargained for a farm in Washington county, but hearing of the cheap land offered to settlers in the then new State of Wisconsin, he concluded to abandon railroad work and commence farming on his own account. Three children had been born to them in Ohio—John, in Sidney; Ellen, in Chillicothe; and Mary A., in Washington county, and, with his wife and family, Mr. Bailey came to Wisconsin in the summer of 1854, journeying via Columbus to Cleveland, where they took the boat for Green Bay, landing in that city in July. Leaving the family in Green Bay, Mr. Bailey went to Kaukauna, where he obtained employment on the canal then building, and shortly afterward purchased eighty acres, at $2.50 per acre, in Section 7, Glenmore township, Brown county, which tract was totally unimproved, and the family lived with a neighbor, Thomas Lawlor, while their log cabin was being built. The forest was so dense that a space had to be cleared even for the small dwelling, into which they moved October 10, 1854, and at this time there was no road to this farm, only a path through the woods. They had hired a man to bring out their few household goods, but the driver, finding it difficult to proceed with the horse and wagon the latter part of the way, the goods were left in the road, where Mr. Bailey found them, and it took him several days to get them to the house, one of the neighbors, "Con" Leary, loaning him an ox-team for the purpose. The work of clearing was begun at once, but it was many years before the farm became productive, and Mr. Bailey worked at lumbering during the winter season to earn enough to support his family. A large amount of lumber was cut, but as there was scarcely any demand for it then, they had to burn many thousand feet of valuable beech and maple to rid the land of it. Those pioneers endured many trials and privations in improving and cultivating their tract, but they succeeded in converting the dense forest into a comfortable farm, and Mr. Bailey has, by his own unaided efforts, risen to a position among the respected, prosperous agriculturists of this section, his life showing what may be accomplished by energy and determination, coupled with perseverance and honesty. He now owns 160 acres of excellent land, on which he conducts a successful farming business. He has served two terms as supervisor in his township, giving satisfaction to all; but he prefers to give his attention to his private affairs, and is not an active partisan, voting for the man he considers best qualified for the office. In religious faith he is a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have had fourteen children, three of whom were born in Ohio, as above recorded, and the others in Wisconsin, a brief record of them being as follows: John is a resident of Minneapolis, Minn.; Ellen is the wife of Milan Smith, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; Mary A. is the wife of John Sloan, of De Pere; Kate is living in Ashland, Wis.; James died when eighteen months old; Bridget is the wife of James Jennings, of Scott township, Brown county; Agnes is the wife of John Rummel, of Ashland, Wis.; Lizzie is the wife of James Mills, of Ashland; Alice is living at home;

Thomas is a resident of Montana; George is living in Washington; Steven lives in Glenmore township; Patrick is at home; and one child died in infancy.

On March 13, 1805, Mr. Bailey enlisted in Company F, Fiftieth Wis. V. I., and did duty through northern Missouri, at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and Fort Rice, Dak., during his service contracting rheumatism, from which he has ever since suffered. He was discharged in July, 1866, and returned at once to his home and family. Our subject is well and favorably known throughout his section, and stands prominent among Glenmore township's most respected citizens.

JOHN BARTELME, one of the prominent, influential farmer citizens of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born November 25, 1810, in France, of German descent. His parents, George and Mary Schneider Bartelme, were well-to-do farming people of Germany, who reared a family of nine children (of whom our subject is the eldest), as follows: John, Peter, Johanna, Nicholas, Michael, Christoph, George, Frank, and Belthasar.

John Bartelme remained in his native land until twenty-five years of age, working principally in a nail factory from early boyhood. In the spring of 1836, receiving help from friends, he came with several others to America, landing in New York in July, after a weary voyage lasting seven weeks. He obtained employment at once in a nail factory, and worked thus some time, but the factory closing, he lost one hundred and two dollars, and found himself with but a dollar in money. Again borrowing from his friends he proceeded to Albany, N. Y., and for five years worked on a farm near that city, receiving one hundred dollars a year for his services, out of which he managed to save and pay back all the money he had borrowed. Then, in company with two other men, he invested three hundred dollars in a canal-boat, but the venture proved a failure, and he lost all but a hundred dollars. His younger brother, Belthasar, having come from Germany, Mr. Bartelme now went to New York to meet him, and, after remaining another nine months in that city, set out for the then "Far West," coming first to Two Rivers, Wis., where he remained about a year. At the end of that time he came to De Pere and purchased forty acres of new land in New Denmark township, the nucleus of his present fine well-improved farm of 180 acres, which he has acquired by unceasing labor and good management. The first dwelling on this place was a rude log house, which in later years was supplanted by the fine stone dwelling in which the family now reside, this being but one of the many improvements which had been made on the place.

When our subject came to this place the old Manitowoc road was the only one which passed through the town, and he was actively interested in building the roads to De Pere and Cooperstown, taking a prominent part in that, as well as all other movements for the benefit of his locality. He was the first postmaster at Denmark, and held the office for thirty-six years from the time of his appointment, in 1854. For twelve years he filled the important office of chairman of his township, and for six years was township treasurer, invariably giving satisfastion to all concerned by his ability and efficiency in every capacity.

Mr. Bartelme was married at Two Rivers, Wis., to Miss Almenia Ench, and their union has been blessed with five children, viz.: John (who is sheriff of Brown county), Balthasar, Catherine, Frank, and Michael, of whom Balthasar lives on the homestead, caring for his aged parents; his mother has been totally blind for the last eighteen years.

Balthasar Bartelme has been twice married: his first wife died leaving two children, Jacob and Catherine, and he wedded for his second wife, Miss Lizzie

Machtel, to which marriage have come five children, namely: Minnie, George, Lizzie, Nettie, and Frank. In religious faith the family are all Catholics.

JOSEPH BOEHM. This gentleman, who is now living retired in the city of De Pere, has for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Brown county, where he is still an extensive landowner.

Mr. Boehm was born March 13, 1833, in Bavaria, Germany, son of John George Boehm, a farmer. Joseph received his education in the common schools of his native place, and was reared to farm life, which he continued to follow in Germany till he was about twenty-four years of age, working for small wages. Being hard-working and economical, he had managed to save a little from his hard-earned wages, and, concluding he could find better opportunity for advancement in the United States, he bid farewell to his home and friends, and in May, 1857, set sail from Bremen, on the "Gungson," this being her second trip. They crossed the Atlantic in thirty-five days, and on June 30, 1857, our subject landed in New York, with just seventy-five cents in his pocket. His ticket carried him to Detroit, Mich., where he arrived almost penniless, a total stranger, but honest and willing to work. In the course of three or four weeks he had earned enough to bring him to Green Bay, Wis., where he arrived in the latter part of July, 1857, making the trip from Detroit on the old steamer "Michigan." He came to De Pere, and first worked on the "Old Stone Schoolhouse," which was then in course of construction, after which he went to Kaukauna, where he found employment on the canal. We next find him in Bellevue township, chopping cordwood for three shillings a cord, and boarding himself, and, although the work was hard and the wages small, he did it rather than remain idle. At the age of twenty-five he received but ten dollars a month for his services as a farm hand, and found it was useless to expect more. In 1859 he went to the Lake Superior country, and there, for three and a half years, followed mining. While here he was married to Miss Marcella Boyle, a native of Ireland, and to this union were born six children, viz.: Christ, a farmer of Bellevue township; Anna C., widow of Joseph Long, of Green Bay; John, a farmer of Bellevue township; Theresa, now Mrs. Joseph Vandermost, of Rockland township; Mary, who died young, and one that died in infancy, unnamed. The mother of these died in Bellevue and was buried in De Pere.

In 1862 Mr. Boehm removed to Bellevue township, Brown Co., Wis., where he had purchased forty acres of entirely new land, upon which, at that time, there was not even a house. He set to work at once to clear and improve the place, and by dint of incessant toil and perseverance succeeded in converting it into a good farm, from time to time he also making additions to his first purchase, until he now owns over 300 acres of prime land in Bellevue and Rockland townships. He continued to follow farming until 1889, when he moved into the town of De Pere, and here he has since lived a retired life. He is strictly a self-made man, having from a start of nothing accumulated a comfortable property and a snug competence. In connection with agriculture he was for many years engaged in cattle dealing, and during his long experience in that line became an excellent judge of stock. He has seen great changes in his section of the country, and has taken an active part in its development and progress. He has held various township offices, having served as school clerk, supervisor, path-master, etc., with satisfaction to all. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere. On January 20, 1880, our subject was

married, in De Pere, for his second wife, to Mrs. Margaret Kaster, widow of Peter J. Kaster. She was born February 2, 1830, in Prussia, daughter of Francis George and Anna (Pies) Wentling, who came to the United States in 1852, going first to Liverpool, whence they sailed for New York. In Utica, N. Y., Mr. Wentling was taken sick, and the family remained there two months, after which they went to Milwaukee, Wis., where they lived two years, thence coming to Green Bay, where they made a permanent home.

EDWARD BAUMGART. This gentleman, who is ranked among the public-spirited progressive farmer citizens of Bellevue township, Brown county, is a native of Schlesien, Germany, born July 5, 1851, son of August and Gertrude Baumgart.

August Baumgart was by trade a butcher, and he also owned a farm and engaged in the manufacture of bricks, having often as many as fifty or sixty men in his employ. He had considerable property in Germany, but in 1868 he disposed of all his interests and came to America, bringing his family. They sailed from Bremen on the "Schiller," and, after a voyage of eight weeks and three days, landed at Baltimore, Md., from which city they immediately proceeded to Brown county, Wis., coming over the B. & O. R. R. via Columbus, Ohio, where they were on July 4. Mr. Baumgart purchased seventy-two acres of new land in Bellevue township, on which at that time there was not even a dwelling, and resided there until 1883, when he removed to his present farm in the same township. Here he and his wife are yet living, and, though now seventy-five years old, he is still an active man. To them were born seven children, as follows: Charles, who died young, in Germany; Joseph and August, of Glenmore township; Edward, our subject; John, of Manitowoc county, Wis.; Paul, a farmer of Bellevue township; and Caroline, Mrs. Joseph Landmer, of Duck Creek, Wisconsin.

Edward Baumgart attended the schools of his native place until he reached the age of thirteen, and was seventeen years old when he came with his parents to America. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years old, doing farm work, or anything else at which he could earn an honest dollar, and turning his wages over to his parents. On February 22, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie Hutter, who was born August 7, 1845, in Manitowoc county, Wis., daughter of Joseph Hutter, a native of Bavaria, Germany. After his marriage Mr. Baumgart located on a new farm, which he at once began to clear and improve, and there made his home until 1880, when he came to his present farm in Bellevue township, which contains one hundred acres. Though now a well-cultivated tract, it was then all in the woods, and he has done all the clearing and made all the improvements himself. To Mr. and Mrs. Baumgart have come children as follows: Joseph, Edward, Caroline, Annie, Henry, John, Mary, Rosa, Anton, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Baumgart is not identified with any political party, but votes independently, selecting the man best qualified for office, regardless of politics. He has served his township as roadmaster, supervisor, and for two years as chairman, and he is recognized as a thoroughly progressive citizen, always ready to assist in any enterprise for the benefit of his township and county. He and his wife are members of the German Catholic Church at Green Bay.

MARTIN BARTH, who, for the past forty years, has been a farmer of Glenmore township, Brown county, is a native of the Fatherland, born June 18, 1825, in Wurtemberg, son of Jacob and Lena

Schenauer Barth, who were the parents of nine children. The father, who was a tailor by trade, died when Martin was five years old.

Our subject was reared and educated in the land of his birth, and there learned the weaver's trade. In his early manhood he served three years and seven months in the German army, and shortly afterward came to America, landing in New York, July 10, 1854, after an ocean voyage of forty-seven days. He immediately came to Wisconsin, arriving in Green Bay, August 3, with $11.75 in his pocket, and thence went to New Franken, where he remained with an uncle ten days. For three weeks he worked for a Mr. Eisenman in De Pere, and then went to Oconto, where he was employed three months in a mill, after which he returned to New Franken. Again coming to Oconto, he worked here ten months rafting lumber, and then returned once more to his uncle, with whom he made his home until he bought land of his own. His first purchase was eighty acres of totally wild land, on which the timber was so dense that a space had to be cleared for the 14 x 18 log cabin which he built himself. At this early date the Indians had not all left the country, and wild animals were numerous and troublesome, especially the wolves, who made night hideous with their howling. There were no roads, and Mr. Barth has made many a trip on foot to Green Bay, over an Indian trail through the woods. In order to earn a living he had to do various kinds of work, as the farm yielded no support the first few years, and the work of clearing progressed slowly, for he had only a few rude implements, and it was twelve years after his settlement here before he owned a yoke of oxen. One year he worked forty-seven days on the road for nothing.

On February 22, 1865, Mr. Barth enlisted in Company F, Fiftieth Wis. V. I., served sixteen months in Missouri, Kansas and Dakota, and was honorably discharged June 17, 1866, returning to his home in Brown county. Mr. Barth was united in marriage January 29, 1867, with Miss Emma Kahren, daughter of Peter and Maggie Zimmer Kahren, farming people, who were the parents of ten children, viz.: Maggie, Jacob, Lizzie, Kate, Joseph, Joseph, Kate, Emma, Kate and Michael. When Mrs. Barth was three years old they came to America, landing in New York City, thence coming to Milwaukee, Wis., and thence to Illinois, where they lived for some time. They then returned to Milwaukee, and later, about three years after their landing in this country, came to New Denmark township, Brown county, where they invested in 120 acres of land. Here Mr. Kahren passed the remainder of his days, dying July 8, 1862; his wife survived until July 19, 1880. They were well-known among the early settlers in their locality, and were highly respected for their sterling worth.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Barth lived a year in the small log house he had first built, and then moved into a more commodious dwelling, also of logs, in which they remained until the present comfortable residence was erected. Their union has been blessed with eight children, named as follows: Lena, Mary, Martin, Jacob, John, Louis, Andrew and Henry. Mr. Barth is a Republican in his political affiliations, but takes no interest in politics except as a regular attendant at the polls. He and his wife are, in religious connection, members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has been director.

ANDREW ANDERSON, a representative farmer of New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of the Kingdom of Denmark, born May 24, 1828, son of Andrew and Karen (Anderson) Hansen, farming people, the former of whom died when our subject was thirteen weeks old. He left a family of eight children, viz.: Peter,

James, Lars, Elizabeth, Kersten, Hans, and Andrew and Karen (twins).

The mother, having thus to provide for a large family, the children were obliged to assist as soon as they were old enough, and our subject commenced to work at the early age of seven years, herding sheep, in which occupation he engaged until he reached the age of fourteen years, receiving only his clothing for his services. He remained in his native land until he was twenty-eight years old, when, having saved enough to bring him to the United States, he decided to seek his fortune in the New World. He sailed from Hamburg, and, crossing the ocean in six weeks, landed at New York, coming thence without delay to Brown county, Wis., where in New Denmark township he invested in forty acres of new land, which he at once commenced to clear and improve. Ten years later he purchased another forty acres, which he also cleared himself, and has since added sixty acres more, now having a fine farm of 140 acres, all highly improved and under cultivation. This property has all been acquired by his own honest toil, for he commenced with no capital but a pair of willing hands, and he is everywhere respected for his honesty and industry.

In 1860 Mr. Anderson was married, in New Denmark township, to Miss Mary Hansen, a daughter of Hans Paulson and Karen Hansen, who reared a family of five children, as follows: Maren Sophia, Andrews, Mary, Anna C., and Peter. When thirty-four years of age she came to America with a brother and sister, and ten years after her marriage her parents also came to Wisconsin, making their home with her as long as they lived. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born six children, namely: Aldrich, Tine (Mrs. Anderson, of Marinette, Wis.), Laura, Olof, Peter, and Hans, of whom Olof lives at home, and has the principal care of the farm work. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Anderson takes an active interest and has served as treasurer and trustee; in his political preferences he is a Republican, and he takes a deep interest in all movements tending to promote the welfare of his community.

JOHN SULLIVAN, who for many years has been well-known in Brown county, and especially in Lawrence township, as a prosperous, systematic agriculturist, is a native of the "Emerald Isle," born December 24, 1830, in Kenmare, County Kerry. His parents, James and Ellen Sullivan, had a family of seven children—six sons and one daughter—of whom John is the eldest.

At an early age our subject commenced to attend the common schools, and at the same time was reared to agricultural pursuits under his father's tuition, the latter being a well-to-do landowner and farmer. However, the father died when John was yet a lad, and the mother subsequently married, for her second husband, Jeremiah Sullivan. In 1845, disposing of the property, the entire family immigrated to America, first taking passage on the "Ajax" from Cork to Liverpool, where they remained a few days at "Sheflin's Hotel." They then embarked on the "Moses Wheeler," Capt. King, bound for Boston, in which city they landed after a voyage of twenty-two days, strangers in a strange land. They located in the town of Winchendon, Worcester Co., Mass., and John commenced to learn the trade of tanner and currier, at which he served an apprenticeship of seven years, receiving at the very beginning one dollar a day, which materially assisted his mother. A brief record of her family is as follows: John is the subject proper of this sketch; Patrick is a resident of Winchendon, Mass.; Daniel lives in Melbourne, Australia; Dennis lives in Winchendon, Mass.; Mortimer resides near Winchendon; Bartholomew died in this country when young; Mary is the wife of William Devins, of New Hampshire. By her

second marriage Mrs. Sullivan had one child, Patrick, now a barber of Fitchburg, Mass. The mother is yet living at an advanced age. Her husband died some years ago.

John Sullivan remained in Winchendon, following his trade, for over fourteen years, his wages, up to the time of his marriage, all going to his mother, and on his wedding day she gave him two hundred dollars in gold. On October 1, 1854, he was married in South Boston, Mass., by Rev. Father Linden, to Miss Ellen Harris, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of Gerald and Ellen Lynch) Harris, and came to the United States when a young girl to live with her sister in Boston. The young couple commenced housekeeping in Winchendon, where he had purchased a home, and there he continued to follow his trade until failing health compelled him to abandon it. His employer, Ephraim Murdock, at one time the most extensive wooden-ware manufacturer in the world, was a large land-owner, and Mr. Sullivan located on one of his farms, a change which proved beneficial to his health, and he remained three years, succeeding well in agriculture. He had been corresponding with an old school teacher of his, whom he had known in Ireland, and who then lived in Leavenworth, Kans., and our subject concluded to emigrate to that State. His family at this time consisted of three children, all of whom were born in Winchendon, namely: Ellen, now Mrs. Charles Davis, of Lawrence township, Brown county; Mary, Mrs. Michael Eagan, of De Pere, Brown county; and James, a farmer of Lawrence township, who lives with his father (he married Geneva McAbee, and they have one child, Ellen, born March 3, 1892).

On August 1, 1864, Mr. Sullivan and his family started for the then "Far West," going to Chicago, Ill., via the N. Y. C. & H., and the Lake Shore railroads, thence by the Burlington and the Hannibal & St. Jo railroads to St. Joseph, Mo., thence to Weston, Mo., and thence to Leavenworth, Kans., by boat, as there was no railroad to the city at that time, although it was the largest in Kansas. There he conducted a hotel for about a year, when he entered the employ of the St. Jo Railway Co., keeping boarders and acting as overseer of a number of men. Subsequently he was employed on the Atchison & Pike's Peak railroad, then in course of construction, as overseer, his family meantime residing in Weston, Mo., whither he returned later, owing to a suspension of work caused by an absconding paymaster. One day, while talking with a Wisconsin soldier in Weston, he accidentally heard of a sister of his wife, living in De Pere, Wis., who had come to the United States many years before, and of whom they had lost all trace. A correspondence was at once opened, which eventually led to their emigrating to Wisconsin in about 1866, the family taking up their home in De Pere, Brown county, with Mrs. Sullivan's sister, while Mr. Sullivan went to look for work. He found employment at his trade in Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co., Wis., with the Wisconsin Leather Co., and after remaining with them ten months returned to De Pere, where for a short time he worked for the Chicago Tight Stave Co. He then purchased eighty acres of land at five dollars per acre, all of which was still in the woods - not a stick having been cut - and was without improvements of any kind, and on the site of his present residence he built a log house which served as a home for the family for several years, until in 1880 the comfortable dwelling they now occupy was erected. Under Mr. Sullivan's management, this place has been gradually cleared and improved, and has also been added to, till it now consists of 120 acres of excellent farming land. He has met with success in his farming operations; but it is only the just reward of years of thrift and persevering toil, for he has been a hard worker, and, though now over sixty

years of age, is yet active, and able to perform a good day's work.

Mr. Sullivan is well known in his community, and has for the past twenty-three years held various offices of trust in his township, invariably discharging the duties of his position with satisfaction to all; he has also served as deputy sheriff of Brown county. In his political faith he is a stanch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, to which he gives his unfailing support. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Wrightstown, in which he is trustee. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan on their present farm, John M., a bright intelligent lad, who was given good educational advantages, and intended to study law, but on May, 1, 1887, he passed from earth, deeply mourned by the bereaved family. He was buried in Snider cemetery.

MARK ENGLISH, who, in every respect, is an admirable specimen of the self-made men of whom this country is so proud, often modestly declares that he owes his success to the greatness of his friends, but on the other hand it is confidently affirmed that he owes his friends to his own grit, energy and integrity.

Mr. English is an Ohioan by birth, a native of Cuyahoga county, having been born November 20, 1837, to Mark and Christina C. (Collins) English, natives of Connecticut and Ohio, respectively. They came from Ohio to Michigan in 1839, and in the town of Jackson he carried on a dry-goods business for several years, dying there January 28, 1854; his widow returned to Ohio, where on September 24, 1873, she, too, passed away. Children were born to them as follows: Dorlisca Marilla, born June 22, 1832, is the wife of Edson Herrington, of Ionia, Mich.; Christina Grace, born July 30, 1834, is the wife of Thomas Newsom; Mark is the subject of this sketch; George Q., born March 6, 1843, is married and resides in Escanaba, Michigan.

Mark English was but a small boy when his parents brought him to Jackson, Mich., where he was reared and educated and also learned the mason's trade. In the spring of 1853, being then sixteen years old, he went to Marquette, Mich.; where he first engaged in the fishery business, afterward in contracting, taking the contract for and erecting the Union school building, which was the first brick building erected in Marquette. In October, 1865, he came to Green Bay and organized the Lake Superior Stage Co., of which he was made president and superintendent, establishing a stage route from Green Bay to Escanaba (Mich.) by way of Oconto, Marinette and Menominee. It was a daily line, employing 120 horses in all, each Concord coach, in summer, or sleigh, as the case might be, being drawn by four horses, which were changed every ten miles. At Escanaba the line connected with the upper peninsular division of the Chicago & North Western railroad. In addition to the American Express it carried the United States mail for the entire upper peninsula, the average weight of which alone was over 1500 pounds. This important undertaking Mr. English carried on from 1869 to 1877, at which time, the railroad having been completed to Menominee, he sold out and turned his attention to other affairs. He soon became one of the organizers of the "Green Bay Iron Co.," and was one of its board of directors for a short time. In 1885 he interested himself in vessel property, becoming the owner of the schooner "Cascade" and afterward of the propeller "Union," which vessels plied on the lakes and were principally engaged in the carrying of freight. He also became quite extensively interested in contracting and building—a vocation which still claims his attention. He is also the owner of a stone quarry at Kewaunee, from which he ships stone to all points on the lakes.

It may with propriety be said that Mr. English is one of the best known men in northern Wisconsin, and his entire career has been one of action and enterprise. Coming to Marquette in his early manhood, when but about twenty-four years of age, he was from the start a prominent figure and factor in its business, social and political life. In 1861 he was made city marshal of Marquette, a position that required, at that time, a man of courage and resolution, as the city was filled with a floating population of 6,000 or 7,000, consisting principally of miners and sailors of an unruly and roistering disposition. He held the office four years, during the war also serving as United States enrolling officer, and was a United States deputy marshal four years. He was elected and served two years as high sheriff of the county, thus serving as a public officer for eight consecutive years as incumbent of some one of the above-named positions, during which time he made a reputation highly honorable to himself, and was an actor in many stirring scenes while in the discharge of his official duties. He was the first city marshal of Marquette, and the only one while he resided in that city, with the exception of about three months when he was recovering from injuries received while discharging his duties, after which he was again induced to take the office for $1,000 a year and one-half the fines. When the locks were built on the Fox river at Appleton, Wis., he was appointed United States Government Inspector, and the lock at that point, known as No. 2, was built under his supervision. Mr. English has passed through many experiences, and doubtless realizes, in a keener degree than many, the vast changes that have taken place in the past thirty-five years in the means of transportation from one distant point to another. Previous to his organization of the stage line, during one winter in the early "sixties," he conveyed the United States mail from Marquette to Houghton, Mich., on a sled drawn by dogs. In politics Mr. English is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor, Navarino Lodge, No. 1,384.

On June 25, 1850, Mr. English was married, at Port Sarnia, Canada, to Miss Mary Annvilla Hall, a daughter of Horace and Lavina Porter Hall, all natives of Whitby, Canada, but at that time residents of Port Sarnia. The parents moved to Marquette, Mich., and later to Green Bay, Wis., where they both died in March, 1882, and were buried the same day. To Mr. and Mrs. English have come two children: Nettie C., born July 6, 1864, and Lester A., born March 19, 1877. Since 1867 Mr. English has made his home continuously in Green Bay, where he has a commodious and pleasant residence.

MICHAEL MARTIN, deceased, who, during his lifetime, was a well-known farmer of Rockland township, Brown county, was a native of County Carlow, Ireland. He was born in 1828, son of Bernard and Mary McCabe Martin, farming people who had a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Our subject received a common-school education and was reared to farming pursuits. In early manhood he emigrated from his native land to the United States, and coming to Herkimer county, N. Y., remained there four years, in the vicinity of West Winfield, working for Lorenzo Brown, a farmer. In 1854 he was married, in Utica, N. Y., to Miss Mary Foley, a native of County Carlow, Ireland, born in 1832, daughter of James Foley, who died in 1840. In 1850 she left her birthplace, and proceeding to Liverpool took passage on the "Columbus," bound for New York, in which city she landed after a voyage of six weeks, thence continuing her journey to Utica, near which city she worked until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs.

Martin resided in Utica for two years, and then, in about 1856, came westward to Wisconsin, leaving their only child, Mary Ann, in New York with Mr. Martin's mother. They came to Milwaukee by rail, thence to De Pere, and shortly afterward purchased eighty acres in Section 9, Rockland township, the price of the tract being two hundred and forty dollars, two hundred of which he paid down. It was all new land, covered with timber, and a small log house, built by Mr. Martin himself, was the first dwelling on the place. The clearing of the place was commenced at once, but, being equipped with only the rude tools of those early days, the task was a long and difficult one. But those years, though full of hardship and privation, were happy ones, for the prospect of having a comfortable home and farm which they could call their own was ever before them and cheered them through the hardest trials. In a few years a more substantial residence supplanted the log cabin, the land became productive and fertile as a result of their perseverance and unremitting care, and prosperity rewarded their early years of toil.

On this farm the remainder of their children were born, as follows: Ellen, Mrs. William Michaud, of Talbot, Mich.; Edward, living on the home farm, which he works; James, at home; Michael, a school-teacher; John, living at home, who is one of the leading Democrats in the township, and has served as chairman; William (twin of John), who died when six years old; and Bridget E. and Anna C., at home. Mary Ann, the oldest child, is the wife of John Milan, of Pound, Wis. The father of this family was accidentally killed January 13, 1874, by a falling limb, and his lifeless body was found by his wife when she went to call him to his mid-day meal. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery at De Pere, and his funeral, which was attended by a great number of people from the surrounding country, was one of the largest ever seen here up to that time. He was a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere. In his party preferences he was a Democrat, and, though not particularly active in politics, held several offices of trust, serving on the school board and as pathmaster of the township. A kind, indulgent father and an accommodating neighbor, he was very popular, and was respected by all who knew him, for his industry and sterling integrity. At the time of his decease he was the owner of 160 acres of good land, all of which had been accumulated by hard work, for when he landed in this country he had no capital but a pair of willing hands. After his death his widow took charge of the farm, and continued in the management until her sons became competent to relieve her. In 1891 a comfortable residence was erected, in which the family now live. They are all members of St. Francis Church, De Pere, and are highly esteemed in the community in which they reside.

NIELS PETERSON. Among the respected self-made farmer citizens of New Denmark township, Brown county, none is more deserving of mention than this gentleman. He was born October 2, 1832, near Maribo, Denmark, a son of Peter and Mary (Jensen) Peterson, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation. There were six children in the family, of whom two are deceased; of the others, Stine still lives in Denmark, while Jens, Niels (our subject), and Rasmus are in New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wisconsin.

Our subject lost his parents by death when he was but eight years of age, and from that time on was in the employ of farmers in the neighborhood of his birthplace. At the age of twenty-seven years he immigrated to America, proceeding from his native land to Hamburg, whence he sailed to New York, the voyage occupying forty-nine days. After landing he came at once to Brown county, Wis., and

in New Denmark township engaged in farm labor for two and a half years following, or until his enlistment, May 2, 1862, in Company K, Thirty-third Wis. V. I. He was in active service until the close of the war, participating in many important engagements, among which were Cold Water, Vicksburg, Jackson, Meridian, Pleasant Hill, Centerville, Marksville, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort and Fort du Russy. His record for bravery and gallantry is one of which he may well feel proud, and in recognition of his noble conduct the government presented him with a silver medal, on which are inscribed the names of the battles in which he took an active part. He was twice injured, on one occasion receiving a bullet wound in the left side, and at another time having his hearing forever destroyed by a blow upon the right ear; he now receives a pension. On August 9, 1865, Mr. Peterson was honorably discharged at Vicksburg, and, returning to New Denmark township, once more resumed the pursuits of peace, for almost ten years working at the shoemaker's trade.

On March 11, 1867, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Martine Jensen, daughter of Hans and Maren Rasmussen Jensen, and about that time purchased the forty acres of land where he yet resides. He constructed a small log house, in which they lived for the first year, and then erected another dwelling now occupied by his nephew, which in turn was supplanted by the commodious residence they now occupy. The farm is equipped with all necessary outbuildings, put up by Mr. Peterson himself, and is well improved in every way, and under a high state of cultivation, yielding the owner a comfortable income. His success has been the result of honesty and industry, and he has won the esteem of all who know him, by his upright methods in all his dealings with his fellowmen. He is a Republican in political preferences, but takes no active interest in party affairs.

PETER MARCUSSEN, farmer of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born July 9, 1854, in Denmark, son of Marks Peterson, a laborer. The latter married Mary Peterson, and they reared a family of four children, as follows: Peter, whose name opens this sketch; Charles, now a resident of New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis.; Sophia, living in Washington; and August, of New Denmark township.

In 1858 this family immigrated to America, embarking at Liverpool and landing in New York after a voyage of six weeks. From there they came to Manitowoc, Wis., and thence directly to New Denmark, in which township the father purchased twenty acres of land and cleared a space large enough for a log house, wherein the family resided for some time, and which is still standing, near Fontenoy postoffice. There the father passed the remainder of his days, dying in July, 1865. The year following the widow married Fred Mogland, and to this union were born two children, both of whom died in infancy. After a short residence in New Denmark township Mr. and Mrs. Mogland removed to Franklin, Wis., where he owned a farm, and there made their home until Mrs. Mogland's death, after which her husband sold the place and came again to New Denmark township, Brown county, where he is now living.

When about twenty years of age Peter Marcussen went to Pensaukee, Wis., where he was employed in a sawmill for three summers. For six winters he worked for the Two Rivers Company in New Denmark township, logging, and then, during the spring, engaged in driving logs, continuing in this vocation up to the time of his marriage. On October 10, 1875, he wedded Miss Minnie Johnson, daughter of John and Carrie Nelson) Peterson, and, for the first two years thereafter, the young couple lived in a rented house near Fontenoy, Mr. Marcussen working for D. Benkle in the sum-

mer and in the woods during the winter, until he bought the farm of forty acres in New Denmark township, where he now makes his home. He erected the present dwelling house, and they immediately removed to the farm, which was then yet in its primitive condition, not a tree having been cut from the place; but he has since been busily engaged in clearing and improving it, and, in addition, has worked to some extent at the carpenter's trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Marcussen have been born seven children, as follows: John, Josie, Agnes, Arthur, Emma, Louis and Tony, all of whom are living at home. Mr. Marcussen, having been given but little opportunity during his youth to obtain a good education, is a hearty supporter of the common schools and takes great interest in their advancement and improvement in his section. Politically he is a Democrat, has served his township faithfully as assessor for four years, 1887–91, and in the spring of 1894 was elected supervisor.

H. E. MOWERS, of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born January 20, 1844, in Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Rust) Mowers, had but two children, H. E., our subject, and Frederick, the latter of whom died at the age of about six and a half years.

In 1853 Henry Mowers, with his wife and son, came to Wisconsin, for about one year living in Green Bay, and then went to Stiles, later moving back to Green Bay and remaining two years. He then went to Bellevue township, Brown county, where he pre-empted eighty acres of wild land, on which the family lived five years, and had cleared about twenty acres, when, in 1861, the land was sold for a very small price, and the family moved to Scott township and rented a farm for two years. The father then went to work in a sawmill for about three years, next engaged in teaming for Willard Lamb's mill two years, and moved into a house on the mill grounds and continued in its employ another year. He then went to Suamico township, and worked for Lamb, Watson & Co. for seven years with his team, and then for five years with our subject. After this he went to various places, returning twice, and died in 1893, at the age of seventy-six years.

On March 4, 1865, H. E. Mowers enlisted in Company D, Fifty-second Wis. V. I., served in Missouri and Kansas, and was discharged at Fort Leavenworth July 28, 1865. Returning to Green Bay, he made a neat sum in a speculation in standing pine timber; then, the following spring, teamed for Willard Lamb on the dock, and in the fall bought a threshing machine for $725 in company with Milo Burkett, and worked through the country. The winter following he bought more standing timber and one team of horses and one team of oxen, but did not succeed well, and sold the threshing machine. In the spring of 1867 he worked around a mill, and in the fall went to Flintville and teamed two years, then sold the team and worked in the mill until 1870, when he was made foreman in a sawmill on Section 23, in the town of Pittsfield, where he had charge of forty-five men, five pairs of horses and seven yoke of cattle; the next spring he had charge of the drive; he then worked two years on the river, flooding logs; and next for two years drove a supply team for his old employers, Lamb, Watson & Company.

On March 15, 1874, Mr. Mowers married Miss Amelia, daughter of Frederick and Minnie (Schultz) Gothe. Mr. and Mrs. Gothe were born in Germany, and were the parents of eight children, viz.: Hannah, Ferdinand, Amelia, Caroline, Earnestine, August, Louise, and Herman. The parents came to the United States in 1853, lived temporarily at Duck Creek, where the father worked for twenty-five cents a day, and then settled in Pittsfield,

where he made a homestead, on which he lived until 1800, when he went to Marinette county, returning thence in 1804. When Mr. Mowers married he bought eighty acres of land at $4.50 per acre, and for eleven years lived in a log shanty that stood on the farm, which has been replaced by a fine modern frame dwelling. For seven years he continued working for others, and then commenced to clear his own farm, now in fine condition. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mowers, viz.: George W., born December 18, 1874, deceased January 30, 1893; Frederick H., born June 20, 1876, deceased June 8, 1877; Edward E., born July 1, 1878, and Lewis O., born July 30, 1880. The parents are members of the Methodist Church, in which Mr. Mowers is class leader, trustee and Sunday-school superintendent. Politically he is a Republican. He was a member of the town board in 1870, and served as town clerk from 1883 to 1890, inclusive, and was re-elected in 1894. He is a self-made man in every respect, and as such is honored and esteemed by all who know him or know of him.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. JOHANN, proprietor of an extensive sash, blind and door factory in West De Pere, was born June 17, 1837, near the city of Homburg, Rhenish Bavaria, on the road usually taken by travelers through central Germany to and from Prussia, and made historic by the fact that the great Napoleon sent the larger part of his army over it on the advance to Moscow, and later by the fact that the first battle of the Franco-Prussian war was fought in its vicinity. John W. Johann is a son of Nicholas Johann, a coal miner, who married Elizabeth Nieder. On March 2, 1840, Nicholas Johann, with his wife and three sons, Peter, Nicholas, and John W., left the old country, landing in Milwaukee, Wis., the following May. Of the sons, Peter married Catharine Witmann, and died in 1880, his widow now residing in Port Washington, Wis. Nicholas died, unmarried, in 1866.

John W. Johann attended school in Germany from the age of five until the date of his leaving for America, a period of three years, and this comprised the whole of his scholastic studies. In the year of his arrival, 1840, the father, Nicholas Johann, entered eighty acres of wild timbered land, near Port Washington, Wis., which land he subsequently subdued and developed from it a fine farm, the three sons materially assisting in the work. In 1862 John W. Johann enlisted in Company C, Thirty-fourth Wis. V. I., and soon after was commissioned second lieutenant. Nine months later he received an honorable discharge, and almost immediately re-enlisted, on this occasion entering Company F, Thirty-fifth Wis. V. I., and from the organization served as first lieutenant commanding his company until 1865, when he was promoted to the captaincy and served in that capacity until his final discharge at Madison, Wis., April 15, 1866. Of his active duty during this long period of devotion to the protection of the integrity and freedom of his adopted country, we can give only this brief record: After a running skirmish near Memphis, Tenn., he fought near Morganza, La., then at St. Charles, Ark.; Brownsville, Ark.; Spanish Fort, Ala.; Whistle Station, six miles from Mobile, Ala., this being among the last fights of the Rebellion. On his return to Wisconsin he opened a general store at Port Washington in 1866, but sold out in 1869 and bought an interest in the woolen mill at Cedarburg, Wis., and was secretary of the company until 1880, when he bought an interest in the Hilgen Sash & Door Manufacturing Co. At Cedarburg he also served as postmaster from 1869 until 1884, acting in the meanwhile as secretary for the Hilgen Company until the

latter part of 1883. In 1884 he moved to De Pere and bought the larger part of E. W. Person's sash, door and blind mill, which business he later organized as a joint-stock company, denominated the Nicolet Sash, Door & Blind Co., of which he served as president until 1891, when he bought the entire plant. The mill is of brick, with a capacity of one hundred doors per day, in addition to sash and moldings, and when running on full time Mr. Johann employs some thirty-five hands.

On August 7, 1866, Mr. Johann was united in marriage, at Cedarburg, Wis., with Miss Eliza F. Hilgen, daughter of Fred Hilgen, the manufacturer, and to this union three children have been born, viz.: Albert H., who married Emma Davis, and is living in De Pere; J. Emil and Nellie, both still at home with their parents. Fraternally Mr. Johann has been a Freemason since 1858, having joined the lodge at Port Washington in that year; he is also a member of Chapter No. 20, Green Bay, and Sir Knight of Palestine Commandery, No. 18, at the same place; also a member of the Blue Lodge (Master Mason, third degree), No. 85, at De Pere; and of Harrison Post No. 91, G. A. R., of De Pere, in which he has held the offices of senior vice-commander, junior vice-commander, and quartermaster. In politics Mr. Johann is a stanch Republican, has served as delegate to State and Congressional conventions six different times, and was chairman of the county committee of Ozaukee county for twelve years. At one time he was prominently mentioned for State treasurer, but declined a nomination. At Cedarburg, in 1880, he had the pleasure of shaking the hand of Gen. Grant, and also had the honor of introducing several of his acquaintances. Prior to this he had seen all the more distinguished generals of the Civil war, and has met every governor of Wisconsin since he has lived in the State, Gov. Rusk having been an especial friend.

JOSEPH CORMIER, one of the prosperous, respected agriculturists and business men of Howard township, Brown county, is a native of Wisconsin, born October 8, 1841, in Green Bay.

He is a son of David and Adelme (Goodchild) Cormier, the father a native of Three Rivers, Canada, the mother of Montreal; she died when our subject was but two years of age. David Cormier married, for his second wife, a Mrs. Mallet, by whom were born two children, both sons, and both now deceased. David Cormier was a blacksmith, and in 1837 located in Green Bay, where he followed his trade for a considerable time, and for two years was in the government employ; then engaged in the fish business until 1850, when he moved to a place near the present home of his son, Joseph, on which he died in 1888, aged seventy-one years. David was a son of Fabian and Geneve Cormier, Canadians, who came to Wisconsin and also located in Green Bay in 1837, but subsequently removed to near our subject's home in Howard township, where Fabian Cormier died at the age of sixty, and his wife at about the age of eighty years. They were the parents of eight children — four sons and four daughters.

Joseph Cormier passed his years on the farm of his father until his marriage in 1864 with Miss Mary Lonzo, a native of Fort Howard, who was born April 30, 1841, daughter of Joseph and Judah (Greenwood) Lonzo, who came to Green Bay, Wis., about 1837, and in 1848 settled on a farm in Duck Creek, where they passed the remainder of their days, both dying at the age of seventy-five years. They had a family of five children, of whom four are still living. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cormier have come two children, viz.: Delia, born June 23, 1870, and George, born June 8, 1878. Joseph Cormier and his young wife began their married life in a little log home on a forty acre tract belonging

to Mr. Cormier's father, and lived in this house for two years, when they built their present comfortable residence and added forty acres to their farm. Mr. Cormier also became interested in a stone quarry his father sold to the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, and was engaged in running scows on the lakes for ten years, his father conducting the Brunette quarry for ten years. Mr. Cormier is a man of most generous impulses, and is withal a first-class business man, although of domestic proclivities. With his wife he is a member of the Catholic Church, as were his forefathers in Canada, and he lives faithfully up to its teachings. His benevolent disposition has been manifested by the adoption, at the age of nine years, of a lad named S. E. Marcotte, who is now grown to manhood, and is employed as a commercial traveler.

JOSEPH NORTON. Among the leading farmers and extensive landowners of Rockland township, Brown county, none holds a more enviable position in the esteem of his fellow citizens than this gentleman, who has been prominently identified with the interests of his section for the past forty years. He is a native of Ireland, born January 20, 1824, in County Wicklow, eldest son of James and Catherine Kelly Norton, the former of whom was an industrious farmer in his native country, cultivating a rented farm. There were fourteen children in the family, four sons and ten daughters, of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

Joseph Norton attended the common schools of Ireland up to the age of fifteen years, when he commenced farming, receiving his first instruction in this vocation under his father. He continued farming there until 1845, when he concluded to try his fortune in America, and, receiving some assistance from his father, he left the home on March 17 of that year, proceeding to Liverpool, where he took passage on the "Kossuth," a sailing vessel which had been recently fitted up and was then one of the largest vessels afloat, carrying 700 passengers. Mr. Norton landed in New York after a voyage of thirty-three days, and, finding himself short of funds, abandoned his original intention to proceed west at once and commenced to work as a farm hand in Onondaga county, N. Y. His employer, Caleb Brown, was one of the leading farmers of that section of the State, and during the five years he remained there Mr. Norton gathered some very useful ideas on agriculture. In October, 1855, our subject came to De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., and, with his savings, purchased eighty acres of wild land in Section 15, Rockland township, to which he added another eighty acres the following year, thus being the farm of 160 acres where he now makes his home. Finding that he could make more money at sawmilling, for the first five years he obtained employment with Mr. Ritchie in the sawmills near De Pere, and being industrious and steady was able to save considerable from his earnings.

On July 24, 1858, Mr. Norton was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Bridget Forestal, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, whose father, Thomas Forestal, died before she was born, and she came to America with her mother and two brothers, Thomas and Edward; their voyage across the Atlantic occupied six weeks and three days. After his marriage Mr. Norton settled on his farm, on which a few improvements had been made, a house and barn built, etc.; but the land was still for the most part in its primitive condition, and wild animals abounded. After years of tireless, unremitting industry he found himself the possessor of the highly productive, well-improved farm where the family yet reside, and which has supplanted the unbroken forest which stood there when he first came to this section. Mr. and Mrs. Norton have had

the following children: Katie C., who lives at home; Mary A., Mrs. William Powers, of Nahma, Mich., who was a school-teacher for some time; Sarah, Mrs. John Shaughnessy, of Fort Howard; James, Timothy and Anna S., at home.

Mr. Norton has given agriculture his principal attention, and has few, if any, equals in that line in Brown county. He is now the owner of 660 acres in Wrightstown and Rockland townships, which he has accumulated through industry and hard work, and his success in his life-work shows what a young man may accomplish if persevering and diligent. Forty-four years ago he landed in New York with but ten dollars in money, today he is ranked among the successful self-made men of his community. His energy, economical habits and physical strength have been important factors in his success, but his business sagacity and good judgment have also proved of no small value. Honest and trustworthy, he has always enjoyed the confidence of all who have had dealings with him in any way. He has lived to see the surrounding country transformed from a forest, and has himself taken an active part in the advancement and improvement of the region, especially in his own neighborhood.

Politically he is a Democrat, and has always been stanch in supporting the principles of his party, invariably voting that ticket in National and State affairs, in local elections, however, giving his support to the candidate whom he considers best fitted for the office. He has never aspired to political honors himself, his own extensive interests demanding the greater share of his time and attention, but he served as school director in his district. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church, of De Pere. Though now over seventy years of age, Mr. Norton is in good health, and can perform a a day's work that would be a credit to a man many years his junior. On February 1, 1865, Mr. Norton enlisted at Green Bay in Company A, Fifty-second Wis. V. I., and was sent to St. Louis, but saw no service, as he was taken ill with small-pox, and received his discharge.

GEORGE W. SENSIBA, a retired business man and farmer of Suamico, Brown county, was born January 14, 1824, in Delaware county, N. Y., a son of Alfred Sensiba, who was a son of Samuel and Mary (Taylor) Sensiba. Samuel was a native of Germany, and died in Utica, N. Y., an exile from his native land on account of his father's activity in the patriot army during the German war. Mary (Taylor) Sensiba was of English descent, and died in Onondaga county, N. Y., at the age of seventy years.

Alfred Sensiba was one of a family of seven children, and was born in Massachusetts. When a boy he hired out as a farm hand, but sustained a permanent injury to his health by contracting a cold, and abandoned farming for canal-boating, running on the Erie canal three or four years. At the end of that time he went to Jordan, N. Y., and established a soap and candle business, later moving to Seneca Falls, N. Y., where he engaged in the same business a while; then, in 1842, he went to Indiana, where he continued to make soap and candles until his removal to St. Joseph, Mich. Here he bought a farm, but finally sold out and came to Suamico, Brown Co., Wis., where he died at the age of seventy-seven. Alfred Sensiba was married, when twenty-three years old, to Miss Nancy Houghtaling, who was born in Delaware county, N. Y., and is still living at the home of our subject, George W., who is her only child.

George W. Sensiba worked at various employments until 1844, when he came West, worked in Chicago one year, and then went to Lockport, N. Y., with a stock of goods. The next year he re-

turned to Chicago and enlisted, in 1846, in the Mexican war, but was prevented from going by an attack of measels. In the fall of the same year he came to Brown county, Wis., and for two or three years carried on a cooper shop at Green Bay, following which he was engaged in the fish trade on the lakes six or seven years. On August 26, 1850, he wedded Miss Maria Wiltsey, who was born in London, Canada, and during the Mexican war came to the United States with her parents, Hiram and Susan Wiltsey, farming people, who died in Michigan; they were the parents of seven children. To Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sensiba have been born eleven children, of whom ten are living, viz.: Amanda, who married and had three children, two of whom are married and have two children; Georgiana; Arvilla, married; Alfred, married and has four children; Frank; William; Effie; George C.; Burgess; and Irving.

Mr. Sensiba resumed the fish trade for several years after his marriage, and then went on the farm where he now lives, and, after cultivating it for several years, went north, again entering the fish trade. For several years following he handled cedar posts, and about 1860 returned to his old farm. In 1864 he shipped in the navy, serving until August [illegible], 1865, when he again returned to his farm for a time, and next removed to Fort Howard, there following the grocery and fish trade until [illegible] in which year he sold out and retired to live in peace and ease on his homestead in Suamico. Mr. Sensiba is a Republican in his politics [illegible] and was [illegible] Whig, casting his first vote for [illegible] Taylor. He has been [illegible] local politics and [illegible] of the peace. He and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which [illegible] Mr. Sensiba is especially [illegible] for which he acts as Sunday-[illegible] Mr. Sensiba's industry [illegible] has won for him the admiration of his fellow citizens, while his persevering economy has secured for him a competency that enables him to enjoy his declining years, bereft of the cares that so long engaged his attention. He is regarded as an upright, charitable gentleman, at all times ready to aid, with his time and purse, any movement calculated to advance the well-being of his township and county and enhance the happiness of his neighbors, young and old, and in consequence enjoys their unfeigned esteem.

JOHN CRAANEN, farmer and stock raiser, and owner of a fine farm of 200 acres in Scott township, Brown county, is a native of same, born January 30, 1860, youngest child of Christian and Theodora Hooken Craanen.

Our subject received his early education in the then primitive log cabin schools of Scott township, and subsequently for three years attended the parochial schools at Calvary, Wis. He was reared to agricultural life, and, after his school days were over, commenced to assist his father on the home farm, where he always remained up to the time of his marriage. On April 26, 1892, he was married, at Bay Settlement, to Miss Jennie Noonyen, who was born in Scott township in 1872, daughter of Leonard Noonyen, a native of Holland, and this union has been blessed with one child, Frank, born May 11, 1893. After marriage Mr. Craanen located in his present home, and here conducts a successful general farming and stock-raising business. As before mentioned, he has a prime farm of 200 acres, and is without an equal in his township among the farmers of his age. He is thoroughly conversant with every department of his chosen vocation, having been engaged in agriculture from his early boyhood, and to-day he ranks among the most prosperous of the agriculturists of his locality. Diligent and thorough, he has shown himself fully competent to suc-

cessfully manage his extensive interests, to which he gives his undivided attention. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church at Bay Settlement, and in politics he is a Democrat, but gives little time to party affairs.

JARED D. MASON, farmer of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born June 13, 1830, in Grafton, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and is descended from Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, Capt. John Mason, an Englishman, having been burned at the stake by the Indians during that patriotic but fearful struggle for American independence. Jared D. Mason is the eldest of seven children born to John and Dorothy Mason, who died on their farm of 160 acres in their native State, New York, and were interred at Sand Lake or Preston Hills, Rensselaer county.

Jared D. Mason was reared on the home farm, on which he remained until about twenty-three years of age, when he married, May 31, 1853, Catherine Lawlor, daughter of Edward and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Lawlor, of Irish descent. Mr. Mason now bought sixty acres of land from his father at five dollars per acre, on which farm some few improvements had been made, and here he and his wife lived until 1865, when they came to Wisconsin, stopping at Green Bay, because the railway stopped there, and thence being drawn to the woods by Henry Howard with a team of horses. Here Mr. Mason rented a log cabin, 16 x 20 feet, in which he lived one year, working for Brown & Evins, lumbermen, for two dollars per day. He then bought 160 acres of timbered land, but let a brother-in-law, Mr. Lynch, have eighty acres of the tract. All the vicissitudes of pioneer life were here gone through; the cabin of 18 x 20 feet is now a comfortable dwelling, and the forest changed to a fertile farm, but all this required years of unceasing and patient toil by himself, his wife and his sons, when the latter became old enough to lend their aid. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jared D. Mason were ten in number, viz.: An infant, born April 8, 1854, who died unnamed; Albert L., born April 8, 1855, who died August 8, 1858; Marcus J., born January 11, 1857; Mary, born February 1, 1859; Sarah C., born March 17, 1861, who died February 9, 1869; Martha A., born April 25, 1863, who died May 3, 1865; George B., born June 23, 1865; Minnie J., born March 20, 1866; Cora B., born April 20, 1870; and Bertie C., born October 14, 1875. Mrs. Mason is a devout member of the Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Mason is a Democrat, and has served his fellow citizens with much credit as member of the side board for three years, and as town clerk for one year.

A. G. KURZ, a prominent photographer, of Green Bay, having a fine studio located at Nos. 210 and 212 Cherry street, is the only child of G. and Minnie Donner Kurz, both natives of Germany. The father came at an early date to Kipon, Wis., was later married in Chicago, and finally, in 1866, settled upon a new farm in Winnebago county. About 1871 he removed with his family to Green Bay, established a marble yard, and engaged at his old trade of marble cutting. After a number of years he retired from business, and he and his wife are both yet living.

Our subject was born in 1867, in Eureka, Winnebago Co., Wis., and when about four years of age came with his parents to Green Bay. Here he received his education in the public schools, and fitted himself for commercial pursuits by attending business college under Prof. J. N. McCumm. At the age of fourteen years he began to learn the art of photography, and four years later, in the fall of 1885, launched out in business at De Pere. His original preceptor in the artist's line was

F. W. Schneider, and the lessons were well learned. He formed a partnership with Mr. Nuss, under the firm name of Kurz & Nuss, with a studio on Washington street, which was continued until 1862. Upon the dissolution of this partnership Mr. Kurz engaged in business in Milwaukee, but in February, 1864, located in Green Bay. At this place, in 1866, he married Miss Augusta Straubel, daughter of Ernest Straubel, an early settler of Brown county, who now resides in Green Bay. Two children have come to grace their home. Mr. Kurz is a member of Green Bay Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F.; Pochequette Lodge, No. 29, K. of P.; also of the Royal Arcanum and the Order of the Maccabees. In politics he is an earnest Republican.

REV. P. J. CAUTEREELS, the worthy and much-beloved pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, in Bay Settlement, Brown county, is a native of Belgium, born in the city of Antwerp, January 3, 1833.

His elementary education was received at the parish schools of Antwerp, after leaving which he studied the classics, philosophy and theology in the seminary of Malines, in which institution he was appointed professor of Latin after his consecration to the priesthood, at Malines (or Mechlin), in December, 1857. In 1862 he resigned this incumbency, and, returning to Antwerp, was given the position of chaplain to Ste. Elizabeth Hospital, which he filled with characteristic diligence and Christian zeal until 1872, in which year he was given charge, as priest, of the church at the village of Hemixem, Antwerp. At the end of ten years, in 1882, he resigned his charge, and having expressed a desire, and received permission from his superiors, to engage in the labor of love among his countrymen and others in the Far West of America, he was saluted with many a hearty "bon voyage" on leaving Antwerp on the 25th of June, that year, on board the Red Star Line steamship "Westerland," for New York, where he arrived July 10 following. From there he came direct to Wisconsin, and in the township of Humboldt, Brown county, he was stationed as priest, having charge, in all of four congregations up to the year 1892, when he came to the Church of the Holy Cross, at Bay Settlement, his present benefice. Mr. Cautereels is also rector of St. Francis Convent, where are employed twenty-two teachers, and here, as in his congregation, he is held in the highest regard as a pious Christian servant of the Master.

JOSEPH HUSSIN, farmer and hotelkeeper in the village of Duck Creek, Brown county, is one of eight children—three sons and five daughters—still living of a very large family born to Joseph and Florence Toussaint Hussin, natives of Belgium, the former of whom was born in the Province of Liege in 1812, and the latter in the Province of Namur in 1810.

Joseph Hussin, our subject, was born in the Province of Liege, and on June 20, 1850, sailed with the family from Antwerp for New York, at which port they arrived after a passage of six weeks, and next day proceeded on their way to Green Bay, Wis. The father at once engaged at his trade of stone-cutting, working at same until October, when he moved to Duck Creek and built a log cabin, 20×20 feet, in the dense woods which at that early day still covered the country, and here his family resided for two years. He then rented a farm, on which he lived three or four years, and then bought his present farm, following his trade in the meantime about five years. Joseph Hussin, whose name opens this sketch, worked on the home farm, and at intervals hired out by the month until his marriage, February 8, 1860, to Miss Octavie Lumay, a native of the Province of Brabant, Belgium, and daughter of John J. and Fran-

ces Lunay. The Lunay family came to the United States about the same year in which the Hussin family immigrated. The father was a tailor, a trade he followed all his life, but on his arrival in America he rented a farm in Door county, Wis., on which he died at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife at the age of sixty-two. They were the parents of several children, four of whom are living; the others died in infancy.

To our subject and wife have been born eleven children, of whom ten are yet living; the eldest son is married and has three sons. After his marriage Mr. Hussin settled on a farm in the vicinity of his father's place; but, after a residence there of four years, sold out and bought his present property in the village, opening a hotel and saloon, where his accommodating disposition and pleasing manners have won him hosts of friends. His surplus earnings have been invested in farm property, and he is the owner of one or two choice tracts of land in the neighborhood. Politically he is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden; but he is a man who thinks for himself and is capable of forming his own opinions. For four years he served as township treasurer, having been elected on the Independent ticket—a fact which gives evidence of his great popularity with the people—and for seven or eight years he has served as assessor, being the present incumbent of that office. He is secretary of the Grange, and is recognized everywhere as a man of ability. The family are all devout Catholics.

JOHN G. FINDEISEN, who for over forty years has been indentified with the interests of Scott township, Brown county, as a farmer and landowner, is a native of Wittenberg, Germany, born August 5, 1814, son of Gottlieb Findeisen, a farmer, who had three children—one son and two daughters—of whom the son, John G., is the eldest.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native country, which he attended from the time he was six years old until he reached the age of fourteen, also attending the Sabbath-school four years, as required by law. He was reared to farm life; but his father's place being a small one, he usually worked for others, his earnings being very meager, never exceeding twenty-five dollars a year. Yet, in three years, he had saved enough to pay his way to America, where he hoped to find better opportunities for advancement, and, leaving Germany, he proceeded to England, where he embarked, at London, on the sailing vessel "Maggie Evans," bound for New York, the voyage lasting from May 13 to June 10, 1848. His destination being Green Bay, Wis., he journeyed from New York to Albany by boat, thence by rail to Buffalo, from there coming by water to Milwaukee, where he remained a week, waiting for another boat. To Peshtigo he came on a lumber vessel, thence by a smaller one to Green Bay, where he landed July 20. Here he found work cutting cordwood for a merchant, and subsequently came to New Franken, which at that time was included in Bay Settlement. In Green Bay township he purchased a tract of forty acres (for which he paid $1.25 per acre), directly opposite his present farm, the place at that time being all in the woods and totally unimproved, not a stick having been cut or a habitation of any kind erected. He set to work and built a log cabin, 20x28, and also commenced the clearing of the land, which for a long time yielded scarcely anything; but he obtained a small income by the manufacture of shingles by hand, for which he received one dollar a thousand. On this farm he remained twenty-nine years, and then removed across the road into the township of Scott, erecting another log house on the site of his present substantial residence, which was built in 1885. Mr. Findeisen now owns 155 acres of

prime farming land, lying in Scott and Green Bay townships, all accumulated from the nucleus of forty acres of wilderness and timber land that he owned in 1848. His success has been achieved by ceaseless industry and unremitting toil. He has seen his land transformed from a dense forest abounding with wild animals to a well-cultivated productive farm, which he and his children now enjoy, the trials, privations and hardships of those early days being forever past. Mr. Findeisen was actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising until about 1880, when he practically retired from the work, his farm now being conducted by his sons, John, Andrew and George, who have shown themselves fully competent to manage the affairs of the place. Few farmers in the township have met with more gratifying success, and Mrs. Findeisen also deserves her share of credit, for, by her economy and thrift, she has been of no small assistance in the accumulation of the property. During the first winter of their marriage Mr. Findeisen was employed in Green Bay, cutting wood at six shillings a cord and boarding himself, and during that time his wife remained alone in their cabin in the forest—but a single illustration of the many inconveniences endured in those early days.

Mr. Findeisen was married in Green Bay to Miss Margaret Hoffman, who was born July 13, 1824, in Wittenberg, Germany, and came to America with her future husband, their marriage taking place July 21, 1848. This union was blessed with children as follows: Sophia (now deceased), who married Henry Senn, and had four children, Louis W., a hardware merchant of Green Bay, who is married and has two children, Leonard, a member of the firm of Findeisen Bros., hardware merchants of Green Bay, who is married and has one child, Conrad, Andrew, George and John, all living on the home farm, Henry, a general merchant of Antigo, Wis., Caroline, deceased at the age of nine years; Edward, deceased at the age of five; and Emma, living at home. Of these ANDREW, GEORGE and JOHN are engaged in conducting the home farm, and they are recognized as intelligent, industrious young men, successful in their chosen vocation, in which they rank second to none. Two of the other sons, Louis W. and Leonard, carry on one of the most extensive and profitable hardware businesses in Green Bay.

John G. Findeisen cast his ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and since that time has been a stanch Republican, taking no active part in politics, however, though he is deeply interested in the success of his party. His seven sons are also members of that party, and keep themselves well informed in its movements. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the German M. E. Church, in which he has been trustee, and the other members of the family at home are also identified with the same society.

JACOB FALCK, a progressive business man of De Pere, Brown county, is a native of Wisconsin, born December 13, 1848, in Milwaukee county, Wis., the eldest son of Philip and Catherine Hauger Falck.

Our subject was but seven years of age when his parents came to Brown county, settling in Morrison township, where they purchased 200 acres in Section 7, and also 100 acres in Section 22. On the first-named property Jacob was reared to manhood, receiving such education as the meager school facilities of the day afforded. As the eldest boy in the family, the greater portion of the work in assisting on the farm fell to his lot, and he was but fifteen or sixteen years old when a team was placed in his hands, with which to help the hired man. He labored hard and faithfully until nearly twenty-six years of age, and acquired those steady habits which have so much benefited him in his subsequent business

Jacob Falck

career. In August, 1874, he established himself in a saloon in the basement of Wheeler's drug store in De Pere, where he made many friends and prospered for two years; his increasing trade caused his removal to a building owned by C. G. Wilcox in the business part of the city, which building, with forty-eight feet frontage, he subsequently purchased, but in April, 1888, these premises were destroyed by fire. With his usual energy, however, he erected at once a more substantial structure, which forms one of the best business blocks in the city, and here he is doing a better trade than ever.

On August 28, 1878, in Manitowoc county, Wis., Mr. Falck married Miss Mary Meyer, a native of that county, born April 16, 1859, a daughter of Frederick and Sophia (Kasten) Meyer. The children resulting from this marriage were named George E., born June 14, 1879, and died July 10 of the same year; Alma E. K., born August 6, 1880; Walter R., born November 6, 1882; Elsa C. S., born December 17, 1884; and Erven J., born February 1, 1894. In National and State politics Mr. Falck usually supports the Democratic nominees, but in county and municipal matters he votes for the candidate he considers best fitted for office. He has himself served creditably two terms on the board of aldermen, but has declined further nomination. He and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and both stand well in the esteem of the public. In 1893 Mr. Falck built one of the most modern residences in De Pere. He has the reputation of conducting "the most orderly saloon in the city," and is a very popular citizen, is quiet and unassuming, makes friends with all who meet him, and retains them.

MILO AMES, a successful farmer and lumberman of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born January 14, 1842, in Erie county, Penn., son of Nathaniel and Miranda (Madison) Ames, the former a successful carpenter and farmer, he was twice married, first to Miranda Madison, and had eleven children.

On September 10, 1861, Milo Ames enlisted in Company K, Eighty-third P. V. I., in response to the call for 75,000 men, and served until February 2, 1863, when he re-enlisted and served until July 3, 1864. He was in every battle in which the army of the Potomac was engaged during this period, and was wounded at Gaines' Mills. After his recovery and discharge from the hospital he was appointed dispatch courier, and served in this capacity until his discharge at Harrisburg, when he returned to his home and passed some time in the oil country. On February 22, 1866, he was united in marriage with Loisa Baker, one of the thirteen children born to William H. and Loisa Stowell) Baker, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Vermont; the father is a successful farmer, and is still living in Erie county, Penn., where he owns 500 acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Ames were school children together, and were married in Erie county, where they remained nearly four years after their union, he being employed in lumbering on the Allegheny river in the meanwhile. In 1869 they came by rail to Green Bay, Wis., and thence directly to Pittsfield, where for six years Mr. Ames was employed by Oscar Gray in the lumber business. He then bought eighty acres of timber land, on which stood a log house, and he cleared this land by his own labor, and added to it until he at one time owned 120 acres; but of this he sold forty acres, leaving him a well-improved tract of eighty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Ames have been blessed with three children, viz.: Rose, born July 11, 1869, now the wife of Charles Huntington, of Pittsfield; Emma M., born February 3, 1870; and Harry, born April 30, 1882. The parents are members of the Congregational Church, in which Mr. Ames was a deacon, and of which he is now trustee. Politically he

was a Republican until last year, when he gave his franchise to the Prohibitionists. He has served as chairman of the town one year, and as member of the side board two terms, and is very highly respected by all who know him.

WILLIAM COHEN, an upright citizen and successful farmer, of De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born June 18, 1844, son of Theodore Cohen. When four years of age he was brought by his parents to America, and to Brown county, Wis., where, in the primitive schools of that early day, he received all his education. Early in life he was put to work on the farm, as the country was new, and the farmers of that period had to work hard to earn a living from their land; besides, wages were low, and if a boy earned his board he was doing well. When William was twenty years old his father died, and for some years afterward he and his brothers were in partnership. When the property was divided he received forty acres in De Pere township, part of his present farm, which at that time was all new land, without a single improvement, and he himself built the first house on the place.

In April, 1870, Mr. Cohen was married in De Pere to Anna Stylties, who was born August 22, 1849, in Germany, daughter of Anton Stylties, a farmer, and the young couple immediately commenced housekeeping on the new farm. To their union have been born children as follows: Theodore, Anton, Anna, John, Hattie, and Mary, all living, and two that died young. Mr. Cohen has all his life been a hard-working farmer, and his present prosperity is all the result of toil and industry. He has increased the area of his farm from forty to 140 acres, all in De Pere township, and has transformed it from a stumpy, brush-covered piece of ground to a well-cultivated and fertile tract. This has only been accomplished by years of unceasing toil, but his children have been of great help to him, the sons all remaining on the farm and assisting much with the agricultural work. Mr. Cohen has, during his long residence in the county, acquired an enviable reputation for honesty and fair dealing, and he is universally respected for his many good qualities. In religious connection he and his family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere; in political preferences Mr. Cohen is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

JAMES SHERLOCK, a systematic progressive farmer citizen of De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of the same, born April 1, 1854.

Our subject received a fair common-school education, and was reared to practical farm life on the home place until sixteen years of age, after which he commenced to follow other pursuits. He spent sixteen winters in the lumber camps of northern Wisconsin and Michigan, enduring all the vicissitudes and hardships of camp life in the winter, and also becoming familiar with the hazardous work of "driving logs" in the spring. On October 28, 1880, Mr. Sherlock was married in St. Francis Church, De Pere, by Father Rice, to Miss Anna Hughes, who was born in 1860, along the Canadian and lower Michigan line, daughter of Hugh and Margaret Dalton Hughes, natives of Ireland, who settled in 1850 in Glenmore township, Brown Co., Wisconsin.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Sherlock settled on his present farm, where he has since continuously resided, and on which he has made many improvements. It is one of the oldest farms in East River valley, and consists of 115 acres of excellent land. In State and National affairs Mr. Sherlock votes the Democratic ticket, but in local matters he pays more attention to the fitness of the candidate than to party connection. In

1891 he was elected chairman of the township, in which office he has since served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a reader, and well informed on general topics. In religious connection he and his wife are both members of St. Francis Catholic Church at De Pere. They have had five children, namely: Ralph J., Maggie V., Annie V., Mary E. and Philip E.

HERMANN RAYMAKERS, than whom there is no more successful or progressive citizen in Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born December 24, 1820, in the village of Venraij, Province of Limburg, son of Leonard Raymakers, who was a laborer in his native land.

Hermann Raymakers received a common-school education, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he commenced to follow when eighteen years old, working around at various places, and, being industrious and ambitious, he prospered. While engaged in this he invested in six acres of land going into debt for same, the cultivation of which he carried on in connection with his trade. On April 28, 1850, he was united in marriage, in Holland, with Miss Alliegonde Vullengs, also a native of Venraij, and six children were born to them in Holland, as follows: Leonard, who is now a merchant of Green Bay, Wis.; Christian, of Oakland, Cal., and Martin, Andrew, Catharine, and Helena, living at home. After carrying on his trade some years in his native country, Mr. Raymakers concluded he could better his condition by coming to the United States, and in June, 1868, he and his family sailed from Liverpool on the vessel "Nestorian," landing at Quebec after a voyage of nine days, and thence proceeding to Green Bay, Wis., where they arrived sixteen days after leaving Liverpool. In Preble township, Brown county, Mr. Raymakers purchased forty acres of new land, entirely unimproved, on which, in a day and a half afterward, a rude home had been constructed, and in this house, which had not even a window, his wife and six children lived for a short time, until a better one could be built. Mr. Raymakers worked around at various kinds of labor, but could get no money, the first currency he ever received in the United States coming from the sale of three loads of hay, which brought him eleven dollars. Some time after locating on the forty acres of land he removed to Green Bay, but later came back to the farm and built thereon a house from a twenty-five-dollar pile of lumber, which was the residence of the family until 1893, when the present magnificent home, the finest farm house in the township, was erected. The sons, Leonard, Martin, Henry, John, William, Peter, and Gerard, are all with their father in the business of the firm of H. Raymakers & Sons, which comprises a market garden in Preble, three miles from the city of Green Bay, and a general produce store in the city. The store is in charge of Leonard and Henry, while Mr. Raymakers operates the garden. All the children of our subject live at home with the exception of Henry, who resides in the city, being married, and Christian, who is settled in California. The entire family are members of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Raymakers lived "in the woods," as he expresses it, and literally converted his farm from its primitive state to its present fertile condition, toiling early and late for sixteen years to free his home from debt, during which time he and his family endured their full share of the hardships incident to pioneer farm life. But success has rewarded his untiring energy, as his beautiful farm and home now testify. When Mr. Raymakers bought the place the land was quite swampy, the east half being covered with deep muck, and, knowing this to be an excellent fertilizer, he set himself to work to make the most of it. Always a reader, he obtained an

idea from the *Country Gentleman* on the subject he was so greatly interested in, and his plans were no sooner formed than he proceeded to carry them out. Digging out the muck from the eastern part of the farm, which rises above the western part, he hauled it away to fertilize the rest of the land, thus leaving a reservoir for the water to gather in, which is fed by springs and drains, and provides irrigation for the land, besides affording a constant supply of running water for his house, barns, hothouses, stock, etc., over ten thousand feet of drainage and tiling have been laid on the farm. The reservoir, which has been well stocked with German carp, is ninety feet wide and two hundred feet long, and the excellent arrangements make it possible to distribute water to the most distant parts of the farm, in carts or hose, when necessary. With such facilities the land is exceptionally well adapted for profitable gardening, and thirty acres are devoted to that branch alone, supplying various markets, especially Green Bay, whither a load of vegetables is sent daily, he and his sons conducting a prosperous produce business in the city, the celery beds on the farm are unusually fine.

Mr. Raymakers has spared neither money nor pains to make an ideal farm and home out of what was once a dense wilderness, his fine residence, barn and other buildings are all in keeping with the other improvements, and he is regarded as one of the most enterprising, substantial farmers in Preble township. He takes an active interest in political matters, studying carefully the leading questions of the day. Formerly a Republican and Protectionist, he changed his ideas after much study and thought on the subject, and is now an advocate of the Free-trade system. He is very fond of reading, keeping himself well informed on general topics and public issues, and his home contains a well-selected library. He is an earnest advocate of thorough education, and believes a country school should possess the same advantages and as complete an equipment as a city school for the instruction of the young. In 1890 Mr. Raymakers paid a short visit to his native country, but returned convinced that though Holland is good, America is better.

HENRY LANCASTER, a systematic, skillful farmer of Howard township, Brown county, was born in January, 1832, in Manchester, England, son of Joseph and Catherine Burke Lancaster, and was a lad about twelve years of age when he came alone to this country. His father was the son of a coal dealer in England, and was a veteran of Waterloo, and a pensioner; he died when Henry, our subject, was still a mere lad of seven or eight years. Mrs. Catherine Lancaster subsequently remarried, and came with her husband to the United States about 1841, Henry following in about three years.

On reaching America our subject went to Oswego, N. Y., where he passed two or three years with his mother and stepfather, and then worked at various places until 1850, when he came to Wisconsin, to which State his mother had removed about a year previous. Here she died at an advanced age, the mother of eight children, of whom but three are now living. Mr. Lancaster for the first two years after his arrival in Wisconsin, rented land from his stepfather in Pittsfield township, Brown county, and then moved to Duck Creek, where he worked in a mill until his enlistment, on January 25, 1862, in the Seventeenth Wis. V. I. This regiment being full, however, he was transferred to Company L, of an Illinois Light Artillery regiment, and took part in every battle in which the command was engaged, and in all of its marches, until the close of the war, with the exception of three months, during which he was confined in Libby Prison as a prisoner of war, and another three

months when he was in hospital on account of a wound received in the Shenandoah Valley, while fighting against the Confederate, Gen. Early. He was honorably discharged in April, 1865, and is now receiving a pension for his services. After his return to Duck Creek Mr. Lancaster again worked in the mill for a time, and also cleared off forty acres of his land and bought forty acres additional. In November, 1869, he married Miss Catherine Maher, who was born in Green Bay, a daughter of Edmund and Hannah (Handerhan) Maher, natives of Ireland. This union has been blessed with seven children, named as follows: Joseph, Ella, Maggie (wife of Louis Jagers, of Kiel, Manitowoc Co., Wis.), Hannah, John, Agnes, and Nora.

Mr. Lancaster, after his marriage, brought his bride to his present farm, which, under his skillful management, is now in a state of luxuriant cultivation, and here they have lived ever since, with the exception of one year, when they resided in Fort Howard. He raises mixed crops, and the general appearance of his fields and the air of comfort and neatness surrounding his dwelling and farm buildings give indication of the watchful eye and trained industry of the master, and the willing, tasteful and deft employment of the hand of his helpmeet, who is known to all as a most industrious, cheerful woman, a good wife and a thoughtful mother. Socially Mr. Lancaster is an honored member of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., and he and his family are regarded as most desirable neighbors in Howard township.

HENRY BORMAN, one of the leading agriculturists of De Pere township, Brown county, was born March 18, 1840, in Belgium, son of Gregorie Borman, who was a farmer in comfortable circumstances.

Concluding he could better his condition by coming to America, the father of our subject in 1857 sold his property and set out with his family for the United States, landing in New York City. Thence they at once journeyed westward to Green Bay, Wis., and, shortly after their arrival, located in Allouez township, where Mr. Borman was for two years employed in a brickyard. They then came to De Pere, at that time but a small village, and for seven years made their home on a farm (now included in the town of De Pere) which they rented from John Lacey. Then, in the fall of 1866, they purchased and removed upon the farm of seventy acres now owned by our subject, which at that time was covered with a dense forest. They immediately cleared a spot for a house, and erected a frame dwelling, which in later years was supplanted by a neat brick cottage, and here Mr. Borman passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1883; his wife survived him eight years, and their remains now rest in De Pere cemetery. They were both members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he was a Democrat.

Henry Borman attended school in Belgium until the family came to the United States, after which he completed his education in the then primitive schools of Allouez and De Pere townships. On June 21, 1873, he was married, in De Pere, to Hortense Lhost, a native of Belgium, born March 8, 1856, daughter of John Lhost, who came to the United States in 1860 with his family of seven children and settled in Brown county, Wis. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Borman took up his residence on the farm where he yet lives, and here he has been engaged in general farming, of which, by good management and untiring energy, he has made a success. His farm comprises seventy acres of excellent farming land, all of which has been taken from the woods, involving many years of unrelenting toil before the place was reduced to its present fertile condition. Mr. Borman is one of the best-known men in De Pere township, where he is highly re-

spected. He is a leader in all enterprises which promise to benefit his township or county, and is regarded as a public-spirited, progressive citizen. Politically he is a Democrat, is a stanch supporter of the principles of that party, and in 1893 was elected treasurer of his township, for ten or eleven years previous to which he had served as supervisor, giving complete satisfaction in that office. He and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church at De Pere. They have had children as follows: Mary, John E., Victor J., Victoria, Emily, Constant, Julia, Celia, Willie, living, and others who died in infancy.

WS WHITCOMB, a long-established contractor and builder of Green Bay, was born in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Mich., August 31, 1832, a son of Levi and Roxalana Putnam Whitcomb, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Connecticut. The father was accidentally killed, in 1860, in Howard township, Brown Co., Wis., and the mother, who was a great granddaughter of Gen. Israel Putnam, the Revolutionary hero, died in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Levi Whitcomb were the parents of six children, namely: Sarah, who died at the age of four; Joseph, who died in Brown county, Wis., in the fall of 1865; Lucius, who died in Michigan, W. S., the subject of this sketch; Lucretia, wife of Christian Johnson, of Graham county, Kans.; and Levi, who resides in McPherson county, Michigan.

Our subject remained in Michigan until May, 1844, when he came to Green Bay, and here served three years at the carpenter's trade, also three years at cooperage, working twenty-eight years in Green Bay at the latter business with D. W. Britton. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years, was assigned to the army of the West, and fought at Jackson, Tenn., Port Gibson, Raymond Hill, siege of Vicksburg, and at Natchez. He then re-enlisted in the same company and regiment for another period of three years, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea, was in the Carolina campaign, and in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. He received an honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865, and, returning to Green Bay, worked for a time at laboring, and then opened up a farm in Howard township.

Mr. Whitcomb was married May 12, 1861, to Miss Martha D. Athey, a native of Green Bay, and a daughter of Charles W. and Sarah Gibson Athey, the former of whom, a native of Virginia, when twenty-one years of age, or about 1830, came to Green Bay, worked at lumbering, and was married on Washington street, Green Bay. He lost his wife in 1860, and he followed her to the grave in 1880. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb were born nine children, viz.: George, of Ashland, Wis.; Charlotte, who died at the age of twelve years; Martha, wife of Gustave Waters, of Fort Howard; Anna, wife of Emil Ammerman, of Iron River, Mich.; Edward, residing at Pound, Wis.; Lillian, Nona and Mabel, at home, and Maggie, who died at the age of four years. Mr. Whitcomb is a stanch Republican, and for nine years was town clerk of Howard township. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Iron Gate Lodge, No. 540, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Whitcomb has ever manifested a lively interest in the progress of Brown county, and is never backward in lending his aid to any project calculated to advance its growth and prosperity. The family enjoy the utmost respect of the community.

JACQUES DUCAT, an energetic, hard-working farmer of De Pere township, Brown county, where he is highly respected for his honest, straightforward methods and sterling worth,

is a native of Belgium, born August 10, 1831. He is a son of Lombard Ducat, a farmer, who had fifteen children, of whom our subject was the eldest son, and the youngest of three children by his first wife. Four of this large family died in Belgium, and in 1855, the parents, with the remaining children, came to America, sailing from Antwerp, and after a voyage of forty-eight days arrived in New York, thence immediately proceeding to Green Bay, Wis. Here, in Green Bay township, Brown county, the father purchased forty acres of land, and on this farm he passed the remainder of his life; Mrs. Ducat also died in Green Bay township, and their remains now rest in Bay Settlement cemetery.

Jacques Ducat was reared from boyhood to farm life, at which he was engaged in his native land; but, after coming to Wisconsin, he found work principally in lumber camps, loading vessels with lumber, and as a general laborer around sawmills. On August 11, 1850, he was married to Miss Margaret Henrigillis, who was born June 24, 1834, in Belgium, daughter of Hubert H. Henrigillis, and the young couple commenced housekeeping in Peshtigo, Wis. For a few years he continued to work in lumber mills and camps, and then, in 1864, came to De Pere township, Brown county, to the farm where he yet resides. He first purchased forty-six and a half acres (on which "there was not a stick amiss"), and here erected a log house, which still stands. During his residence of twenty-eight years on this farm he has cleared and improved it, and added thereto, until it now comprises sixty-two and a half acres of fertile land, and, in 1892, he erected a new residence on the place. All this has been accomplished by years of economy and thrift, and unceasing industry, and Mr. Ducat is recognized as one of the hardest workers in his section. He is self-made in every respect, and from a start of nothing has prospered, having now a comfortable home and well-cultivated farm. In politics our subject is a stanch Republican, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Ducat have been born children as follows: Alphonse J., who died at the age of sixteen years; Mary, who died at the age of ten years; Lucy, deceased in infancy; Eugene, a cigarmaker, of Sioux City, Iowa; Bernardine, now Mrs. Louis Evrard, of De Pere township; John, who died when five years old; Josephine, of Chicago, Ill.; Eliza, of Green Bay; and Leona, Peter Joseph and David J., at home.

PATRICK E. AND JOHN DOLLARD, well-known progressive farmers of De Pere township, Brown county, were born on the farm where they yet make their home, the former in August, 1851, the latter in August, 1854.

Their father, John Dollard, was born June 5, 1801, in County Kilkenny, Ireland, where he married Bridget Heffernan, and while in Ireland two children were born to them, viz.: Kate, now the wife of Joseph Whalen, postmaster at South Milwaukee, Wis., and Ellen, Mrs. Michael Murray, of St Paul, Minn. About 1850 John Dollard set out, with his family, for America, and, sailing from Waterford, landed at Quebec after a long voyage. His brother Patrick was a priest in Kingston, Canada, and there the family remained while John proceeded farther west, seeking a home for them. After journeying over the State of Michigan, he crossed Lake Michigan to Manitowoc, Wis., and thence came on foot to Green Bay, a distance of thirty-five miles, through the woods, during which trip he met the first wolves he had ever seen, and other wild animals were also numerous. The only road was the one over which the United States mail was carried, and frequently there was nothing to guide him and point out the way except

blazed trees. After looking over the land around Green Bay, Mr. Dollard selected a tract of 160 acres, in Section 31, De Pere township, Brown county, for which he paid five hundred dollars. The place was uncleared and totally unimproved, and Mr. Dollard made a few rude preparations for his family before returning to Canada and bringing them to their new home in the midst of the forest. The first cabin stood about twenty rods from the spot where the present substantial brick residence was built in 1885. The father commenced the work of clearing the farm, an arduous task, and more especially so as during the first year he had no beasts of burden, and he hauled 100,000 feet of lumber to a point on East river, with a hired team of cattle, before he became the owner of a pair of oxen. The first crops raised on the farm consisted of oats and potatoes, and for some time their only farming implement was a hoe. On this place Mr. Dollard passed the remainder of his life, dying January 30, 1888, he was buried in De Pere cemetery.

In his political affiliations he was a stanch Democrat, and he held almost every office in the gift of the township. He was chairman of the township, and of the county board; was the first township superintendent of schools elected under the new school laws, and continued to hold the office until it was abolished, being thus the only man to serve in that position in De Pere township. In whatever capacity he acted, his service was ever marked by the highest ability and integrity, and satisfactory discharge of his duties. He was a self-made man in the strictest sense, having won abundant success from a small beginning, by hard work, and energy and application to business. In his early life he had received a thorough education, attending school until he was twenty-one years old, and few, if any, farmers of his time and section were his equals in this respect. From the time of his settlement he resided continuously on the same farm, and saw it transformed from a wilderness abounding with wild animals to the fertile and productive tract it now is, taking, also, an active and prominent part in every movement of interest or benefit to his township generally, and was always ready and willing to assist any worthy enterprise. He was widely and favorably known all over the county, and had considerable influence in his community, his advice being sought on many questions. He also took a leading interest in Church matters, and was treasurer and trustee of St. Francis Catholic Church, of which he and his wife were both members. Mrs. Dollard survived her husband until April 22, 1891, when she was laid by his side in De Pere cemetery.

Patrick E. and John Dollard were reared on the home farm, and received an education in the common schools of the home district. They have always remained on the homestead, which they now own, and where they carry on a general farming and stock-raising business, in connection with the latter branch being extensive breeders of sheep. In their political affiliations they follow in the footsteps of their father, manifesting great interest in the welfare of the Democratic party, but having no aspirations for office, as they devote their time exclusively to the farm. They are systematic, industrious and prosperous agriculturists, and quiet, unassuming men. Both are unmarried.

FERDINAND QUATSOE, a prosperous farmer of De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of Belgium, born December 8, 1847, son of Peter Quatsoe, and is the fourth child in a family of five children, named respectively: Angeline, Albert, John, Ferdinand and Desire.

Peter Quatsoe was a farmer in his native land, and in comfortable circumstances,

Ferdinand Quatsoe

About 1855 he sold all his property, and came with his family to the United States, the voyage from Antwerp to New York, which was made on a sailing vessel, occupying sixty days. On his arrival in New York, Peter Quatsoe exchanged a considerable amount of foreign money, which he had, for American gold, and, in so doing, was observed by some truckmen, who, it was afterward evident, immediately planned to rob him. By misrepresentation they induced Mr. Quatsoe to let them convey the family and their baggage to the cars, which left in two hours, instead of which, however, they took them to an obscure hotel. The family, becoming alarmed, refused to enter the hotel, and the truckmen, in trying to compel them, attracted the attention of a Belgian gentleman who lived in New York, and spoke both the English and Belgian languages. He stopped to ask Mr. Quatsoe what the trouble was, and, receiving an explanation of the affair, called a policeman, who compelled the truckmen to carry the family to the steam ferry boat, which landed them at the railroad station, and, boarding the cars, they once more joined the party of countrymen with whom they had crossed the ocean. Their destination was Green Bay, Wis., whither they came by rail and water, and shortly after their arrival Mr. Quatsoe purchased, in Allouez township, Brown county, forty acres of land along the Fox river, the greater part of which was heavily wooded, and it required no small amount of hard labor to clear it and reduce it to a fertile condition. In connection with farming he also engaged in lumbering until his death, which occurred in 1871. He was buried in Shantytown cemetery. Mrs. Quatsoe, who has now reached the advanced age of eighty-four, makes her home with her son Albert, in Lawrence township. She, as was also her husband, is a member of the Catholic Church. After the death of the father the sons took his real and personal property, paying their sisters for their share. Several years previously they had embarked in the threshing business, operating the first horse-power threshing-machine in this section of the county; and they were also extensively engaged in the lumber business, completing several very large contracts in this line which had been secured by their father.

Ferdinand Quatsoe was but seven or eight years old when he came with the rest of the family to America, and such education as he received was obtained in the primitive schools which flourished in the neighborhood at that early day. At an early age he was put to work on the farm, assisting in the clearing of the same, and he resided at home, helping his parents, until the death of his father, when he commenced life on his own account. On January 1, 1880, he was united in marriage, in Duck Creek, to Miss Lizzie Ver Hulst, a native of that town, born July 22, 1858, daughter of John B. and Catherine Ver Hulst, who came to the United States from Belgium in 1854, and located in Duck Creek (now in Suamico township), Brown Co., Wis. Their voyage consumed sixty-two days, during which time the provisions of most of the emigrants were exhausted, and Mr. and Mrs. Ver Hulst, having plenty, divided with those who were less fortunate.

To Mr. and Mrs. Quatsoe have come three children, namely: Fred, Peter, and Louisa. Immediately after marriage they settled on their present farm, where his widowed mother made her home with them for several years. The place now contains 111 acres, which, by patient toil and constant attention to the details of his work, he has reduced to a fertile condition. He is now fully engaged with his agricultural interests, to which he gives his undivided attention, and has won the respect of the entire community for his industry, his honesty and his sterling worth. Mr. and Mrs. Quatsoe are members of St. Francis Catholic Church in De Pere; in politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES T. MORAN, register of deeds at Green Bay, was born in Glenmore, Brown Co., Wis., March 20, 1850, a son of Michael and Catherine Shea Moran, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Ireland. The father came to Brown county in the year 1853, and settled on a farm in Glenmore township, where he has ever since made his home. Mr. and Mrs. Moran reared a family of six children, named as follows: Daniel, who resides in Athens, Wis.; James T., the subject proper of this sketch; John, who lives on the old homestead; Minnie, wife of H. Asselstine, of Ashland, Wis.; Patrick, a resident of Mineral Lake, Wis., and Thomas H., who died December 23, 1803.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of Glenmore township and Green Bay, and for fourteen years taught school in Brown county. In 1800 he settled in the city of Green Bay and entered, as a student, the law office of Hood & McGruere. He was thus engaged in study, when, in 1802, he was elected by the Democratic party, of which he is a stanch member, register of deeds, and entered upon the performance of his duties in January, 1803. Mr. Moran is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and also of the Young Men's Columbian Club. By his upright and manly bearing he has made for himself a host of friends.

A. A. L. ADRIAENSSEN. This well-known citizen of Green Bay, who was born September 10, 1850, in Belgium, is a son of Anton and Sedonie Gelbert Adriaenssen, also natives of Belgium, who came to New York in 1872, and removed to Green Bay in 1874. The father was a pattern maker by trade, and followed same until his death in 1870; his widow resides with her son, above named, on Harvey street in Green Bay. But three of her nine children are now living: F. H., a carpenter by trade, residing at Kewaunee, Wis.; Desire, now the wife of Jule Polain, and still a resident of Belgium; and A. A. L., the subject of this sketch.

A. A. L. Adriaenssen, who was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, received a partial education in his native country, completing it in the schools of New York and Green Bay. He speaks five languages, a fact showing that his opportunities for learning were not neglected. Upon his arrival at Green Bay in 1874 he found employment as a machinist, but having learned the jeweler's trade he was, later, for some time engaged in that line of business on Main street. In 1801 he decided to change his pursuit, and accordingly became interested in the saloon business, at No. 1347 Main street. In 1883 he took to himself a wife in the person of Flora M. Biemeret, born at Peshtigo, Wis., in 1864, and daughter of Gregain and Bertime (Vander Vest) Biemeret, natives of Belgium who came at an early date to Wisconsin. Her father, who is yet living, was a member of the Green Bay police force for fourteen years. Her mother is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Adriaenssen have been born three children: Pearl Irene, Felix Chase, and Alta.

Mr. Adriaenssen is a member of Pochequette Lodge, No. 120, K. of P. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and since attaining his majority has been identified with political movements in his county, always, to the best of his judgment, for the good of his constituents and their public affairs. An ardent Republican, he has been secretary of the county conventions of that party for the past ten years. He was a member of the city council from 1880 to 1803, serving four years on the finance committee, also for the same period as chairman of the committee on taverns and groceries, as well as for a time on the committee on public buildings. As alderman from the Fifth ward his services have

been of undoubted value to the city. With an earnest desire for the advancement of his city in all respects, looking to its welfare and prosperity, this public-spirited gentleman will in the nature of things continue to be a useful citizen.

ORIN S. KITTELL. This gentleman, one of the prosperous agriculturists of De Pere township, Brown county, was born November 1, 1836, in Binghamton, Broome Co., N. Y., and is descended from sturdy New England ancestry. Grandfather Kittell was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, during which struggle he was wounded and was obliged to use crutches the remainder of his life. By trade he was a weaver.

William F. Kittell, father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, where he learned tanning and glove-making. From here he removed to Binghamton, N. Y., where he followed his trades until 1848 or 1849, when he took up his residence on a farm near Colesville, for which he had traded. He had married, in Massachusetts, Miss Eliza Collins, who was also born in that State, daughter of John Collins, and to their union came children as follows: Juliette, who died when eleven years old; Amasa D., a resident of Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; John H., who died at Sheboygan Falls, in 1893, aged sixty-four years; Nancy A., who married Samuel Rounsville, and died at Sheboygan Falls in 1892; Harriet, wife of Norman F. Pierce, justice of the peace and government guager at Sheboygan Falls; Edgar, who died in 1859 at Meeme, Manitowoc Co., Wis.; Ethan, a mechanic, of La Crosse, Wis., where he is foreman in a carriage factory; Orin S., whose name introduces this sketch; Jennie, now the wife of Capt. A. J. Lumsden, of Sheboygan Falls; and Augusta, deceased in infancy. Mr. Kittell resided on the farm until 1853, in the early summer of which year he disposed of all his property, and came west to Wisconsin, bringing his wife and the two children who were yet living at home—Orin S. and Jennie. He had been persuaded to come hither by his son-in-law, Samuel Rounsville, an Indian trader and extensive landowner, who, with his brother Albert, made the first permanent settlement in Sheboygan Falls; Albert Rounsville built the first sawmill in Sheboygan county. The family journeyed by rail to Buffalo, thence by boat to Sheboygan, Wis., where they landed in July, 1853. At Sheboygan Falls Mr. Kittell purchased several lots and ten acres of improved land, and here commenced to follow the carpenter's trade, a knowledge of which he had acquired, though he never served an apprenticeship at same; but he was a natural mechanic, and for many years even made his own shoes. In Sheboygan Falls he followed carpentry until his death, which occurred in 1882; his wife survived him three years, and their remains now rest in the cemetery at that place. Both were members of the Baptist Church, Mr. Kittell for over fifty years; in his political preferences he was originally a Whig, later a Republican, but he took little or no interest in politics, giving his attention exclusively to his business interests.

Orin S. Kittell received a common-school education in the schools of Binghamton, N. Y., and later attended high school. When seventeen years old he came with his father to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., where he commenced to learn the blacksmith trade under Mark Brainerd, serving an apprenticeship of ten months. He then went to Chicago with his brother Amasa to work on the Chicago & North Western railroad, and, through the influence of a relative, Orin obtained a situation as fireman, continuing thus for four months, and then for a time worked with the construction crew between Fox River (Ill.) and Silver Lake Wis.. Returning to Sheboygan Falls, he commenced driving the stage running from that town to Fond du Lac (a distance of forty-two miles), his drive being to Plymouth fif-

teen miles, but he also covered the whole distance by 1 days. He was engaged in this for two years, and next obtained employment in the livery stable of John De-Bass, of Sheboygan, for about a year and a half, after which he went to Manitowoc county, and for one winter worked in the lumber regions for his brother-in-law, Samuel Rounsville.

On April 13, 1858, Mr. Kittell was married, in St. Nazianz, Wis., to Miss Catherine Tracy, who was born February 3, 1841, in Kings county, Ireland, daughter of Patrick and Mary Malloy Tracy. They came to the United States in 1851, sailing from Liverpool on the "William Rathbone," a Black Star liner, and, after a voyage of eight weeks, landed in New York City. From there they proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y., where they remained one year, and in 1854 came to Liberty township, Manitowoc Co., Wis., locating on an unimproved farm, where Mrs. Kittell resided until her marriage. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kittell lived in a log house at Meeme, Manitowoc county, where he was employed in sawmills as a saw filer, and in various other capacities, for several years. In 1864 he enlisted at Fond du Lac in the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, was sent to Baton Rouge, La., and participated in his first engagement under Col. Moore. He next went to Mobile, and was present at the fall of that city; marched through Alabama and Georgia; returned to Montgomery, Ala., thence to Vicksburg, thence to Shreveport, and from there to Brownsville, Texas. He returned sick to Baton Rouge, and after his recovery was detailed as orderly to the colonel of the Eighth Cavalry, carrying discharges to hospitals. In 1865 he was discharged at St. Louis, and came back to his home with his health much impaired by exposure and hardship.

Some time after his return from the army Mr. Kittell resumed work as a saw filer, and followed same until 1871, when he removed to Green Bay, and in the fall of the same year located on a farm in Glenmore township, Brown county, in addition to his agricultural work engaging in saw-milling and hauling coal. In the fall of 1882 he purchased and removed upon his present farm in De Pere township situated in Sections 32 and 33, then comprising fifty-three acres, which he has since added to until it now contains ninety-five acres. Since Mr. Kittell has resided here he has greatly improved the home and farm, and he conducts a successful general farming business. He has also been engaged in charcoal-burning, and has done no small amount of work in this line for the National Furnace Company, of De Pere. In his political preferences our subject is a stanuch Republican, and takes great interest in the success of the party, of whose movements he keeps himself well informed.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kittell have been born children as follows: William O., a liveryman, of De Pere, who is married and has two children; Lawrence, who is an engineer on the Lake Shore & Western railroad; Mary E., Mrs. John Dunbar, of Liberty, Manitowoc county; Edward, of Kaukauna, a fireman on the Lake Shore & Western railroad; Catherine, Mrs. Albert Handyside, of Menasha, Wis.; John E., who is attending the State University at Madison, Wis.; E. Jennie, at home, who attends the De Pere high school, Charles C., at home, and Daniel E., who died when five years and seven months old. Mrs. Kittell is a member of St. Francis Catholic Church at De Pere. The entire family are highly respected in the community in which they reside, where they are leaders in every enterprise for advancement or improvement.

FRANK SNYDER has been engaged in the livery business in Green Bay since 1880, and is one of the leading men of his calling in the city and county.

He was born in Washington county,

N. Y., May 2, 1852, one of the family of nine children of Levi and Helner Louise Snyder, the other eight being George and Washington, both of Idaho, Adeline, Mrs. H. Humphrey, of Iowa, Marion; John; Emma; Fred, now in Minnesota, and Lewis, who died in infancy. Frank Snyder was but fifteen years of age when he left the parental roof to seek his fortune. He first went to Michigan, and was engaged in railroading until 1886, when he came to Green Bay and established his present livery business, in which he has been so successful—owning at the present moment the best stables, probably, to be found in the city.

Mr. Snyder was married, December 29, 1879, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Barney McLaughlin, and the eldest in a family of five children, who lost their mother when they were little more than infants. Margaret, Catherine and Elizabeth are the names of her sisters, her only brother is deceased. The father of Mrs. Snyder was a hotel-keeper, and for years had been a railroad man. To Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have been born five children, namely: Bernard G., Frederick, Earl, May R. and Franklin, of whom four are attending school. The family are Catholic in religion, while fraternally Mr. Snyder is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; and Palestine Consistory, No. 20. The business success of Mr. Snyder is a result of his own individual attention to his affairs, and his urbanity and straightforward treatment of his patrons, who have never known him to misrepresent the quality, conduct or performance of his stock under any circumstances.

JOHN EISENMAN, who during his lifetime was one of the well-known farmers and extensive land-owners of De Pere township, Brown county, was born April 10, 1817, in Bavaria, Germany. He received an education in the common schools, and learned the butcher's trade, at which he worked in Leipsic for ten years.

About 1845 Mr. Eisenman emigrated from his native country to the United States, and, finding employment at his trade in New York, remained there one winter. Having saved some money, he removed farther west, but work was scarce and he could earn but eight dollars per month at his trade, although he was an adept. However, he was willing to do any honest labor, and, obtaining employment on a canal in western Pennsylvania, then in course of construction, received one dollar a day, boarding himself. He next went to Illinois, and for a short time worked in slaughter houses at Chicago and Peoria. About 1847 he came to Green Bay, Wis., and, with a few dollars left of his hard-earned savings, formed a partnership with Frank Hagemeister in the butcher business on Washington street, in which he continued two years. About 1850 he purchased from his brother Michael 160 acres in Eaton township, which the latter had received for his services in the Mexican war. There was not even a house on this place, which was yet in its primitive state, not a tree having been felled at that time, and wild animals still abounded in the forests, such game as bears, deer, wolves, etc., being very plentiful. Mr. Eisenman spent two summers on the place, clearing and improving it, during the winter seasons going to Chicago and Peoria, Ill., where he followed his trade, for being a most industrious man, he took every opportunity to earn money to pay for his land.

On April 10, 1853, he was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Apollonia Barth, born April 20, 1837, in Bavaria, Germany, daughter of Christoph and Magdalena Barth, who came to the United States in 1849, sailing from Havre, on the "Oregon," and landing in New York after a voyage of four weeks. Their destination was Green Bay, Wis., so they

proceeded by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, N. Y., from there by the steamer "Michigan" to Milwaukee, Wis., and thence by propeller to Green Bay. They located in Scott township, Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Eisenmann first commenced housekeeping in Eaton township in a log house he had built before his marriage, and which is still standing. In December, 1860, he removed to the farm where he died March 1, 1882, at which time he was the owner of 275 acres of land. For thirteen years before his death he was postmaster at Pine Grove, and he also conducted a hotel and saloon for the accommodation of travelers along the Manitowoc road. He was buried in the cemetery in the "Ghost" district of De Pere township. In religious connection he was a member of the Lutheran Church at Green Bay, to which he was a Republican, and he filled the office of township treasurer sixteen years. To Mr. and Mrs. Eisenmann were born eleven children, as follows: Christopher, deceased; Christiana, John C., deceased; D. Peter, a shipbuilder, now of New Orleans; Mrs. Andrew Eisenmann, of North Dakota; Mrs. Conrad Schmitz, of Green Bay; Mrs. Joseph Wrasse, Mary, wife of Richard Schmitz, of Humboldt, Wis.; Mrs. Otto Langenhan, of Green Bay; Rebecca A., at home; Henry P., deceased; and Jessetta, at home.

Mr. Eisenmann came to the United States a poor boy, with his character for honesty and integrity and his determination to succeed. Both were his capital to begin with, and his success shows what may be accomplished by energy and perseverance. He became one of the most extensive land owners in his township, and he was much esteemed by all. Mrs. Eisenmann, becoming one of the leaders of German citizens of his section, His widow, who has continued to make her home on the farm since his death, is held in high respect, her careful and successful management of the household affairs was most essential to her husband's success, and she deserves great credit for the part she has taken in the accumulation of their property. She is a member of the Lutheran Church. The farm is now conducted by her two youngest sons, Henry P. and Fred A.

FRANK C. SMITH, of Green Bay, was born in Fort Howard, Brown Co., Wis., in 1852, a son of Michael B. and Josephine Forsyth Smith, the former of whom was born in Germany, but in early life came to America and took part in the war with Mexico, winning a medal for meritorious service on the field of Chapultepec.

Michael B. Smith married in Fort Howard, and engaged in the grocery, liquor and fur trade. In 1850 or 1851 he moved to Sugar Creek, Door Co., Wis., and embarked in general merchandising, which he continued until 1867 or 1868, when he settled in Green Bay, and here bought what is now the "Adams House," that he retired in 1872. While at Sugar Creek he was postmaster and township trustee, also a justice of the peace of Door county. His death took place at Fort Howard in December, 1877, that of his widow in December, 1891. Mrs. Josephine Forsyth Smith first came to Brown county in 1832, was married to John Shawdy, who located on the site of the "Bay City House," after his death she was married to Michael B. Smith. By the first marriage there were born George A., proprietor of the "Adams House;" Lewis, wife of David Coffin, of Gardner, Door Co., Wis.; Lewis C., who enlisted in the Seventeenth Wis. V. I., and died in Memphis, Tenn. To the second marriage were born Frank C., Nellie, wife of Louis Bender, of the Red Banks, Wis., and O. W. Smith, purchasing agent for Valentine Clark Co., Chicago.

Frank C. Smith was reared and educated in Green Bay, and began business in the employ of the Manufacturers' & Builders' Supply Co. In 1873 he went

to Michagamme, Mich., where he engaged in the liquor business with George A. Snavely; in 1874 he returned to Green Bay, and was employed as clerk at the "Adams House" until 1879; then went west, and was employed as first pantryman on the "Dakota," plying between Bismarck, D. T., and Fort Benton, Mont. Returning to Green Bay he was engaged by Hon. D. M. Kelly to act under F. P. Bingham, private secretary for D. M. Kelly, general manager of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad. After the death of T. P. Bingham in 1884, Mr. Smith took up the liquor business in Green Bay, and is now proprietor of "The Office," No. 123 Washington street.

A. B. GONION, dealer in farming implements, and one of the best-known farmers of Scott township, Brown county, is a native of the county, born February 20, 1847, in Green Bay.

John B. Gonion, his father, was born in St. Francis, Canada, and was of French descent, his father having been born in France. He engaged in farming in his native country until 1834, in which year he came to Green Bay, Wis., and here married Miss Mary Brunnett, who was also of French extraction. To their union were born children as follows: A. B., who is mentioned further on; Dominick, of Iron Mountain, Wis.; Samuel, of Rhinelander, Wis.; Mary, Mrs. Theodore Champon, of Wallace, Mich.; Louisa, Mrs. Abraham LaClare, of Menominee, Mich.; Joseph, of Rhinelander, Wis.; Kate, Mrs. John Burkhardt, of Kaukauna, Wis.; Edward, a farmer of Scott township, Brown county; and others who are deceased. In an early day John B. Gonion removed to Scott township, and he and his wife are now living in Bay Settlement, he at the age of eighty years. In religion he is a Catholic, and in politics a Democrat.

A. B. Gonion received a somewhat limited education in his youth, and when but nine years of age commenced to work, driving team and hauling lime to Green Bay, remaining at home and turning all his earnings over to his parents. On May 20, 1864, then but little over seventeen years of age, he enlisted at Bay Settlement in Company G, Forty-first Wis. V. I., was sent to Milwaukee, and thence to the seat of war, the first engagement he participated in being at Memphis, Tenn. The command proceeded from there to Old Spring, Tenn., thence to La Grange, and then back to Memphis, where Mr. Gonion was discharged from the service January 25, 1865, being mustered out in Milwaukee, and returning to the parental roof, where he remained until his marriage.

On June 9, 1866, he wedded Miss Emily Champon, who was born in Bay Settlement, daughter of Philip Champon, a French Canadian, and to this marriage were born eight children, viz.: Napoleon H., Hubert, Joseph, Mary, Emily, Clifler, Rosa, and Robert, all living. The mother of these was called from earth August 9, 1887, and Mr. Gonion subsequently married Miss Emily Crevier, who is a native of Scott township, daughter of Francis Crevier. To this union have come four children: Mamie living, and three that died young. After his marriage our subject commenced farming, and followed that exclusively until 1880, when he also engaged in the sale of farming implements, establishing his store on Main street, in the city of Green Bay. He has continued in this business ever since, meeting with gratifying success, and is now agent for the Osborne reapers and other farm machinery; for fourteen years he handled the "Minnesota Chief" thresher, and the "Chamberlain Stump Puller," as well as many other leading makes in the same line. Politically a Republican, Mr. Gonion has for the past seven years been the efficient chairman of Scott township, and he is widely and favorably known throughout his section of Brown county, having also an exten-

sive acquaintance in other counties. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R., T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, Green Bay. In religious faith he is a member of the Bay Settlement Catholic Church.

DEDRICK OTTO ANDERSEN, farmer and butcher of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born April 13, 1844, in the kingdom of Denmark. His parents, Andrus and Paulina Nelson Carlsen, had seven children, viz.: John, Peter, Christ, Catherine, Olof, Lars and Dedrick Otto. The father, who was a successful fisherman, died when our subject was but a year and a half old.

Dedrick Otto Andersen engaged in sailing, fishing and hunting from the time he was seventeen years old until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he came to America. Sailing from Liverpool, he landed at Quebec and immediately came to New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., after a few days going to Fort Howard, where he was employed in a sawmill one month. From there he went to Oconto, where he worked six months in sawmills, and then, after spending two weeks in Ripon, Wis., went to Pensaukee to work in the lumber woods. He remained there three years, in the employ of Mr. Thompson, and at the end of that time came to New Denmark and invested in eighty acres of wild land, shortly afterward disposing of half of this tract. After clearing part of his land he exchanged it for property on the De Pere road, and opened a butcher business, which he has conducted ever since. In 1870 he purchased the forty acres of cleared land in New Denmark township, on which he has ever since resided, engaging in farming as well as butchering. In 1892 he slaughtered 200 head of cattle, besides other stock, and has been very successful in all his business operations.

Mr. Andersen was married in New Denmark township, to Miss Anna C. Paulsen, daughter of Paul and Sarah Oleson Nelson, the former of whom was a butcher. He had four children, Peter, Ole, Anna C. and Nels, of whom Anna C. crossed the ocean in 1866, landing in Quebec; she came to Green Bay, where she remained about one year, and then passed a year in Eaton, Brown county. To Mr. and Mrs. Andersen have been born seven children, as follows: Sofus, Charles, Sarah, Minnie, Mary, Olof and Emma. Politically Mr. Andersen was originally a Republican, but has supported the Prohibition party since its organization. Though not an office seeker, he has been elected to various positions of trust, has served his township faithfully as supervisor, and is now a member of the school board.

FH FULLER, the popular and trusted agent of the United States Express Co., at Green Bay, was born in Peoria, Ill., in 1865. His father, Marvin O. Fuller, is a native of New York, and was married in Peoria, Ill., to Miss Emma C. Evans, a native of Pennsylvania, and whose father is a member of the Peoria, Ill. Candy Company.

Our subject, after receiving a very good education in the public schools of his native city, entered the employ of the United States Express Co. in 1880, as clerk, and for thirteen years has been constant in the performance of his duties in various capacities, not having lost even one day from illness. In December, 1887, he came to Green Bay as messenger on the route between this city and Winona, Minn., but a few months later was appointed route agent for the company, and then 1888, express agent at Green Bay, on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul, and the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western, winning in each position the confidence of the company, and each year advancing in the esteem of its patrons.

Mr. Fuller was married, in Mitchell,

Iowa, August 26, 1892, to Miss Emma C. Vanderpool, a daughter of C. A. Vanderpool, of that place. In politics our subject is a stanch Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Twin City Lodge, No. 25, K. O. T. M. He is universally recognized as being one of the foremost of the young and promising residents of Green Bay, and as being made of that stuff which constitutes the best materials for aiding in the building up of a moral and progressive community.

H. M. HITTNER, M. D., the well-known physician and surgeon, of Green Bay, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1868, a son of Dr. H. M. and Margaret (Doherty) Hittner.

The father was a native of Germany, was educated at Munich, and at twenty years of age located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he began practice. Through the Civil war he was assistant surgeon to Prof. Kepler, and after its close resumed his residence in Cincinnati, where he was for several years chief clinical assistant to Prof. Bartholow. He moved to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1877, whence he moved to Two Rivers, Wis., where he died in 1892, and where his widow, a native of Ohio, still resides. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Lizzie, wife of H. W. Luckon, of St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. James, residing in Seymour, Outagamie Co., Wis.; Maggie, married to J. R. Zettleman, of Chicago, Ill.; Dr. H. M., subject of this sketch; Kate and Bertha.

Our subject was nine years of age when taken by his parents to Milwaukee, and twelve years old when they moved to Two Rivers, in 1880. His early education was received at Milwaukee, and in 1882 he graduated from the high school at Two Rivers; he next attended Cincinnati Business College, from which he graduated in 1884. He then read medicine with his father until prepared to enter Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in which he took one course, 1889-90, and this was followed by three consecutive courses at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill., from which he was graduated with the class of 1893, immediately after which he became the associate of Dr. Minahan, devoting his forenoons to practice at St. Vincent's Hopital, and his afternoons to office practice. The Doctor has built up a lucrative practice at Green Bay, making a specialty of surgery in connection with general routine duties. He is equally popular with his fellow-professionals as with the public, and is a member of the Fox River Medical Society.

MRS. ELSIE JORGENSEN was born December 15, 1852, in Denmark, daughter of Christ and Anna Nelson Jensen, the former of whom was a successful farmer. They had a family of nine children, viz.: Niels, James, Christ, Jens C., Dorothea, Elsie, Angeline, Anna and Mary. Elsie received all her education in Denmark, and when seventeen years old came to America, joining her parents in New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., whither they had preceded her. About a year later she was united in marriage with Hans Jorgensen, a farmer of New Denmark township, and took up her residence on the farm where she has ever since resided, consisting of 120 acres of excellent land. At that time it was only partly cleared, but Mr. Jorgensen labored earnestly to reduce the place to a condition of fertility, and successfully conducted a general farming business up to the time of his death, which occurred December 15, 1892. He left a family of eight children, namely: Arthur, Walter, Elsie (Mrs. Herman Lange), Emma, Dagmar, Alexander, Alvina and Jurgena, of whom Arthur, the eldest, now attends to the affairs on the home place. The entire family are held in the highest esteem among their fellow citizens in New Denmark township. In religious faith they are Lutherans.

CHARLES MEISTER has been superintendent of the Park at Green Bay since June 3, 1890, but is a carpenter and contractor by occupation. He was born in Germany in 1852, and is a son of Christoph and Dorothea Morlag Meister, who came to Green Bay in 1853, the father being now the oldest contractor in the city.

Charles Meister was reared and educated in Green Bay, and here served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which, in connection with contracting, he followed until appointed to his present position. This park comprises fifty eight acres, and contains an exhibition building, a club house, a grand stand, and one of the best half-mile tracks in the State, as well as quite a number of animals. It is also contemplated to build, in addition, a $10,000 club house. Mr. Meister is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Order of Foresters, German Benevolent Society, and of the Turnverein. His marriage took place in Green Bay, in 1881, to Miss Frances Peters, a native of Kewaunee County, Wis., and a daughter of John Peters. Five children were born to this union, as follows: Lillie, Clara, Louis and Elsie, still living, and Carl, deceased. As will be seen, Mr. Meister is a member of one of the early families of the county, and he has himself seen many changes in the place since his childhood. He has always taken great interest in the welfare of the city and county, and his life has been such as to win the respect of all who know him, as well as a fine reputation with the general public.

ARNOLD CORSTENS. Among the many industrious, loyal citizens which the little Kingdom of Holland has given to Brown county, may be mentioned this gentleman, who is a thrifty, well-to-do farmer of Scott township.

John Corstens, father of Arnold, was born in Holland, September 10, 1810, and there learned the trades of shoemaker and tanner. He was married in his native country to Dora Steegs, who was born there in August, 1815, and they became the parents of the following named children: Arnold, whose name opens this sketch; Peter, a farmer of Scott township; Catherine, Mrs. Joseph Lemmen, of De Pere; all three born in Holland, and Hendrika, born in America, now Mrs. Joseph Albers, of Door county, Wis.; there were other children, who died when young. At the time of his marriage John Corstens was engaged in a prosperous business, but, in 1854, believing that the New World offered better advantages to himself and family, he disposed of his interests and emigrated. They proceeded to Liverpool, England, in the spring of that year, sailing from that port on a vessel bound for New York, where they arrived after a voyage of six or seven weeks, and immediately after landing came to Wisconsin, passing their first winter in Milwaukee, where the father found employment at his trade. They then came to Green Bay, Brown county, for about a year living on rented property, at the end of which time they removed to Bay Settlement, Scott township, where Mr. Corstens purchased six acres of land, on which there was a small log dwelling. In this house the family resided for some time, and he also engaged in shoemaking there to some extent, in connection conducting a small tannery until within a short time before his death. In later years he purchased more land, and with the help of his sons gathered a property of eighty-three acres. He was laid to rest in August, 1870, in Bay Settlement cemetery, where his wife also rests, she following him to the grave December 18, 1880. Both were members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he was a Democrat, taking but little active interest, however, in such matters.

Arnold Corstens was born January 1, 1847, and was but a child when he came

with his parents to Wisconsin. He commenced going to school in Scott township, and received all his education in the primitive institutions of learning in vogue in those pioneer days, attending until he reached the age of about fifteen years, when he began to work on the home farm. In addition to his agricultural duties he learned the trade of shoemaker under his father, and also engaged in tanning in the old way. Being the eldest son, he had much to do, and he faithfully assisted his parents, always remaining on the home farm, the management of which devolved upon him after the death of his father, and he carried it on for his mother during her lifetime. Since her decease he and his brother Peter have been working together, and the present fertile condition of the place, which now comprises 230 broad acres, is principally due to their industry and unceasing attention to all the details of their work.

On June 10, 1870, Mr. Corstens was married to Miss Cornelia Busch, who was born in Green Bay, February 9, 1850, daughter of Herman J. Busch, a native of Germany. To this union have been born children as follows: John, Herman, Dora, Rosa, Henry, Mary, Lena, George, and Andrew, all living, and Peter and Joseph, who died in infancy. In his political preferences Mr. Corstens is a member of the Democratic party, but gives no time to politics, being fully occupied with his business affairs. In religion he and his wife are members of the Bay Settlement Catholic Church.

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

Jacobus Bozmack received his early education in the common-schools of the land of his birth, and, at the age of twenty-seven years, entered the priesthood. In 1803 he came to America, and after a very rough voyage landed in New York City, thence coming directly to his charge in Eaton township, Brown County, Wisconsin.

JOSEPH HEBERT, vice-president and general manager of the Green Bay Carriage Co., is a native of Quebec, Canada, born in 1850, of French ancestry. His parents, Julian and Sophia Jarard Hebert, also natives of Canada, died in Cohoes, New York.

Our subject first came to Green Bay, Wis., in 1866, thence moved to Missouri and learned carriage-making; in 1872 he went to New York, thence to Chicago, then again took up his residence in New York and other eastern cities, where he worked in car shops, etc., until 1877, the year of his coming to Green Bay, with which city he has been identified ever since—a period now of some eighteen years. In 1877 he commenced work in the repair shops, and in 1879 entered the manufacturing department of the firm of Wagner, Chartrand & Co., on Pine street; in 1883 the firm style was changed to Wagner, Snavely & Co., in 1886 Mr. Snavely sold his interest to Wagner & Hebert, and under this name the business was conducted until the organization of the Green Bay Carriage Co., which took place in 1890, with A. Weise as president, H. B. Baker as secretary and treasurer, and Joseph Hebert as vice-president and manager, the object being to manufacture all kinds of carriage work. They have an extraordinarily fine plant, it being a two-story brick building, 120 feet frontage on Adams street and 100 feet frontage on Cedar street, giving employment to fifty hands. This extensive establishment is considered to be one of the conspicuous industrial plants of the city, and is looked upon with much pride.

Mr. Hebert was married in Cohoes,

N. Y., in 1874, to Matilda Manville, a native of Quebec, Canada, and this union has been blessed with six children, viz.: Rosa, Henry, Lydia, Eva, Lizzie and Philemon. Fraternally Mr. Hebert is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and of the Modern Woodmen, in politics he is a Republican, but is by no means an office-seeker. Having been for many years a resident of Green Bay, he has, of course, witnessed its giant strides in the march of improvement, and not one of its citizens takes greater delight than he in its progress. The family is recognized for its refinement and gracious manners, and is highly esteemed.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, chief of the Fire Department of Green Bay, was born, in 1862, in Canada. His parents, Henry and Mary Fitz Gibbons Kennedy, also natives of the Dominion, came, in 1852, to Wisconsin, and settled on a farm in Forestville township, Door county, the tract comprising 80 acres, of which only fifteen acres were cleared. On this farm the parents still reside. They had born to them nine children, viz.: Ann, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Mary Ella; Cornelius; James, deceased; William, our subject; Henry, deceased; and Michael.

William Kennedy rendered considerable assistance to his father in making the Door county farm habitable and profitable, and, at about the time of his majority, went to Sturgeon Bay, Wis., shortly afterward, in 1887, moving to Menominee, Mich., where he was connected with the Fire Department five years. From that point he came to Green Bay, and here organized the paid Fire Department. From his exhaustive report to the common council for the year ending December 31, 1893, the following extracts are made as showing the effective equipment of the Department: Twelve active members, besides the chief, seven horses, one Amoskeag fire engine, three hose carts, to be drawn by two horses; one hook and ladder truck; two sleighs, for winter use, one set of truck bobs; two hand hose carts; 3,500 feet of two and one-half inch cotton lead hose, in first-class condition; 1,500 feet of two and one-half inch rubber lead hose, in good condition; two exercise wagons; two six-gallon extinguishers; two three-gallon extinguishers.

In commenting on the service rendered by the Department, the chief remarks: "I take pleasure in congratulating the citizens of Green Bay on the fact that they have escaped serious loss by fires during the past year. This goes to show the value of a Paid Department, by their prompt action in responding to the several alarms, and the successful way in which fires were handled. Although the Department has responded to thirty-seven alarms of fire, the total loss paid by insurance companies aggregate only $14,853.03, a fact which shows the great value of a well-equipped Department." It is to be regretted that the scope of this sketch affords no room for further extracts from this valuable report.

The marriage of William Kennedy took place in Menominee, Mich., in 1891, to Miss Eliza Hayes, who was born in Saginaw county, Mich., a daughter of Martin and Mary Waters Hayes, natives of Canada. The two children born to William Kennedy and his wife are named Gladdies and Martin Joseph. In his fraternal relations Mr. Kennedy belongs to the Royal Arcanum; in religion he and his wife are members of St. John's Catholic Church.

JOHN VAN VONDEREN, one of the self-made prosperous agriculturists of Rockland township, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born July 9, 1833, son of John Van Vonderen, a farmer, who died when our subject was

nine years old. He was twice married, and left seven small children, two sons by his first wife, and four sons and a daughter by his second, John being the eldest child born to the second marriage.

The family lived on a rented farm, and the children commenced to work as soon as they could be of assistance, so that John had very limited opportunities for an education, attending school but little after his father's death. In 1862 he married Miss Joanna De Groot, who was born June 3, 1835, in Holland, and in that country three children were born to them: John, who is now a farmer of Rockland township; Barney, of De Pere, and Catherine, Mrs. Peter De Hobbe, of De Pere. In 1867 Mr. Van Vonderen sold what property he had in Holland, and sailed with his family from Rotterdam to Glasgow, where they embarked on a vessel bound for New York, in which city they arrived after a stormy voyage of twenty-three days. They immediately set out for Wisconsin, and on May 6 arrived at Little Chute, Outagamie county, where they rented land and made their home for two years. On March 12, 1869, they came to Rockland township, Brown county, and purchased on credit a tract of eighty acres, thirty of which had been cleared. Here the family lived in a small log house, and Mr. Van Vonderen labored diligently to clear and improve his farm, an arduous task, but one in which he has met with unbounded success. He has also increased the area of the place, which now comprises 120 acres of prime land acquired by years of earnest, unremitting toil, and he has won the respect of all who know him for industry and honesty. On this farm children as follows have been born: Christina, who died young; Christina (2), Mrs. Henry Ver Straten; Annie, Frank and Mary, at home, and Hattie, William and William (2), all three deceased. One child was born at Little Chute, namely Andrew, who is now a resident of De Pere township. Our subject is a Democrat in his political preferences, and has served as treasurer of the school board for twelve years. In religious connection the family are members of St. Mary's Church, at De Pere.

HANS HANSEN, dealer in farm implements, New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of the Kingdom of Denmark, born August 28, 1840. He is a son of Rasmus and Anna C. Olson Hansen, who were the parents of eleven children, viz.: Catherine, Hans, Mary, Niels, Jens, Peter, Christ and Stine, and three that died in infancy. The father was a fisherman by occupation, and, as the family was a large one, the children were obliged to assist as soon as they were old enough to work.

Hans Hansen served as a soldier in his native country under Frederick VII and Christian IX, and subsequently was in the government employ as a stage driver. He continued thus until 1867, when he decided to seek his fortune in America, and leaving Denmark he proceeded to Liverpool, England, and embarked on an outward bound vessel, landing in Quebec after a pleasant and comparatively short voyage. He came thence to Green Bay, Wis., and thence to Oconto, where he commenced work in a sawmill, and, after engaging in that occupation for two years, went to Fond du Lac, where he was employed on a farm for about a year. Coming from there directly to New Denmark township, Brown county, he purchased a tract of eighty acres, totally unimproved, and commenced at once to clear it and prepare the land for cultivation, but as he had little experience in this line, the work at first progressed very slowly. On June 10, 1870, he was united in marriage with Mary Van Seggern Asterloh, and they immediately came to the farm, where they shared all the hardships and privations of those early years in the wilderness. Their

union has been blessed with eight children, as follows: Rasmus P., Henry William, Herman H., Anna C., M. C., Fred M., Christ H., and Charles N. F., who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Hansen lived in a log house on the farm for twenty-two years, at the end of which time he disposed of his farm and built a saloon; subsequently he commenced to deal in farm implements, and now carries on both businesses, meeting with gratifying success. In political connection Mr. Hansen has always been identified with the Republican party, and has served in various official positions in his township and county, as follows: As deputy sheriff, four years; town assessor, two years; constable, eight years; and justice of the peace, five years, giving satisfaction to all concerned, and winning the respect of all who have had dealings with him. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN CALMAN, who, during his lifetime, was a well-known farmer of De Pere township, Brown county, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, born January 7, 1822. His father, Dennis Calman, was a farmer, and for a number of years rented land in County Cork, but later the family took up their residence in the city of Cork, where John spent a portion of his boyhood days.

When a young man our subject came to the United States, and for some time worked in a type foundry in Boston, Mass. His father had died, and after John secured employment he sent for his widowed mother, who came to the home he had provided, accompanied by his brother, William, and sister, Hannah. In 1842 John, with his brothers, Dennis and William, came westward to Wisconsin, and located on a farm in De Pere township, Brown county, where he passed the remainder of his life. At that time it was all in the woods, an Indian trail being the only road from De Pere, and here they built a small log shanty for themselves, their mother and sister residing, in the meanwhile, in De Pere, which was then but a small village. After a residence of four years on this farm John Calman returned to Boston, where he was shortly afterward united in marriage with Miss Kate Hefferman, also a native of the Emerald Isle, born in 1828 in the Parish of Glenmore, County Kilkenny, daughter of John Hefferman, who died in Ireland. Kate Hefferman came to the United States in 1850 with her brother-in-law, Thomas Fanning, crossing the Atlantic in four weeks, and locating in Boston, where she was yet living at the time of her marriage.

After their union Mr. and Mrs. Calman spent a year and a half in Boston, where he was again employed in a type foundry, and here one child, Mary H., now Mrs. Thomas Connelly, of De Pere township, was born. He then brought his wife and child to De Pere township, Brown Co., Wis., and they took up their home on the farm, where his mother and brother, Dennis, also resided. The other brother, William, had gone to California, where he is yet living, and John and Dennis Calman farmed together until the latter's death, when John took entire charge of the place. He cleared and improved it, and added thereto, until at the time of his death he had a fertile, highly-cultivated tract of two hundred acres. This was the direct result of years of patient industry and unrelenting toil, for when he purchased the place it was a veritable wilderness. He was a thoroughly self-made man, having, from a start of nothing but a strong will and determination to succeed, become a prosperous farmer and a highly-respected citizen. He passed from earth October 31, 1866, and was buried in De Pere cemetery. In religious connection he was a member of St. Francis Catholic Church, of which he was trustee for years. Politically he was a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic

party, and as such was elected chairman of the township for two years, discharging the duties of his office with ability and credit and to the complete satisfaction of his constituents, but he declined re-election on account of failing health. To Mr. and Mrs. Calman were born children as follows: Dennis, now a farmer of South Dakota; Ellen, now a resident of Denver, Colo.; Kate, also in Denver, Colo.; Esther, William, and John, at home; and Alice, a school teacher, of Seymour, Wis. Since Mr. Calman's decease his widow has continued to make her home on the farm, which is now conducted by the younger sons, William and John. She is a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere, and is highly respected in the community in which she resides.

GEORGE W. HAYDEN, farmer and ex-soldier, of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., May 1, 1839. His parents were Silas and Betsey Hayden, who reared a family of thirteen children, of whom, however, our subject is the only one living.

George W. Hayden was but thirteen years of age when his parents sold their farm in the East and came to Wisconsin, settling on a tract of forty acres of wild woodland in Pittsfield township, Brown county, among the Indians, bears and wolves. They were a hardy couple, and the mother, on one occasion, walked to and returned from Green Bay in one day, after her sixtieth birthday, bearing a burden of twenty pounds. Of their large family only four of the children lived to come West to aid their parents in carving out a home from the wilderness. When our subject was but fourteen years old an axe was placed in his hands, and from that time onward he has earned his own living. The first winter he worked in the woods at twelve dollars per month, but later on his pay was increased to twenty dollars, the highest price then paid to woodsmen. The father kept steadily at work clearing up his land, and added six acres to his original forty. Mrs. Hayden died in 1869, and her remains are interred in the Rural Cemetery at Flintville.

George W. Hayden remained with his parents until 1861, when he responded to his country's call and enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Wis. V. I., being assigned to the army of the Tennessee, under Sherman. He obtained a furlough of thirty days, however, came home and married Alice E. Brown, daughter of James and Abigail (Tillbrook) Brown, of the State of Maine, where the father had been a fisherman. They came to Wisconsin about the year 1855 and settled at Mills Center, Pittsfield township, on land purchased by Mr. Brown, on which they lived until 1863, when they sold out and moved to the northern part of the township, where the father died, after which the mother lived with her daughter, Mrs. Hayden. His thirty-days' furlough having expired, Mr. Hayden rejoined his regiment and took part in all its marches and engagements until his discharge, at Louisville, Ky., July 16, 1865. He had fought at the siege of Vicksburg, at Chattanooga and at Atlanta, and had followed Sherman to the sea, experiencing hardships and privations that very few could endure, but during all his long service was in hospital only two weeks. When he returned home he took possession of a forty-acre tract of land he had purchased from the Fox River Improvement Company, on which no tree had yet been felled. He cleared a space large enough for the frame dwelling, in which he still lives, and the work of clearing was prosecuted with vigor until the wilderness was conquered. He has increased his possessions to 160 acres, and is altogether prosperous, his elder sons of late years having assisted him materially. He has had born to him eight children, viz.: Clare deceased in infancy, William, Charles, George, Frank, Carrie, and Harvey and Harry

twins. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics Mr. Hayden is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

PETER KOLB, postmaster at Kolb, and one of the well-known citizens of De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of the village of Bruttig, Rhenish Prussia, born June 24, 1828. His father, Gottfried Kolb, who was a boatman on the river Moselle, was twice married, and became the father of twenty-one children, of whom our subject was the third son and the sixth child in order of birth.

Peter Kolb attended school until he was fourteen years of age, after which he worked with his father as ferryman. Peter's mother died when he was six years old. Having received some money from her estate, he, in the spring of 1852, bade farewell to his home and friends, and set out for the United States. He first proceeded to Antwerp, from which port he sailed, landing, after an ocean voyage of two months, in New York City, April 10, 1852. His destination was Green Bay, Wis., where some of his schoolmates had previously located, and thither he journeyed, going by rail to Buffalo, N. Y., where, after a delay of two or three weeks, waiting for navigation to open, he took passage on the steamer "Michigan," and arrived in Green Bay about May 10. He immediately went to Peshtigo, Wis., and for four years was employed in the mills at that place. He also spent a winter at Manitowoc, Manitowoc county, where his sister, Gertrude, who had come to the United States a short time after him, was residing, and it was here he met the lady who soon afterward became his wife, Miss Margaret Adolff. She was born in 1831, in Munster Mayfeld, Coblentz, Germany, daughter of Rhinehorns Adolff, who came to the United States in 1854. The young couple were married March 31, 1857, and shortly afterward took up their residence on Main street, in Green Bay, where Mr. Kolb, having saved some money, had purchased a home of his own. Being a skillful mechanic, he erected his own house, and they resided there one year, when he sold the place and moved to Meeme, Manitowoc county, where for six years they lived on rented land. During this time he was also engaged in clearing land. In July, 1863, he came to the farm in De Pere township, Brown county, where he has ever since made his home, situated in Section 33, Township 23, Range 21. He first purchased forty acres, but half of which was cleared, and an old log house was the only residence the place afforded; but he added to the farm until at one time it comprised 230 acres, and he now has 180 acres. In addition to his agricultural labors he also conducts a saloon on the farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Kolb have been born children as follows: Jacob, a farmer, of De Pere; Peter, residing in Green Bay; Margaret, now Mrs. Michael Coregan, of De Pere township; Elizabeth, living at home; Anna, Mrs. Nicholas Meyer, of Menasha, Wis.; Joseph, a farmer of De Pere township; and Anton, of Seymour, Outagamie county.

Mr. Kolb's life presents a striking example of what may be accomplished by industry, perseverance and a strong, willing pair of hands. On landing in Green Bay in the spring of 1852, he found himself four dollars in debt; but not allowing himself to become discouraged, he set to work, engaging at any honest labor he could find, and always working with the determination to succeed. He was anxious to have a comfortable home of his own, and after purchasing his land he spent many years of hard, unrelenting toil in its cultivation and improvement. He is one of the few old settlers in De Pere township, now living, who have endured the trials and hardships of those early times, and, though now over sixty-six years of age, he is still hale and hearty. He is well known in his community, and is highly respected

Yours Truly
Peter Kolle

by all who know him. In his political affiliations Mr. Kolb is a stanch member of the Democratic party, always supporting its principles in State and National elections, but in local affairs he votes independently, selecting the best man, regardless of politics. He has filled various offices in his township; for twelve years he served satisfactorily as chairman, declining further re-election; for five years he was supervisor, an office which came to him unsolicited; and since 1887 he has been postmaster at Kolb, Brown county, which office was named after him. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Cathedral Church at Green Bay.

NICHOLAS WEBER, a well-known resident of the township of De Pere, Brown Co., was born in 1840, in Luxemburg, Germany. He came with his parents to America, locating with the family in New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., where they shared the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. For many winters our subject worked in the lumber regions, and he specially remembers one winter spent at Pensaukee, when he experienced trials and dangers that few would be able to withstand. He also worked for several firms in New Denmark township, and his work was invariably so satisfactory that he could always find employment with the same company a second time. In 1865 he enlisted in Company F, Fiftieth Wis. V. I., and served until the fall of the same year, when he was discharged, returning home at once.

In 1866 Mr. Weber was married to Miss Catherine Daniels, whose father, Mathias Daniels, and mother died when she was an infant. Our subject purchased eighty acres of new land in De Pere township, which he cleared and improved, residing thereon until 1892, when he sold it, and now makes his home with his children. To Mr. and Mrs. Weber were born nine children, viz: Hubbard, Nicholas, Mathias, Annie, Catherine, Josie, Joseph, Mary and George, all of whom have received good educational advantages. The mother of this family was called from earth February 7, 1891, deeply mourned by her family and friends. She was a member of the Catholic Church at Pine Grove, as is also her husband. Politically he is a Democrat, and takes much interest in the welfare of his party.

ABBOTT WILLIAM SLAUGHTER, M. D., was born December 1, 1866, at Westport, Mo. (a suburb of Kansas City), son of Alfred and Laura Abbott Slaughter.

The Slaughters come of an old Virginia family of English and Scotch ancestry, who came to America during Colonial times. The proverbial three brothers figure in the family, and the progenitor of this present family settled in Virginia, where they became prosperous, well-to-do planters, representing one of the old aristocratic families of that State. According to the customs of the country they held slaves, to whose interests they were as devoted as if they belonged to the family, the slaves being well fed, well clothed, housed and provided for. Grandfather William Slaughter owned 1,800 acres of land in Culpeper county; his father, William, lived in Rappahannock county. The grandfather was a large-hearted man, having a big, robust frame, and well built. He was a strong believer in Democratic principles and State Sovereignty, a leader in his neighborhood in all matters pertaining to literary and political matters and local government, was well educated, and a lawyer by profession. He was chosen judge of the people, led a noble life, esteemed and beloved by all, reached a good old age, and quietly passed away one day while sitting in a chair. He was the father of a large family, of whom one Daniel F. Slaughter, of Virginia, and Alfred Slaughter, of Green Bay, are yet liv-

ing. His father was born in Culpeper county, Va., where he received his primary education, and, in taking to teaching his profession, taught about forty-three years, during which time he was principal of Lexington, Mo., High School about nine years, of the Prairie Home Institute also nine years, and principal of the McKinne College, Louisiana, Mo., two years. He also taught as principal in the Glenville, Ky., school two years, but receiving a stroke of paralysis was disabled from following his chosen profession longer. Chiefly self-educated, he was at the same time well educated, and was a typical gentleman of the old Southern school of chivalry. He now resides with his son in Green Bay. He married Miss Laura Abbott, of West Virginia, who is yet living, and their marriage was blessed with three children: Louisa Frances, Laura Slaughter, and Abbott William, our subject.

Dr. Slaughter received his literary education principally from his father, and his boyhood days in being to relieve pain and help the sick and afflicted he entered the office of Dr. S. B. Ayers, of Louisiana, Mo., a prominent physician. In 1881 he entered St. Louis Medical College, where he studied faithfully during a three-years' term, graduating in 1884. The young Doctor at once located in Silex, Mo., where in three years he built up a large practice, thence moved to Whiteside, where he also practiced three years, and later, in 1888, attended the Louisville, Ky., Post Graduate School. That spring he returned to Whiteside, where he continued practice until 1892. He was then induced to come to Green Bay in order to enter into partnership with Dr. I. L. Louis, which partnership continued about one year. He has built up a good practice and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the people to a great degree.

The Doctor was married in Carson, Mo., at the old homestead of his wife's grandparents, to Ruth Reeds, who was educated at the Montgomery High School. She is the mother of three children: Alfred, who died at the age of six years, Laura Louisa, and Dellas. Dr. and Mrs. Slaughter are both active members of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with the F. & A. M. and K. O. T. M., is a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, and the American Medical Society, the latter being a national association. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party.

JAMES SMITH, a prominent citizen of De Pere township, Brown county, where, in partnership with his brother, Alexander, he is successfully engaged in general farming, is a native of Banffshire, Scotland, born May 1, 1835, son of George and Isabell Smith, who both died in their native land. They had nine children, namely: Isabella, John, George, Helen, James, Adam, Margaret, Alexander, and Christina.

The first of this family to leave Scotland was the son George, who immigrated to the United States in 1852, and coming to Wisconsin, settled in Brown county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He followed farming, renting land in different parts of the county, mostly in Rockland township, and died March 27, 1891, in De Pere township, on the farm now owned by his brothers James and Alexander. George Smith was for many years a sufferer from paralysis, which rendered him helpless, and it was principally on this account that his brother James came to America.

James Smith was educated in the common schools of his place of birth, and lived with his parents until he reached the age of fifteen, when he commenced to work as a farm hand. When twenty years old he commenced to learn gardening, and served a three-years' apprenticeship at Hatton Castle, at the conclusion of which he became head gardener for a Scotch gentleman, Watson, of Blackford, in which position he remained one year.

In June, 1881, Mr. Smith decided to come to the United States to care for his invalid brother, George, and accordingly took passage at Liverpool, England, on the "City of Montreal," for New York, whence he immediately proceeded to his destination, De Pere, Wis., arriving June 27. He came here with money he had earned and saved himself, and soon after his arrival he became interested, in company with his brother, in general agriculture and stock-buying. In 1887 he purchased his present farm of seventy-six acres, and shortly afterward moved thereon. In connection with this farm he now owns another tract of eighty acres, and on this land he and his brother Alexander conduct a profitable general farming business.

Alexander Smith was born July 20, 1863, in Banffshire, Scotland, received a public-school education, and was reared to farming. In 1880 he sailed from Glasgow on the "State of Nebraska," and came directly to Wisconsin, where he and his brother James are now engaged in agricultural pursuits. For several years after coming to Wisconsin the brothers spent the winter months in the lumber camps, and both are thoroughly familiar with the hardships and dangers of lumbering. As agriculturists they are thoroughly progressive, and, being full of determination and energy, have made a complete success. James Smith is a natural mechanic, and has fitted up a blacksmith shop on the farm, where he attends to all work in that line needed by a farmer, shoeing his own horses, etc. He and his brother are self-made in every respect, and, though they have not resided in the township for any great number of years, are highly esteemed for their industrious habits and sterling worth. They have won and kept an enviable reputation for uprightness and fair dealing, and are everywhere regarded as substantial business men and model citizens. The brothers are both members of the Republican party, and ardent advocates of the principles of Protection; in religious faith they are members of the Presbyterian Church. They are both unmarried, Mrs. George Smith, their brother's widow, keeping house for them.

WILLIAM HOFFMAN. While transmitting to posterity the memory of such men as is the subject of this sketch, it will instill in the minds of our children the important lesson that honor and station are the sure reward of continual exertion; and that, compared to a good education, abundant experience, coupled with habits of honest industry and judicious economy, the greatest fortune would be but a poor inheritance.

Mr. Hoffman is a native of Germany, born December 14, 1831, in Neustadt-on-the-Warthe, in the Province of Posen. In that town, as far back as the history of the family can be traced, the Hoffmans were merchants of high standing. Dr. Wolf Hoffman, grandfather of our subject, was an educated man and occupied a prominent position among his fellow-citizens. He died at an advanced age, leaving an honorable record as a useful, conscientious man and a true Christian gentleman. He had a large family, of whom one son, Louis, learned mercantile business, but while yet a young man he was pressed into the army of Napoleon I, who had just overrun Prussia on his triumphant march on Russia. Young Louis Hoffman participated in this memorable campaign, and marched as far as Moscow, the burning of which magnificent city, by the Russians themselves, he witnessed; and then, in the depth of a terrible winter, the French commenced that fatal and fearful retreat southward that disorganized and destroyed the grandest army that ever followed the banners of Napoleon. When the Prussian contingent neared their native land, they deserted the French eagles, uniting with the German troops, and in turn fought against Napoleon. At the close of his service, Louis Hoffman

returned to his home in Neustadt, and became a prosperous general merchant, well known and highly respected. By his first wife, who was also a native of Neustadt-on-the-Warthe, he had four children, as follows: Michael, Augusta, Ida, and Minnie. For his second wife he wedded Hannah Neiman, and they had eight children, viz.: Rosalie, Bertha, Rebecca, Fredericka, William, Adolph, Hanchen and Isidor. The father died at the age of seventy-eight years, the mother when eighty-two.

The ninth in the order of birth of all the children above named is William, the subject of this sketch. He was educated at the public schools of his native town, and, when in his fifteenth year, started out into the world to seek his fortune on his own individual merits. Proceeding to London, England, he there found employment at various kinds of work, and, after a sojourn of one year in the metropolis of the world, journeyed to Liverpool where he took passage for America. The good ship "West Point" arrived at New York in February, 1848, after a pleasant voyage, and here our subject found employment as clerk in a general store, where he remained till January, 1852. At this time he turned his eyes westward, and, determining to try his fortune in California, set out with bright hopes and stern resolutions, his route being via the Isthmus of Panama direct to San Francisco, where, after clerking about one year, he opened a clothing store on his own account. In this enterprise he met with well-merited success, although he had the misfortune to be burned out twice. After the first fire he engaged in mining in the "gold diggings," but this not being so congenial to his nature as merchandising, he soon returned to San Francisco, and again opened a general store. In 1857 he sold out, and, coming north to Chicago, Ill., embarked in the flour and feed business, which in turn he sold out the following year (1858), and, attracted by the promising outlook in Wisconsin, came "with business intent" to the town of Sharon, near where he had some friends living. Here he opened a store, which at the end of about a year he left in charge of his brother-in-law, Henry Mitchell, and for the benefit of his health took a trip to Clayborn, Ala. There he clerked during the first winter and following spring, selling his establishment in Sharon, Wis. whither he returned for that purpose, again went south, and for another winter clerked in a store in Alabama. At this time, the Civil war having broken out, he was pressed into the Confederate army, but took the first opportunity to escape, leaving behind all his possessions. Coming north with commendable speed, he arrived in Chicago, Ill., in May, 1861, and here he remained until the following September, when he once more turned his steps in the direction of Wisconsin.

At Janesville, on the 17th of that month, he was married to Miss Malinet A. Pease, daughter of Enos and Lucy Finley Pease, of Marengo, Ill., and shortly afterward the young couple came to Green Bay. Here, in partnership with Mr. Philip Lewin, Mr. Hoffman opened a clothing store, the firm name being Hoffman & Lewin, which so continued until 1868, when Mr. Lewin sold out his interest to his partner and moved to Philadelphia. Since then our subject has conducted the business in part alone, and in part associated with his sons Louis and George, with unbounded success—a success in every sense well merited, as his stock is at all times thoroughly replete in all departments, whilst the proprietor himself, for courteous and gentlemanly bearing, consummate business tact, unflagging enterprise and tireless energy, has established for himself an enviable and wide popularity.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have been born six children, to wit: Bertha is the wife of Frank Topliff, a merchant of Oshkosh, Wis.; Louis Wolf and George P. are associated with their father in

business, Louis traveling in the interest of the merchant tailoring department; Ada B. died in infancy; Elmer A. died in his nineteenth year; Harold W., the youngest, is at home with his parents. Mr. Hoffman, in politics is a Democrat; he was elected alderman of the First ward, and has served as such, in all, the long period of eighteen years, a fact that in itself testifies to his popularity as well as the esteem in which he is held. For about fifteen years he was a member, and for a considerable time foreman, of the old Green Bay Fire Company, "Guardian No. 2." Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., and K. of P., Green Bay, of which latter order he is a charter member.

MAJOR LEVI HOWLAND, real estate and lumber dealer, Fort Howard, and member of the Vermillion Range Lumber Company of Minnesota, is descended from sturdy New England ancestry. He is one of nine children born to Thomas and Elizabeth (Davis) Howland, the former of whom was a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

When sixteen years of age Thomas Howland came with his parents, John Howland and wife, from Massachusetts, and settled on a farm in Brown county, Ohio, which borders on the Ohio river and is also noted as having been for a number of years the home of the Grant family, Gen. Grant himself having been appointed to West Point from that county. John Howland died in that locality. His son, Thomas, married a daughter of Virginia, who was at that time a resident of Kentucky, and in 1831 removed to Cook county, Ill., then on the border of western settlements. In 1835 he took up a farm in Kenosha county, Wis., and lived in that State for many years. While a resident of Illinois, in 1832, he served as a soldier in the memorable Black Hawk war, a short-lived conflict which terrorized the few inhabitants then in the region and retarded settlement greatly, but which put an effectual end to Indian depredations east of the Mississippi. Mr. Howland died at Fort Howard, Wis., about 1877, his excellent wife having preceded him to the shadowy land in 1862. Besides our subject, they had children as follows: Lewis, who was killed in Kansas in 1856, during the border ruffian warfare; Meredith, who died at Kenosha, Wis., in 1869; Lorinda S., wife of Thomas Dyke, residing in Missouri; Seth, a resident of California, whither he went in 1850; Ruby E., wife of John Sauber, also of California; Wiltshire, who enlisted in California early in the war of the Rebellion, in Col. Baker's regiment, and, like his lamented commander, was missing and supposed to be killed at Ball's Bluff; Ichabod, twin brother of Levi, who enlisted in April, 1861, at Kenosha, Wis., for three months in Company G, First Wis. V. I., re-enlisted at the expiration of his term of service in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, served in the army of the Cumberland, and was killed at Varnell Station, Ga., May 9, 1864; Alfred, who enlisted in the same regiment with Ichabod in 1861, for three months, re-enlisted in the First Wisconsin Cavalry and served three years, and now resides in California.

Levi Howland was born in 1840, in Kenosha county, Wis., and was reared on his father's farm, one mile from Kenosha, receiving his education in the high school of that city. Like his two brothers, he enlisted, in April, 1861, in Company G, First Wis. V. I., for a period of three months. After a lively term of service in the Shenandoah Valley under Gen. Patterson, the young soldier, who had been a second lieutenant in the infantry, re-enlisted as a private in Company A, First Wisconsin Cavalry for three years, on September 2, 1861, receiving a first lieutenant's commission in that arm of the service. He was subsequently, November 20, 1862, commissioned captain of Company C, and major of his regiment

January 6, 1865. He saw active and arduous service, participating in the battles at Chickamauga, Dandridge, Tenn., Anderson Cross Roads, Cape Girardeau, Mo., Chalk Bluffs, and later, after transfer to the army of the Cumberland, at Resaca, Cassville, Burnt Hickory, Ga., Barnesville, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Campbelltown, Ga., Franklin, Tenn., Hopkinsville, Nashville, Selma, Ala., the skirmishes between Montgomery and Tuskegee, and West Point, Ga. The Major was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., in July, 1865, and returned to Kenosha. He next went west, and passed two years as contractor on the Kansas Pacific railroad, finally, in 1867, locating in Fort Howard, since which he has been a continuous resident of that city. Upon his arrival he entered the lumber trade as a member of the firm of Clinton, Laird & Co., afterward J. P. Laird & Co., with which relation he continued a number of years, and he is now the only member of this old firm residing in Fort Howard.

Maj. Howland is a familiar figure in political, educational and society circles. By virtue of his honorable service in defense of his country, he is a member of U. S. Howe Post, G. A. R., and holds membership also in the Loyal Legion. Socially he is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 2, K. T., and Wisconsin Consistory. An active Republican politician, he has served his fellow citizens as county supervisor, and as a member of the school board, at all times taking a live interest in all public affairs, exerting his influence toward the furtherance of all plans for the benefit of his city and county. During his twenty-seven years' residence in Fort Howard he has witnessed the accomplishment of great and beneficial changes, to which he has personally contributed in no small degree.

Recognizing the truth of the adage that "it is not good for man to live alone," Maj. Howland was married in Kenosha, in 1867, to Lilith L. Sykes, a native of New York, and daughter of Byron and Antoinette Torrey Sykes, early settlers in the county named. Mrs. Howland's mother is deceased, but her father is yet living, and resides with his daughter at Fort Howard. Major and Mrs. Howland have two living children: Eben W., a graduate in the class of 1894 from the Wisconsin State University at Madison, and Maud A., attending St. Marguerite College at Chicago.

ROBERT JACKSON, merchant, of De Pere, was born February 2, 1829, in Fifeshire, Scotland. His father, Henry Jackson, who was a blacksmith by trade, was married to Annie White, who bore him the following children: Margaret; Henry, who died in Marquette in 1893; Robert, our subject; Elspet, now Mrs. William Michie, of West Superior; Walter, of Buffalo county, Wis.; Thomas, of West De Pere; Alexander, of Winona, Minn.; and Peter, of Milwaukee. The parents of this family died in Scotland, and later all the children came to America, Robert being the first to make the voyage. When a lad of fourteen, Robert entered upon an apprenticeship of four years to a blacksmith in Scotland named David Lyle, and also became a machinist, and later worked as a smith for his father.

On June 1, 1848, bidding farewell to his native land, he sailed from Greenock on the "Charlotte Harrison," and, after a voyage of six weeks, landed in New York with but a few dollars in his pocket. From New York he proceeded to Albany, and thence over the old "strap road" to Buffalo, N. Y., thence via the lakes, to Kenosha, Wis., where he found work and remained two years, from there he went to Oconto county, then a part of Brown county, Wis., where for two years he acted as engineer for a sawmill. In 1852 he came to De Pere and bought out a blacksmith shop, which he carried on for

several years, and then took charge of a sawmill for Ritchie, Reed & Ritchie, of the same city, with whom he remained fourteen years, or until the firm dissolved. About this time the citizens of the East side formed a stock company and erected a furnace, in the construction of which Mr. Jackson acted as master mechanic, putting in all the machinery; he was then sent to Menomonee, where he superintended the erection of another furnace and also conducted it for several years. He then engaged with Kirby, Carpenter & Co., at that time the most extensive lumbermen of the Northwest, and for four years was an engineer in one of their large mills at Menomonee. He next contracted for the building of a furnace at Charlevoix, Mich., and after its completion built a furnace at Florence, Wis.; then at Marcellone, Mich., he commenced to build another furnace, but left before its completion, returning to De Pere, where he was instrumental in having erected, near by, a large sawmill, known as the Potts mill, the construction of which he superintended. In company with Andrew Reed, Mr. Jackson built the first tug-boat owned in De Pere, which boat was used in the towing of logs, doing good service for several years, and was then rebuilt and refitted under the superintendency of Mr. Jackson, who was probably without an equal at that time in mechanical skill, and who, even now, though nearing his seventieth year, is often consulted in regard to intricate portions of disabled machinery. Mr. Jackson has been identified, beyond doubt, with more enterprises than any other individual now living in De Pere, and was especially active in the agitation of the waterworks question. He is a great lover of athletics, and still indulges with great zest in curling, at which he is an expert.

In the spring of 1840 Mr. Jackson married, in Kenosha, Wis., Miss Elizabeth Heggie, a native of the same part of Scotland whence he came. The result of this union has been the birth of the following children: Henry, a machinist; and Charles W., Robert, and Frank (all three merchants), all of De Pere. With his two sons, Charles and Robert, Mr. Jackson now conducts the most extensive general store in De Pere. Although at one time a Democrat in his political affinities, he is now a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is strong in his belief in the principles of the party, and is one of its most stanch supporters. Under its auspices he has, at different times, been called upon to serve as alderman, and no one has filled that office with greater credit and ability, nor given greater satisfaction to the citizens. He and his wife are conscientious members of the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he is a most liberal contributor, and of which he is a trustee and substantial pillar. Although coming to the United States a poor boy, Mr. Jackson has reached wealth and prominence through the exercising of those sterling principles of integrity, industry and perseverance, which seem to be inherent in the race to which he belongs. His career is worthy the close study of young men who have yet to make their way in the world, and his nobility of character well worthy their emulation. His amiable wife also deserves great credit for her share in the good work that has been done toward the accumulation of the worldly wealth that is now making their declining years comparatively days of rest, and assuredly of solid comfort; and the respect in which the family is held gives evidence that their many virtues are fully appreciated by their fellow citizens.

AUGUST THIELE, the partner of William Handeyside in the most popular livery establishment of the city of De Pere, was born September 29, 1848, in Brandenburg, near Berlin, Germany, son of Gottlieb

and Hannah Pfeiffer Thiele, who both died in that country. They were the parents of Karl, August, Hannah, Gusta and William, of whom William and August are the only ones living in America.

August Thiele was reared as a day laborer, beginning at the age of nine as a driver of cattle, and afterward working as a farm hand. He was industrious and saving, and by 1872 had accumulated money sufficient to bring him to America. Landing at New York, he at once took his departure for Wisconsin, and here worked at Waukesha, in the lime kilns and at other work, until he had earned money enough to take him to Morrison, Brown Co., Wis., where he worked in all for ten years in Morrison town and in the town of Glenmore, in Denton's sawmill, and also in Evans' sawmill. He then made a trip to Dakota, worked a year, after which he came to De Pere, where he worked a year for his brother-in-law, Mark Snyder, then engaged in the livery business. At the end of the year he bought Mr. Snyder out. At that time the barn contained only nine horses; now the stables contain sixteen. Soon after his return from Dakota Mr. Thiele was married, April 24, 1882, to Mrs. Christine Snyder, widow of Adam Kammerer, to whom she was married May 11, 1869, and daughter of Frank and Appolonia Hansen Snyder, who were the parents of six children: Philip, Christine, Mark, Lebbeo, William and Mary. The father of the family was a mason and also a tanner, and at the age of twenty came to America, and for a while lived in Jackson, Washington Co., Wis., thence he moved to Town 12, about twenty miles from Milwaukee, where he was married at about the age of thirty, and finally came to Brown county, where he owned a sawmill. Here he died after a residence of thirty years in the township. His wife died in De Pere, while residing with Mr. Thiele. Mrs. August Thiele had, by her first husband, one daughter named Abbie M. Kammerer, born in Milwaukee, Wis., June 23, 1872, who now makes her home with her mother, but at the present time is teaching school.

For five years after coming to De Pere Mr. Thiele carried on the livery business on his sole account, making, in the interval, many improvements in the stock and stable, then joined Mr. Handeyside, and has since enjoyed a most successful business. The children born to Mr. Thiele, two in number, are Frank and Philip, who are attending school at De Pere. Mr. and Mrs. Thiele are members of the German Evangelical Church. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. As a business man he is recognized as one of the foremost in De Pere, all being conscious of the fact that he has raised himself, by his industry and enterprise, from comparative obscurity to his present prosperity.

EDWARD FLYNN, deceased. This gentleman, who, during his lifetime, was well-known among the farmers of Holland township, Brown county, was a native of Ireland, born in March, 1827.

His parents, Eugene and Alice (McGuren) Flynn, who were farming people of Ireland, lived and died in their native country. They had a family of three children, namely: James, Bridget, and Edward, of whom Edward was the only one who came to America. He was reared to farming, which he followed in Ireland until 1848, when he came to the New World, landing at Quebec. He subsequently came to Wisconsin, and in Holland township, Brown county, purchased 160 acres of new land, where he made a permanent home. After coming to America he was married, and by this union had two children, John and James. The mother of these died, and on April 20, 1858, he wedded, for his second wife, Miss Bridget Finnegan, who was born in May, 1833, in Ireland, daughter of Charles and Bridget (Golden) Finnegan, who were the parents of the following

named nine children: Mary, Patrick, John, Celia, Sarah, Thomas, Margaret, Bridget, and Hannah, of whom but two are now living, Bridget and Patrick. Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan never came to the United States, but three of their children emigrated at different times. Mrs. Flynn left Ireland in the spring of 1852, and landed in New York City on the sixth of May, after a rough voyage of thirty-six days. She remained in the city a few days and then continued her journey to Schenectady, N. Y., where her two sisters, Sarah and Margaret, were living, and after a three-years' residence there she went to Buffalo, N. Y., where she kept house for Bishop Ryan about sixteen years. When she came to Holland township the farm was still partly uncleared, and for a time they lived in a log cabin, which was the first building erected on the place, and it is still standing. Mr. Flynn devoted his time exclusively to his farm, and met with encouraging success in his vocation, continuing to follow same up to the time of his death, which occurred November 7, 1882, the result of kidney disease; his remains were interred in Holland cemetery. He was a self-made man in the truest sense, for he had amassed a comfortable competence by persevering industry, and he was respected by all who knew him for his honesty and fair dealing. His widow continues to reside upon the homestead, the management of which is now in the hands of the son John.

JOHN FLYNN was born November 25, 1864, in Holland township, Brown Co., Wis., and was reared to farm life on the homestead under the direction of his father. At the latter's death he and his brother James, who now conducts a saloon business in Chicago, became owners of the farm, eighty acres of which are highly cultivated. On June 20, 1891, John Flynn was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Finnegan, daughter of Michael and Sarah Finnegan, natives of Ireland, who immigrated to America in 1848, and settled in Woodville township, Calumet county, where Mrs. Flynn lived until her marriage. To this union has come one child, Angeline, born October 11, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn are devout members of the Catholic Church, and they are highly esteemed throughout their section, Mr. Flynn being regarded as one of the substantial, progressive young men in his township. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, but he takes no part in politics except as a regular attendant at the polls.

CHARLES CLEEREMANS, gardener and farmer, Fort Howard, came to the place in 1882 and settled on a ten-acre tract purchased on the Wolf creek road. This he sold later and purchased the twenty-acre property he now owns on the line between Fort Howard and Ashwaubenon. He is also owner of a lot on Wolf creek, and has this year (1894) erected a residence.

Mr. Cleeremans was born in 1841, in Belgium, and came to the Bay Settlement April 1, 1867, with his parents, Frank and Mary De Long Cleeremans, the family locating upon and clearing up a farm in Scott township. The father died in 1877, the mother in 1872. Our subject was educated thoroughly in the schools of Belgium, spending twelve years in those educational institutions. He was married in 1870, and the same year settled upon a farm in Kewaunee county, Wis., selling out and removing to Fort Howard, after clearing forty acres. His wife, Miss Caroline Arkins, was born in Belgium, and came, in 1850, to Kewaunee county with her parents, John Bertis and Mary E. Randall Arkins, both of whom are now deceased. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleeremans: John B., Jennie, Mary, Joe, Frank, Aleck, Peter, Julia, Felix, Rosa, Anton, and Susan. The parents are members of St. Willibrord's Church, at Green Bay, Mr. Cleeremans being also a member of the

Catholic Knights at that place, and of the Catholic Order of Foresters. Green Bay and Fort Howard have undergone wondrous changes in the thirty years since Mr. Cleereman came to the locality, and he has, to a considerable degree, contributed personally to this development.

B. P. SWEENEY. This gentleman ranks among the leading successful farmers of Glenmore township, Brown county, where he is highly esteemed and well known, having been a resident of same for almost forty years.

His father, Peter Sweeney, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and there married Ellen Brennan, who bore him three children in Ireland, Patrick, Catherine and Ann. About 1840 they came to the United States, and for a time lived in the Eastern States, where two more children were born to them, B. P., our subject, and Jeremiah. In 1854 the family came westward to Wisconsin, where, the country being then new, cheap homes could be had. Mr. Sweeney found employment on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad as a day laborer, his family living along the road near Horicon, Wis., for two years, when they kept boarders. Then, in 1857, they came to De Pere, at that time a small village, containing but one store, and here the father worked as a laborer until the fall of the year, when he came to Section 14, Glenmore township, purchasing forty acres for one hundred and twenty dollars cash. The place was then literally a "howling wilderness," wild animals were numerous, and the only signs of civilization were the trails which led through the forest. Not a tree had been felled, and Mr. Sweeney erected the first house on the place, a log one, and commenced the task of clearing at once. He was hard-working and persevering, and the farm soon began to put on a cultivated appearance, and to afford its owner an income. Those days of toil and hardship are over now, and, as the old pioneers are one by one rapidly passing away, the story of their lives is all that is left to coming generations of the trials and hardships which they endured. Mr. Sweeney continued to reside on the farm in Glenmore township until his death, which occurred in August, 1892, when he was at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife preceded him to the grave in March, 1882, and they now rest side by side in Glenmore cemetery. Both were members of St. Mary's Church, at Glenmore. For several years prior to his decease Mr. Sweeney led a retired life, making his home with our subject.

B. P. Sweeney, whose name introduces this sketch, was born August 23, 1840, in Springfield, Mass., came westward with his parents to Wisconsin, and is now the only member of the family remaining in Brown county. Here he was reared to manhood, and at the early age of eight years commenced to assist his father in the clearing up of the farm he now owns and resides upon, where he received a thorough training to agricultural life. He received his literary education in the common schools of the period, the first school he attended being in District No. 2, Glenmore township, and Maurice Casey was his first teacher. At that time lumbering was the most popular pursuit for young men in that region, and he also worked in the lumber camps.

On July 4, 1872, Mr. Sweeney was married, in Cedarburg, Wis., to Miss Johanna Sullivan, who was born in that town, daughter of Michael Sullivan, and the young couple took up their home on their present farm, living with his parents during their lifetime. Shortly after his marriage he purchased eighty acres of the farm, following agriculture thereon, and in later years added the other eighty acres to the place. In 1890 he erected the comfortable dwelling in which the family now live, which is the third residence built on the farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney were born eight children, viz.:

Nellie, John, Mary, Catherine, Julia, William, Celia and Frances, all living. The mother was called from earth in the fall of 1894. Our subject has given his farming interests the closest attention, and has become one of the foremost agriculturists in his section, taking a lively interest in every movement for its benefit or improvement. He has held every office in the gift of the township, and is now serving as clerk, to which office he was appointed in 1890, and has been elected each time since; he was treasurer five years, chairman of the township four years, as well as assessor and supervisor, and for years justice of the peace; and in every capacity he has shown himself an earnest, efficient worker. In his party preferences he is a Democrat, and he is a member of St. Mary's Church, as was also his wife. He is highly respected for the part he has taken in the opening up and development of his section, where he is widely known.

OTTO N. OLDENBURG, of the firm of G. Oldenburg & Co., furniture dealers and undertakers, was born in 1860, at Fort Howard, where he now lives, and is a son of Gerhard and Margaret (Berner) Oldenburg. The former, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, came to Fort Howard when a young man, with the family of his father, Anton Oldenburg, whose wife had died in Germany. Anton Oldenburg died in Madison, Wis., during the war of the Rebellion.

Gerhard Oldenburg, who was a cabinet-maker and millwright by trade, was married at Fort Howard, in 1853, to Miss Margaret Berner, who was born in Germany, and had come in an early day to Green Bay, Wis. Mr. Oldenburg followed his trade until the breaking out of the war, when he was appointed State carpenter and stationed at Madison, where he remained during the war. Returning to Fort Howard in 1865, he established himself in the furniture business. He was a Republican in politics, serving as supervisor from the Fifth ward. He held membership in Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and was an excellent citizen. His death occurred June 9, 1890, he having lived to see remarkable changes and developments in the region he had chosen for his home so many years before. His widow yet resides in Fort Howard. Their children were: Sophia, wife of Rev. A. H. Kopplin, West Bend, Wis.; Anton, married and residing in Fort Howard; Henry, married and located in the practice of law at Carlton, Minn.; Otto N.; Amelia, unmarried; Margaret, deceased when but four years old; and Lewis.

Otto N. Oldenburg received his education in the public schools of Fort Howard, and attended the Green Bay Business College, under Prof. Blackman. He has since been engaged in business as first noted, the firm dating its establishment to 1865. As a descendant of a pioneer family, and himself a native of Fort Howard, Mr. Oldenburg, although yet a young man, has grown up with his city and seen its development. He was married January 3, 1894, to Miss Josephine Anderson, who was born in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., where her father, Charley Anderson, was an early settler, he is now deceased. Politically Mr. Oldenburg is a Republican, and in religious connection a member of the Moravian Church. He belongs also to Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and to Warren Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.

HENRY A. STRAUBEL, retired citizen of Green Bay, was well known in the city eighteen years as the senior member of the firm of Straubel & Eberling, millers. He is a native of Germany, born May 11, 1841, in the village of Blankenburg, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt.

His parents, Frederick and Caroline

Lenker Straubel, also natives of Germany, immigrated with their family to Wisconsin in 1846, settling in Green Bay, where the father followed his trade, blacksmithing, until retiring from active work. He died in 1885, the mother in 1872. They were the parents of six children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Carl was drowned about the year 1850, Dorothea married Lewis Loher, and resides at Calumet, Wis., Minnie married A. Friedman, moved to New York, and died there in 1872; Ernest followed blacksmithing for a time in Green Bay, and since 1873 has been engaged in the manufacture of brick; Henry A. is the subject of this sketch; Adolph died in the United States at the age of three and a half years.

Henry A. Straubel was five years old when the family immigrated to the Western World and took up their new home in the town of Green Bay. Here, at the common schools, he received a somewhat limited education, and learning the trade of wagon-maker, followed same from the time he was twelve years of age until 1873, when he embarked in the milling business, continuing therein successfully for eighteen years; he retired from active business life March 1, 1894. Between the years 1859 and 1861 Mr. Straubel was traveling throughout the South and West, and in the latter year he enlisted in Company H, Ninth Wis., V. I., for three years' service, being mustered in at Milwaukee. His regiment was attached to the army of the West, and participated in the Missouri and Arkansas campaigns, and at the battle of Newtonia our subject was taken prisoner, remaining in the hands of the Confederates, for three months. In 1863 he received an honorable discharge, and returning to Green Bay commenced the carriage and wagon-making business. Subsequently, in 1873, embarked in the milling business, in which, in 1877, he formed a partnership with J. H. Eberling. The mill is a fine brick building erected by Straubel & Eberling on the site of the former's wagon shop, and is thoroughly equipped, having a capacity of 300 barrels per day. Mr. Straubel also owns a half interest in "Cook's Hotel," a four-story, seventy-room brick building, located on the corner of Washington and Cherry streets, Green Bay; is a stockholder in the Columbia Bakery, Green Bay, in the Brown County Fair and Park Association, in the Green Bay Planing-mill, Electric Light Plant, etc., and since 1884 has been a director of the Citizens National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers.

On November 17, 1868, Henry A. Straubel and Miss Minnie Altman were united in marriage. She is a native of Wisconsin, born in Manitowoc county, a daughter of early settlers of that section, now deceased. To this union two children have been born, viz.: Carl, who was bookkeeper for the Citizens National Bank for five years, and Arthur. In politics our subject is a Republican, and has served as a member of the city council some six years. Socially he is a member of Herman Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs; and of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R. Mr. Straubel is the owner of real estate in Green Bay and a productive farm of seventy-eight acres in Allouez township; he has won his position in the world by his own energy, industry and good management, and is a deservedly successful man.

JAMES DRAKE, proprietor of the Green Bay Nursery, and a prominent, enterprising citizen, is by birth an Englishman, born September 1, 1826, in the village of Prelerton, Warwickshire, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth Pinnie Drake, also natives of England.

In 1840 the family came to the United States, first locating in Monroe county, N. Y., on a farm, but some time later, about 1855, moving to Wisconsin, opening up a farm in Sheboygan county, where the father died May 4, 1894, the mother about

the year 1850. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the following is a brief record: Mary is the widow of Simeon Pond, who was a member of Company F, Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I., and died in 1864, at Helena, Ark., from disease contracted in the service; James is the subject of this sketch; George, a farmer, resides in Minnesota; John enlisted in Sheboygan county in Company F, Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I., and died in 1864 at Memphis, Tenn.; Eliza and William both died in Sheboygan county, the former in 1850, the latter in 1868; Jennie died of consumption in 18— ; Isaac P. lives in Minnesota, where he is an extensive stock raiser.

James Drake, whose name opens this sketch, was fourteen years old when he left his native Warwickshire — the county that gave birth to the greatest of all poets — and consequently received all his education there. In this country he worked on farms till soon after the breaking out of the Civil war, when, fired with military ardor, he enlisted in August, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I., for three years, and was mustered in at Milwaukee the following October. He participated in the battle of Cape Girardeau, Mo., and the siege of Vicksburg, after which he was taken sick and confined to hospital at Helena, Ark. In May, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Memphis, Tenn., for disability, and returned home. In 1866 he commenced in the nursery business, in which he has since continued with the most satisfactory results, having met with unbounded success; in 1870 he permanently located in Green Bay. In 1855 he was married, in New York, to Miss Roxana Davis, by which union there is one child, James H., now a resident of Milwaukee, Wis., proprietor of a livery stable there, and a dealer in horses. This wife dying, Mr. Drake, in 1870, was married, in Fond du Lac, Wis., to Miss Jennie E. Prink, daughter of Rev. Peter and Euretta P. (Collins) Prink, all natives of New York City, who came, in 1844, to Oshkosh, Wis., where Mr. Prink erected the third frame house. He was a Baptist missionary, and resided there three years, or until 1847, when he moved to Weyauwega, Waupaca county, where he passed the rest of his useful life, dying in 1865; his wife died in Green Bay, March 25, 1885. He was widely known as a zealous and faithful divine, and he organized churches of the Baptist denomination in Appleton, Neenah, etc. Twelve children were born to him, as follows: Laura, who married Matthew Crnell, of Albany, N. Y., and died in 1880; Edwin, who was one of the first settlers of Medford, Wis., and the first judge of Taylor county, died in 1885 (he served during the Civil war in a New York regiment); Collins, who died in Wisconsin in February, 1874 (he served in the Civil war as a member of the First Wisconsin Cavalry); Amanda, who married William Graves, of New York City, and died December 20, 1893 (Mr. Graves served in the regular army); Ruth, wife of Lindall H. Crosby, of Walnut Grove, Mo.; Sarah Erunetta, residing at Oshkosh; Oscar Henry, who served three years in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, now residing in Gilman, Iowa; Jennie E., Mrs. Drake; Eugene, who also served three years in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, and now resides at Eau Claire, Wis., where he is a gardener and proprietor of a meat market; William, now a resident of Gilman, Iowa, who served two years in the First Wisconsin Cavalry; Elijah, a lumberman; and Emma H., wife of E. A. Williams, a surveyor, both of Stevens Point, Wis. When the youngest of these was thirty-two years old, all the members of the family were alive.

In his political views Mr. Drake is independent, always supporting men and measures that he considers best for the general good; socially, he is a member of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R. He and Mrs. Drake are members of the Presbyterian Church. She is identified with

many beneficent works, was one of the organizers of the Woman's Relief Corps, was president during the first three terms, and was an officer of the Department in 1892. She is also superintendent of the Children's Home Society of Green Bay.

AUGUST F. RADOE (deceased), for many years a much esteemed citizen of Eaton township, Brown county, was a native of the Fatherland, born March 26, 1826, in the village of Arnswalde, Prussia. His parents, Daniel and Sophia (Leipsite) Radoe, had a family of five children, as follows: August F., the subject of this sketch; Christian F., who lives in Africa, where he owns 1,020 acres of land; John, who died leaving a wife and several children; Ernest, who lives in Russia; and Henrietta, Mrs. Velse, who resides in Germany. The parents were only in moderate circumstances, and consequently the children commenced to earn a living early in life.

When our subject was fifteen years old he hired out as a shepherd boy, and continued in that occupation two years, receiving ten dollars a year for his services. For the next two years he served as coachman to a private family, and then commenced to learn the trade of wagon-maker, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, and for which his parents paid twenty-five dollars. After completing his apprenticeship he worked as journeyman at various places in Germany until 1843, when he married Miss Henrietta Goldene, who died eight years after, leaving five children. In 1854 Mr. Radoe wedded Miss Augusta Harder, and the following year they emigrated to America, landing in Quebec after an eight weeks' voyage, thence coming directly to Milwaukee by boat, and from there to Watertown, Wis., where Mr. Radoe entered the employ of a wagonmaker. After working for his employer two months, our subject rented the shop and conducted it on his own account two years, at the end of which time he came to Eaton township, and purchased eighty acres of land, where he passed the rest of his days. At that early date there were but four or five other settlers in the town, and their nearest trading point was Green Bay, a trip to the mill and back occupying three days; and, as there was but one ox-team in the town, all the neighbors would arrange to send their grist at the same time. Mr. Radoe cleared and cultivated his land, converting it into a highly improved tract, where he and his son conducted a profitable farming business. He died July 2, 1894, universally respected in Eaton township, where he was recognized as a kind-hearted neighbor and loyal citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Radoe had a family of nine children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Maria P., August 31, 1855; Albertina A., December 28, 1857; William D., January 19, 1860; Carl R., February 9, 1862; Gustave A., March 6, 1864 (deceased July 28, 1865); Ann R. and Herman T. (twins), April 13, 1866; Augusta L., December 9, 1869, and Louis M., December 22, 1873. The mother of this family passed from earth November 22, 1888. Mr. Radoe was a Methodist in religious belief, and, though there is no church of that denomination in Eaton township, he was much interested in all church work; he donated the land for the cemetery in Eaton township, and gave a ready support to all beneficial movements of interest to the community in general. In 1891 he made a trip to his native country, returning after a pleasant visit of about four months.

JOHN MEEHAN, a well-known agriculturist of New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of Ireland, born July 19, 1836, son of Thomas and Mary (Jordan) Meehan, who were farming people of that country. They had children as follows: John, Ellen, Kate, Ann, Mary, and Christopher, of whom John is the subject of this sketch;

Ellen became Mrs. John Moore, of Denmark, Brown Co., Wis.; Kate is the wife of P. Fagan, of Denmark; Ann died in infancy, and Mary keeps house for her brother John.

In 1840 the parents disposed of their belongings in Ireland, and, proceeding to Liverpool, embarked on an American-bound vessel, landing in New York City. Going at once to Troy, N. Y., they lived in that city one year, and then removed to Lanesboro, Mass., where they made their home about three years, Mr. Meehan finding employment at the iron works. From there the family removed westward to Brown county, Wis., and settled on 160 acres of wild land which they had purchased in New Denmark township (the farm now occupied by our subject), making their home for several years in a log house, which is still standing. The surrounding country was still unimproved, and wild beasts and Indians were yet numerous in the neighborhood. They lived here about a year before they could afford to buy a team, in the meantime borrowing the ox-team that belonged to their neighbor, Mr. Bradley paying for its use in work. Their trading was generally done in Manitowoc. On this farm the parents passed the remainder of their days, the father dying in 1870, the mother in 1892, at the ripe old age of ninety-two years.

John Meehan, being the eldest in the family, commenced to work at an early age, and he had his full share of the privations and hardships of pioneer farm life. He and his brother gave valuable assistance to their father in the clearing of the farm, which was no small task, as the land had to be literally taken from the forest. Work being so abundant at home, he had but little opportunity to attend even the schools that flourished in the neighborhood in those early days, but he has acquired a practical business training. In 1862 he went to Coles county, Ill., where he entered the service of the government, being employed to care for horses for the army, and after remaining there three years came home. Six months later he went to Winona, Minn., where he commenced railroading and continued in that occupation six months, since which time he has lived on the homestead in New Denmark township. His sister Mary has also remained on the farm, and, as above mentioned, keeps house for him. Mr. Meehan is an industrious, progressive farmer, and is profitably engaged in general agriculture. Politically he is a Republican, and takes great interest in the affairs of his party, he has filled several minor offices, such as supervisor and school director of his township, with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned, and is a director in the Farmers Insurance Company, of which he also served one year as president.

CHRISTIAN KUNTZ, who, for the past ten years, has been living retired in Glenmore township, Brown county, was born November 14, 1813, in the village of Ottweiler, Rhine Province, Prussia, son of Christian and Sophia Walsinger Kuntz. They had four sons—Christian, Jacob, Lewis and Conrad—all of whom are now deceased, except our subject. The mother died when Christian was six years old, and his father subsequently remarried. He died in Germany, where he was a life-long farmer.

Christian Kuntz attended the schools of the Fatherland, was reared to farming, which he continued to follow, and in his early manhood, as is the custom in Germany, served three years in the army, from 1833 to 1837. In the latter year, his father having provided him with money to come to the United States, he proceeded to Havre, there embarking on a vessel bound for New York, where he landed after a voyage of twenty-eight days. For two years he worked for a farmer near Rochester, N. Y., and while

Mr. Kuntz was married, in 1838, to Miss Caroline Conrad, also a native of Germany. In the spring of 1843 they came by water to Wisconsin, landing at Milwaukee, whence Mr. Kuntz went to Washington (now Oneida) county, and purchased a piece of new land. The county had not yet been divided into townships, and he was the first settler in his section. Clearing up his farm he resided there on until 1858, when he came to Brown county, and here purchased 320 acres of wild land in Section 14, Morrison township, on which tract he built the first house, and made the first improvements, having his home there until 1884, when he came to Glenmore township. Here he has since lived, retired from active work, residing with his son-in-law, Adolph Glawe. He was very successful in his farming operations, being an industrious worker and a good manager, and has also been fortunate in his real estate investments.

Mrs. Caroline Kuntz died in 1855, in Oneida county, where she was buried, and Mr. Kuntz subsequently married in that county Miss Elizabeth Klugg, a native of Germany, to whom eleven children were born: Henrietta, now Mrs. Adolph Glawe, of Glenmore township; Albert, a farmer of Clark county, Wis.; and Emma, Mrs. Joseph Kral, of Chippewa county, Wis. By his first wife there were children as follows: Philip, who died young; Charles, who died in Brown county; he served in the civil war; Doris, who died in New York State at the age of twenty-three; Caroline, Mrs. Peter Probstfield, of Missouri; Henry, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Christian, of Marshfield, Wis.; Sarah, Mrs. Ernest Hafer, of Superior, Wis.; William, of Grand Rapids, Wis.; and Anna, also of Grand Rapids.

Mr. Kuntz has, until recent years, been one of the most active men in the local Democratic party, but uses his own judgment in voting, always supporting the best man. He was seven times elected chairman of Morrison township, and also served as supervisor, and for three terms as assessor. In religious faith he is a member of the Evangelical Church. He has traveled more than the average farmer. In 1841 he paid a visit to his native land, spending a month there, and again went to Europe in 1884, this time remaining four months in France, Holland and Germany; he has also journeyed extensively over Canada and the United States, visiting almost every State in the Union, and in all has traveled over twenty-five thousand miles, some seventeen thousand by water. Mr. Kuntz is well preserved, has a good memory, and was extremely robust until 1892, when an attack of "la grippe" somewhat impaired his health. [Since the above was written we have received intimation of the death of Mr. Christian Kuntz.—Editor.

JOHN B. HEYRMAN, senior member of the popular printing firm of Heyrman & Kuypers, proprietors of the Brown County *Reporter*, and the *D. P. Westen*, is one of the most prominent of all the pioneers who came to northern Wisconsin, conspicuous not only as such, but as one of the best-known and most widely respected citizens in this portion of the State.

Mr. Heyrman is a native of Belgium, born in the town of Bornhem, Province of Antwerpen, a son of John and Anna Catherine De Jonghe Heyrman, also of Belgian nativity, born respectively at Basele, Province of East Flanders, and at Bornhem, Province of Antwerpen. In 1850 the parents, accompanied by their eldest son, Charles Louis, took second-class passage on a sailing vessel for America, and after an uneventful voyage landed at New York—that is, the father and son did, for the mother was fated never to see land again, having, after a

John B Heyman

brief illness, died on mid-ocean, finding a grave in the deep bosom of the Atlantic Ocean. From New York the bereaved father and motherless son proceeded by rail to Detroit, Mich., where two other sons, John B. and Joseph, joined them, they having arrived in the country the previous year, as will be presently related. The quartette then at once came to Wisconsin, landing in Green Bay in 1850. Here, in the town of Preble, they bought a half section of timberland which they immediately began clearing with a view to making a permanent stay. The father died on this farm in 1874. The son, Charles Louis, continued to reside thereon, and cultivated it, until his decease in 1891, after a prosperous career as an agriculturist; he married, and had a family of three sons and three daughters; and when he died he left a widow and two sons and two daughters.

John B. Heyrman, the subject proper of this sketch, received a liberal education at the common schools of his birthplace, his instruction being in both the Flemish and French languages, and in 1855, accompanied by his brother, Joseph, boarded a sailing ship as passenger for the United States, landing at New York. From there they traveled to Philadelphia, at which city they made an arrangement with an American firm, owners of a large tract of land in Luzerne county, Penn., to begin the clearing up of a portion of this land for a Belgian colony, our subject being appointed superintendent of the work. Accordingly, he and his brother, Joseph, assisted by two other Belgians, commenced the work of clearing up a passage to said land through a densely-timbered wilderness. Arrived at their destination, the first thing the party did was to put up a log shanty, which, thanks to the kindly assistance of the far-distant neighbors, was ready to shelter them in a few weeks. The nearest neighbor, an American, was a true friend to the little pioneer party of foreigners, and would willingly have given his last crust of bread and sacrificed his life in their defense, but there was no danger, for there was plenty of game to be had for the killing, and nothing worthy of apprehension more dangerous than an occasional visit from a vagabond bear or wolf, themselves hunting for the necessaries of life. The nearest tavern to this embryo colony was situated somewhere at the foot of the Alleghany Mountains, on the Bloomsburg and Towanda pike, the most popular hostelry between these two points, and was kept by a German named Keizer; while the nearest store, at which they could procure their provisions, etc., was no less than thirty-five miles distant, a good day's journey for a few pounds of tea or tobacco. On this wild piece of land these four intrepid Belgians continued to live, keeping a sort of "Bachelor's Hall," hewing down the trees and clearing away the brush, until the following spring, when they "broke camp." The brothers Heyrman, having learned of the arrival of their parents in the country, then set out for Detroit, Mich., where they awaited them; and, on the reunion of the family, the party came direct to Wisconsin, as above related.

During the first twelve years of his residence in Wisconsin, John B. Heyrman lived on the farm with his father and brothers, and then, having married, he kept a general store at Bay Settlement, Brown county, but at the end of two years, owing to failures and fire, he lost his all. At this time he hired out as a log scaler to a lumberman for one winter, and during the ensuing summer worked as filer in the sawmill at New Franken, in the town of Scott, Brown county. In the fall of 1874, having removed with his family to De Pere, he recommenced mercantile business, opening a general store in that city, which he successfully conducted seven years, then selling out in order to be better at liberty to give his attention to journalism, for which he had a natural penchant. The paper he established was the De Pere *Standard*, at that

time the only Catholic newspaper in the United States published in the Holland language, and for twelve years he and his associate conducted it with eminent ability and careful management. Mr Heyrman then sold out his interest in the *Standard* to his partner, and in January, 1890, in company with John Anton Kuypers, purchased the Brown County *Democrat* established in 1877, a weekly paper printed in the English language, and shortly afterward they commenced the publication of a new Holland weekly, *De Volksstem*, in connection with which they conduct a general printing establishment, equipped with all modern improvements and facilities to be found in a first-class office. The business is carried on under the firm name of Heyrman & Kuypers, and is steadily expanding.

On May 9, 1867, Mr. Heyrman was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Isabella De Both, also a native of Belgium, born at Ottenburg, Province of Brabant, and ten children five sons and five daughters were born to them, of whom two sons and two daughters died in infancy; the survivors are Henry, Anna Catherine, Mary Magdeline, Peter, Julia, and Alexander, all grown to manhood and womanhood. In his political sympathies Mr Heyrman has been a consistent Democrat from the day he cast his first vote, in 1850, to the present time; in 1875 he was elected a justice of the peace, but resigned the office before the close of two years. For two successive years he served as alderman of De Pere, since when, in 1894, he was elected a member of the county board of supervisors for three years. Since 1872 he has been a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Society in De Pere.

Daily engaged in the details of his prosperous business, faithful in the discharge of all social and other obligations, Mr Heyrman yet finds time to make a cordial and practical response to the calls of philanthropy, and to join with his fellow citizens in measures that tend to promote good government. He is honored and respected by all who know him, and enjoys a reputation for unflinching adherence to the principles of right, justice and freedom, which any man might covet.

JOHN G. GROSS, farmer, dairyman and lumberman of Morrison township, Brown county, was born in 1829, in Bavaria, Germany, where he was reared and received his education. He immigrated to America at the age of twenty-one, and after remaining three years in New York came to Wisconsin, first to Germantown, Washington county, and thence to Morrison township, Brown county, where he owns about 320 acres of land, a portion of which has been cleared and developed by his individual labor. In 1867 he commenced lumbering, a business in which he met with such success that in 1875 he purchased the mill which he now manages. He also became a stockholder in the first cheese factory established in the town, an enterprise which proved very profitable to the people. For twenty-five years he has assisted in the local civil government, serving in various county and town offices, representing his town on the county board for eight years, and has also taken a lively interest in educational affairs. In 1853 Mr. Gross married Margaret Moschel, and to their union have come nine children four sons and five daughters.

CHARLES PRUST, of Morrison township, Brown county, was born March 8, 1840, in Germany, a son of John and Charlotte Combis Prust, who were the parents of nine children, viz.: Frederick, Austine, William, Charles, August, Johanna, and Henry, all living, and Mary and Anna, deceased. Charles Prust served a three years' apprenticeship at wagonmaking in Germany, receiving for his last year's labor fifteen dollars. The family then came to

America, sailing from Hamburg and landing in Quebec, whence they came to Wrightstown, Brown Co., Wis., where the father bought a tract of forty acres of cleared land. They remained at Wrightstown until 1888, then removed to Marshfield, Wis., where the father also bought forty acres of land, and there lived until his death, May 12, 1890.

After his arrival in Brown county our subject went to Glenmore, and worked at carpentering for two years, continuing to work at that trade, for the most part, until 1887, when he started in the machine business in De Pere, moving thence to Morrison, where he engaged in the same line of business until May, 1893; he had bought eighty acres of land, mostly wild, but in May, 1893, he sold his farm and businesss and started a saloon. Mr. Prust was united in marriage, December 5, 1869, with Augusta Conrad, daughter of Ludwig and Caroline (Prust) Conrad, and they have had nine children, as follows: Minnie, Mary, Augusta, Ann, William, Bertha, John, Harrison, and - - - - . In religious connection they are members of the Evangelical Association, of which Mr. Prust has been a trustee fifteen years, treasurer thirteen years, and for four years he was preacher. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as supervisor, assessor, and for two years as chairman. Mr. Prust has made many friends in Morrison, is popular in his business as well as in his political relationship, and his family are all highly respected as honest and peaceable neighbors.

J. H. TAYLER, cashier of the McCartney National Bank at Fort Howard, Brown county, was born here in 1859, and is a descendant of a very ancient English family. He is a son of Joseph and M. V. Kennan) Tayler, the former of whom came from England to Neenah, Wis., in 1852, soon after removing to Green Bay, where he engaged in the commission business until 1857, the year of his removal to Fort Howard; here he was engaged in mercantile business for some years, but is now acting as insurance agent. For about twenty years he was postmaster at Fort Howard, and for a number of years has been city treasurer, being always recognized as a first-class business man and a model gentleman.

J. H. Tayler was reared and educated in Fort Howard, and after leaving school began his business life as assistant postmaster, holding the position with credit for ten years; he was city treasurer two years, and since his connection with the McCartney National Bank has also held the office of mayor of Fort Howard. His banking experience began with the organization of the Exchange Bank in 1881, of which David McCartney was the president and Mr. Tayler the cashier; in 1892 the McCartney National Bank was organized, with the same officials. During this period of fourteen years Mr. Tayler has maintained his position as cashier to the entire satisfaction of the business public, and his uniformly pleasant method of performing his duties has made him a favorite with the bank's customers and the citizens generally. He is also a director of the Green Bay and Fort Howard Water Works Company.

Mr. Tayler was married, in 1880, to Miss Eleanor J. Richardson, who was born in Wisconsin, daughter of George and Susan Richardson, the former a native of England who settled in Fort Howard about the year 1865. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Tayler, named George R., was taken from them in his earliest childhood, causing a void in their otherwise happy home that is felt most keenly. Mr. Tayler is in politics a Republican, believing that the principles promulgated by that party are the best adapted to the good of the people of the State and Nation. In the social circles of Fort Howard he and his wife are shining lights and recognized ornaments, and in the sterner and more serious conduct of local

progress Mr. Tayler's advice is eagerly sought and is freely given, while he himself never fails to bear his full share of the labor and cost of public improvements —material, religious and educational.

M. J. CORBETT, wholesale and retail grocer, Fort Howard, Brown county. This gentleman, who is one of the prominent business men and stanch citizens of Fort Howard, has had an interesting and varied experience. He was born in Ottawa City, Canada, son of Lawrence Corbett, a native of Ennis, County Clare, Ireland, who died in Ottawa, Canada; the mother of our subject died when he was an infant.

M. J. Corbett was educated in a private school in his native city. At the age of fifteen years he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he worked in a stone-yard one season, and in the fall of 1860 shipped as a boat hand and came to Fort Howard, Wis., here engaging in boating on Green Bay, first on the "Sarah Van Epps," when she ran on the east shore, later on the steamer "Ozaukee," and afterward on the "Katie Reed." After a few years' service on the Bay he entered the boiler works of D. M. Burns, and after remaining there some time served a three or four years' apprenticeship as a machinist in the Monitor Iron Works. He next worked as a journeyman in the Green Bay & Winona shops until 1877, going thence to Lake City, Colo., on a prospecting tour, and later to Texas and Alabama, where he followed his trade. He was in the employ of the I. & G. N. R. R. at Houston, Texas, as a machinist, and later worked in the same capacity in the H. & T. C. shops at Galveston, remaining in the South until about 1880, when he returned to Fort Howard and commenced business for himself in a small building now occupied as a boot and shoe store, buying and shipping potatoes. He purchased and improved his present two-story brick veneered building in 1884, and, from the small beginning made in 1880, has grown the extensive business which he now enjoys. Mr. Corbett is at this time the leading merchant of Fort Howard, carrying a complete line of groceries, crockery and glassware, flour and feed, giving employment to six clerks and enjoying an extensive custom in northeastern Wisconsin and northern Michigan. The wholesale branch of this business was established about 1890, and his large double store on Main street, 80x100 feet in dimensions, is a busy center of trade.

In addition to his mercantile affairs, Mr. Corbett finds time also to devote to social and public matters, and is a thoroughly public-spirited citizen. Politically he votes with the Republican party, and has served as alderman at large for his city. He is a member of Pochequette Lodge, K. of P., of the A. O. U. W. at Fort Howard, and is a director and manager of the Fort Howard Building and Loan Association. He is fully identified with the interests of the city, and in all respects is a valuable citizen.

EPHRAIM CROCKER, ex-sheriff of Brown county, Wis., farmer and liveryman, was born July 10, 1819, in Colerain, Mass., a son of William Crocker, who was a native of Washington county, N. Y., born near Crocker's Falls, named after the grandfather of our subject.

William Crocker, who was a farmer, settled in 1833 in Ohio, where he died at the age of forty-eight years. He had married Miss Elizabeth Potter, also a native of Washington county, N. Y., who became the mother of ten children, all but two of whom grew to maturity. She died in Ashtabula, Ohio, at the age of about seventy years. As far as Mr. Crocker knows, he has one brother, William H., living in Australia; another, Charles, in Arizona, and one, Levi, in

Wisconsin, all engaged in mercantile trade. Old-time war reminiscences are plentiful in the Crocker family, and, among others, it is related that Ephraim's father was on Lake Champlain, September 11, 1814, when the famous battle was raging, and could distinctly hear the roar of the cannon. Both grandfathers were officers under Washington in the Revolution; a granduncle, in the same struggle, was taken prisoner and consigned to Canada, and while crossing a river was set to rowing a boat; but, pretending he could not row, he fell behind, and, by diverging from the proper course, escaped; after reaching the shore he applied to a house for something to eat; the lady told him her husband was a Tory, but she was true blue, and concealed him under the floor in the cellar until an opportunity offered for his escape, thus saving his life.

Ephraim Crocker lived on the home farm until the death of his father, which occurred when he was about sixteen years of age. Times being hard and his mother poor, he then started out in life for himself, and his meanderings were varied and long. He made a start for Columbus, Ohio, but before reaching his destination found employment in a hotel; he next drove team at Zanesville, where he remained awhile, and then went back again to his last employer and cared for horses two years. Going next to Wheeling, W. Va., he engaged in teaming, and for about three years was a driver on the National road for Stockton, Falls & Co., after which he bound himself as an apprentice to a millwright in Cumberland, Md. Accompanying his employer to Harrisburg, Penn., he helped to build a sawmill, and worked six moths in same, thence going to Smithland, Ky., where he built a steam tannery and a gristmill. His apprenticeship expired there eighteen months later, and he returned to Ashtabula, Ohio. After working for a time on a vessel he went to Buffalo, and then to New York City, where for three years he worked at shipbuilding for William Webb; then went to St. Louis, Mo., and worked one winter on a large steamer; then reached Chicago, where he worked in a shipyard, and while there helped to build the first boat that passed through the Illinois canal.

Mr. Crocker now returned to Ohio, and November 20, 1848, was married to Miss Hannah S. Hewitt, who was born in New York State, a daughter of David and Sally Hewitt, natives of New York, who early settled in Ohio, dying in Ashtabula. To this marriage were born seven children, two of whom are yet living, viz.: Sarah C., who is the wife of Robert Henderson, and has three sons; and Frank G., who married Miss Irwin, and has a son and a daughter (he is a resident of Iron Mountain, Mich., and is register of deeds there). After his marriage Mr. Crocker returned to Chicago for a year, and in 1850 came to Fort Howard, where he has ever since remained, with the exception of the time occupied in making a trip to California. Here he first engaged in general building, which he followed until 1854, when he started a livery stable which he has conducted, with the exception of two years, until the present time, owning, besides, a large tract of valuable land quite near the city. In 1873 and 1874 he was sheriff of Brown county, and his career was a most exciting one in that capacity; three-card monte men infested the region and held officers, attorneys and the populace under intimidation; but Sheriff Crocker proved to be a match for them. The great trouble was that individuals who were swindled by them were terrorized and dare not appear against them when arrested. But Sheriff Crocker, as it were, took the law in his own hands, and on one occasion entered the courtroom, took out the thief, and forced him to disgorge $40 of his ill-gotten gains, and on another occasion compelled the culprit to surrender over $200. The sheriff's name became a terror to the desperadoes, and, despite all threats of personal violence against himself, he tenaciously clung to his duty and extermi-

nated the evil-doers from the region. Sheriff Crocker was possessed of great nerve, and at one time captured four desperadoes single-handed, his only weapon being a revolver that was utterly unfit for use. He is a man of strict honor, and one the people have always implicitly relied upon for uprightness. In politics he was formerly an Old-line Whig, and cast his first vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison; he now affiliates with the Republicans, and was chairman of the first Republican caucus held in Fort Howard, which met in 1850 in the office of his present livery barn. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which for seven years he was Sunday-school superintendent. His standing socially is very high, and as a business man he is without reproach.

W. H. PETERSON, liveryman, Main street, Fort Howard, was born at Stowe, Lamoille Co., Vt., in 1850, and is a son of A. and Mary Ann Somers Peterson, natives of the same State, in which they lived and died. The senior Peterson was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1883, his wife preceding him in 1860 to the mysterious beyond. Their four children were: Edward, who resides in Green Bay, and is engaged in the milling business at Cooperstown, Wis.; Gustie, who is married, and resides at Nashua, Iowa; W. H., of Fort Howard, and Alfred, who died in Stowe, Vt., about 1860. The grandfather of Mr. Peterson was also a native of the Green Mountain State, born of Scotch ancestry, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

W. H. Peterson, who was reared and educated among the rugged mountains of his native State, early became interested in the trotting-horse business in eastern Vermont, and continued until his removal to Fort Howard in 1870. He had married, the previous year, Eunice Kimball, daughter of Luke Kimball, both Vermonters. Death parted the youthful couple in 1872, and the wife's remains now rest beneath the soil of her native State. Mr. Peterson was again married, in 1874, at Milwaukee, this time to Mrs. Anna Rice, a widow with one daughter, who is now Mrs. Nellie Wheeler, of Milwaukee. Upon coming to Fort Howard Mr. Peterson engaged in teaming for some time. When the Milwaukee & Northern railroad was constructed to this point he became its transfer agent, continuing until 1870, when he became interested in milling in Eaton township. Fire destroyed the property in 1880, and he again turned to his first love, trotting horses, finally establishing himself in the livery business. He has taken pride in handling fine stock, getting fancy prices when making sales. In politics Mr. Peterson is a Republican; socially he is a member of the K. O. T. M., and was one of the originators of the Fair and Park Association, at whose fairs he has always served as marshal. He has witnessed very many changes since coming to Fort Howard, and has always been interested, as a true American citizen should be, in all that would enhance the prosperity of his home, city and county.

P. H. CARLIN, one of the prosperous business men of Green Bay, Brown county, where he conducts a flourishing livery establishment, is a native of Kingston, Canada, born January 6, 1850.

William Carlin, father of subject, was a native of Ireland, and by trade a millwright, also engaging in lumbering. He married Ann Netey, and their union was blessed with fourteen children—eight sons and six daughters—eleven of whom are yet living. In 1807 William Carlin came to Green Bay, bringing his wife and family, which then consisted of seven children, and after a short residence here removed to Oconto, Wis., living in that vicinity the remainder of his life. He

was a man of means, and owned a good farm, being also engaged to a considerable extent in lumber dealing. During his youth he had received but a limited education, but he acquired a practical business training, and was altogether a self-made man. He passed from earth October 3, 1877, and was buried at Oconto, at which place his widow, now aged sixty-two years, still makes her home. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Catholic Church.

P. H. Carlin attended the common schools in Canada until his twelfth year, when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and here finished his education in the schools of the time. When eighteen years of age he went out with a surveying corps as helper and compassman, prior to which he had assisted his father, at the age of sixteen having charge of a camp of eighty-five men in the lumber regions. He continued as helper to surveyors until he became competent to work for himself, and in following this business he has been over a considerable portion of Lower Canada, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, having continued in the pursuit of the profession more or less for the last twenty years. He has also engaged in the lumber business for his own account, and for five or six years was superintendent for the Murphy Lumber Co. He has also bought lumber for others, his competence and sound judgment being everywhere recognized and fully appreciated, and in this capacity has probably purchased over ten million dollars' worth of lumber. On July 6, 1892, Mr. Carlin purchased from J. A. Cusick the profitable livery business, in the conducting of which he is now engaged, having one of the largest and best establishments in that line in Green Bay, where he is well known as a substantial business man; he also owns two farms in Oconto county, and several tracts of timber land in northern Wisconsin, which are carefully looked after. He has been a self-made man in every way, and besides making his own way in the world has faithfully assisted his parents, and for several years after the death of his father was the head of the family.

On February 4, 1894, Mr. Carlin and Miss Margaret Rummel were united in marriage in Green Bay, in which city she was born, daughter of Adam Rummel. Our subject cast his first vote for James A. Garfield, and has always been a stanch Republican and Protectionist, though taking a lively interest in the success of his party, he is no aspirant for office and has declined nomination on various occasions. In religious faith he and his wife are both members of the Catholic Church.

THOMAS LAWLOR, a retired farmer, now residing in De Pere, Brown county, was born in November, 1822, in County Kerry, Ireland, son of John and Ellen (Bahan) Lawlor. He lost his father in 1832, and his mother being thus rendered unable to keep her family together, our subject commenced work at the age of fifteen. His first place was with Rev. Father Thomas Fitzgerald, with whom he remained two years, afterward finding employment with the farmers of his county, where he worked hard and saved all the money he earned.

In 1845 Mr. Lawlor married Mary Connor, who was born in 1828 in County Kerry, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Murphy) Connor, and for two years thereafter worked as a farm hand, at low wages. To this marriage one child was born in Ireland, named Patrick, who died in Glenmore township, Brown Co., Wis., at the age of eighteen. Mr. Lawlor having decided to come to America, he set sail from Liverpool, February 12, 1847, embarking with his family on the sailing vessel "Siddons," and arriving April 1, of the same year, in New York, went thence to Greenfield, Franklin, Co., Mass., and for five years worked for

the farmers of the neighborhood. Here were born two daughters, Ellen and Mary, the former of whom is married to Robert Wilson, and the latter to William Patten, a farmer. By this time our subject had saved $900, and in the fall of 1852 he came with his little family to Wisconsin. Reaching Green Bay in September, he located his family in West De Pere and went to work on the canal at Kaukauna, Outagamie county, for a month or more, after which he returned to Brown county and bought eighty acres of wild land in Glenmore township. Not a road was on or near the place, and he blazed the trees to mark his path. He found shelter for his family in a neighbor's cabin until he could clear a space for building a cabin of his own, a task which was soon accomplished, and here the family lived very happily. Wolves were numerous, their howling being heard at all hours in the night, and game was also plentiful, Mr. Lawlor on one occasion killing a bear on his own farm, and the animal served for many good meals. But what was then a wilderness is now a broad expanse of well-tilled fields, occupied by well-to-do farmers. After many years of labor devoted to clearing up and developing his farm, now one of the finest in Glenmore township, Mr. Lawlor built a hewn log house and, later, a substantial brick dwelling, which still stands and is likely to stand for many years yet to come; he also erected three fine barns. After thirty-six years of good hard work on this farm, he sold all his real estate, and in August, 1888, came to De Pere, where he has since passed his days in retirement, respected for his many virtues by all who know him.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawlor in Wisconsin were named John, Sarah, Thomas and Maggie (twins), Fannie, Michael and William, of whom two sons and three daughters yet survive. In politics Mr. Lawlor is a stanch Democrat, but has never sought office. His dealings with his fellow men have always been straightforward and honest; he owes no man anything, neither has he ever borrowed money from any man. In religious connection he and his faithful wife are members of St. Francis Church, De Pere, and they are most sincere in their faith. Few people have lived together as happily and contentedly as this honored couple, and there are few in Brown county who have made more friends. They are esteemed by all who know them for their many good qualities of head and heart, and their lives have been an example worthy of imitation by the young people of the Fox River Valley.

JASPER STEPHEN CHASE, the extensive lumberer and flour-mill proprietor, of De Pere, Brown county, was born at Port Huron, Mich., September 17, 1853, a son of Nathan B. and Ann M. McClure Chase, who were of English and Scotch ancestry, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Stephen Chase, came from England to Woodstock, Canada, about the year 1800, and by vocation was a farmer. His son, Nathan B. Chase, became a prosperous lumber dealer and proprietor of two sawmills at Port Huron, which he sold out in 1854, and next engaged in mercantile trade at Green Bay, Wis., where, through the trickery of a partner, he lost over forty thousand dollars. In 1856 he re-engaged in the milling business, which for eight years he carried on at Wrightstown, and then moved his mill to Oconto county, where he continued the business until 1870, when his son, Jasper S., in company with Isaac Dickey, purchased the mill property, and Nathan B. Chase returned to his farm in the vicinity of Green Bay, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying in February, 1884.

Jasper S. Chase acquired a very good education in the schools of De Pere and at the Green Bay Business College; he next clerked for L. Day, a wholesale grocer at Green Bay, for three years, then bought

his interest in the milling business in Oconto county, in which he continued seventeen years, during which time he cut from sixty million to seventy million feet of lumber. Mr. Chase became very influential in the region of the mill, and the township in which it was located was named "Chase," in his honor. For eight years he was a member of the county board of commissioners, and for an equal length of time was chairman of of the township board of trustees. Since settling in De Pere, in 1880, he has served as supervisor one year, also as county treasurer one year, and is now serving as city alderman. His social and business relations are extensive and complex. He is president of the De Pere Lumber & Fuel Company, which handles all kinds of lumber that grows in this climate, as well as pine and other lumber indigenous to the south, and does a business averaging fifty thousand dollars per annum; he is secretary of the John P. Dousman Milling Company; secretary of of the De Pere Light & Power Company, all of which companies he took an active part in organizing, and is also a member of the board of directors of the Artesian Water Supply Company. His business activity and enterprise are universally recognized, and his interest in the material advancement of De Pere is equally well conceded. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. The marriage of Mr. Chase took place, in 1870, to Flora Call, daughter of W. P. Call, a retired business man, the result of the union being three children, named Rena, Morris and Hazel.

THEODORE COLBURN, a well-known and highly-respected citizen of De Pere, Brown county, was born December 9, 1830, near the city of Quebec, Canada, son of Francis and Angeline (Thomas) Colburn.

Francis Colburn was a son of Jean Colburn, who was a native of France. Francis was a farmer in Canada, also near Plattsburgh, N. Y., and of his fifteen children ten were sons. He lost his wife in New York State, and later moved to Michigan, thence coming to De Pere, where he passed the remainder of his days. Theodore Colburn received but one week's schooling, and was reared to hard labor on the farm. He was married at Plattsburgh, N. Y., February 3, 1851, to Miss Celia Demro, who was born April 3, 1835, in Canada. He was at that time a poor young man, but self-reliant and strong. He rented a farm eighteen miles from Plattsburgh, worked hard for nearly two and a half years, made some money, and in the fall of 1853 disposed of his personal effects and started for Wisconsin with his wife and surviving child, Marshall (now of Stiles, Wis.), having lost one child in New York State. In November, 1853, he landed in Green Bay, and shortly afterward came to De Pere, where he rented a house, and for three years worked in the woods for James Ritchie. In 1854 he went in debt for five acres of land at that time in the woods, but now a part of the city, and built the first house erected on the tract, the whole costing $150. He lived on this place until a short time before the breaking out of the Rebellion, and then bought sixty acres on the East river, in De Pere township. This was also a wilderness, in which he built the first house. He next moved to Rockland township, where he burned charcoal for a time, then lived in the city of De Pere for a while, returning thence to his East river farm, which he soon sold, going to Black Creek, Outagamie county, where he bought a steam sawmill, but within a year and a half lost $10,000; then bought forty acres near De Pere; next removed to Dakota, and for three years and a half lived near Big Stone City, where he owned 700 acres; then returned to Wisconsin and built a hotel at Marinette then known as "Pound 1", which he conducted, and also kept a saloon;

then moved to Green Bay, and about 1882 settled in De Pere, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Colburn had a short war experience. In March, 1865, he enlisted at Green Bay in a Wisconsin infantry regiment, his avoirdupois being then 204 pounds; he served in Missouri, doing patrol and guard duty until July, 1865, when he was discharged on account of sickness, his weight being at that time 100 pounds, and he has been an invalid ever since. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Colburn were named as follows: Louis, now of De Pere; Celia, now Mrs. J. H. Rosell, of Plainfield, Wis.; John, of Ingalls, Mich.; Sophia, at home with her parents; Frank, who died at the age of five years, Mary, who died at the age of two and one half-years; Virginia, who also died young; Ida, now Mrs. Michael Lawlor, of De Pere; and Xavier and Clara, who both died young. Mr. Colburn is a Democrat, and has always voted with that party; he and his wife are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

CHARLES L. DAVIS, farmer and stock-raiser, and one of the progressive, public-spirited citizens of Lawrence township, Brown county, was born July 25, 1848, in the town of Royalton, Niagara county, New York.

His father, E. B. Davis, was a native of Schenectady county, N. Y., where he married Polly Schadd, and while living in New York they had children as follows: John, a member of Company I, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, who died at Madison, Wis.; George, who died in Elyria, Ohio, and Charles L., whose name introduces this sketch. Mr. Davis was a farmer in New York State, and in 1849 he removed to Lorian county, Ohio, and purchased a farm in Carlisle township, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits, and here he also dealt extensively in lumber, principally the purchasing of staves for a Buffalo firm. In Lorian county was born another child, Jane C., who married Bruce Lindsley, and died in Fluttville, Brown Co., Wis. Mrs. Polly Davis died in Lorian county, January 17, 1857, and was buried in Elyria, same county, and Mr. Davis then married Miss Susan Oakley, who died in Lorian county July, 11, 1858. In 1859 he wedded, in Lockport, N. Y., for his third wife, Miss Mary Barrett. In 1860, the lumber business having gradually declined with the clearing away of the forests, Mr. Davis concluded to remove farther west, and brought his family to Brown county, Wis., traveling by rail to Oshkosh, and from there by stage to Wrightstown, Brown county, where they located. Mr. Davis again engaged in the stave business, buying timber from farmers, and he put considerable money into circulation here, as his trade was an extensive one. He invested in a large amount of land in Brown county, and pre-empted over 300 acres of government land. He was a well-built man, of splendid physique, and was well known and highly respected in his community. At the time of his death, which occurred March 11, 1878, he was comfortably situated. In his political belief he was a Democrat, and a stanch supporter of the party, but was not an active politician. He lies buried in Wrightstown cemetery.

Charles L. Davis received his first school training in Carlisle township, Lorain Co., Ohio. After the death of his mother he returned to Niagara county, N. Y., and for two years made his home with his grandfather, then, in 1860, coming to Wisconsin. In October, 1864, then but a little over sixteen years of age, he enlisted at Green Bay, Wis., in Company H, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, was sent South, and, joining the regiment at Marietta, Ga., participated in the entire campaign through the Carolinas. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., was mustered out at Louisville, Ky.; and received an hon-

orable discharge at Madison, Wis. When he first came to Wisconsin, the schools were very poor and he did not attend much, as he assisted his father in the latter's extensive lumber business, becoming familiar with the details of same when yet a mere boy. After the war he became partner with his father in the business and continued to hold an interest in same until 1879.

On April 9, 1877, at Wrightstown, Wis., by Rev. Father De Wilt, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Sullivan, who was born January 22, 1857, in Winchendon, Worcester Co., Mass., eldest child of John and Ellen (Harris) Sullivan. For five years previous to her marriage she followed the profession of school teaching, in the meantime having her residence in Lawrence. In 1882 Mr. Davis purchased his present farm in Lawrence township, and moved thereon, at the same time severing completely his connection with the lumber business. Since that time he has been exclusively engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and he now has a fertile, well-improved farm of ninety-nine acres. In politics he is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in his section, and for three years has been chairman of the Democratic committee. He is always among the foremost men in the township in any enterprise tending to benefit the community in general. To him and his wife have come children as follows: Jennie E., born August 2, 1879; Mamie L., born February 4, 1881, died February 7, 1882; John E., born June 18, 1882; Harriet C., born May 24, 1886, died May 7, 1887; and Charles F., born April 1, 1889.

JOHN G. GROSS, chief of the Fort Howard Fire Department since January, 1894, and for three years a member of that organization, takes pride in the fact that he is at the head of a thoroughly equipped volunteer department, having one engine and all the necessary auxiliaries. There is but one paid man in the department.

John G. Gross, father of our subject, was born in Bavaria, and came to New York in 1850. Pushing westward in 1852 to Milwaukee, Wis., he there married Margaret Moschel, and settled, six months after arriving in Milwaukee, on a farm in Morrison township, Brown Co., Wis., which he cleared and improved. Later he engaged in the lumber and milling business, and he and his wife still reside on the farm on which they originally settled. Their children were nine in number: August resides in Morrison township, where he is engaged in sawmilling and conducts a cheese factory; Caroline, wife of Frank Falck, resides in Seymour, Wis.; John G. is the subject of this sketch; Louisa is the wife of Joseph Leonard, of Medford, Taylor Co., Wis.; Fred P. resides in Fort Howard; Maggie, wife of Daniel Schunk, resides on the old farm; Sophia is the wife of William Peters, of Brillion, Calumet Co., Wis.; Christina is the wife of Charley Furstenburg, of Brillion; Gottfried, unmarried, resides with his brother, John.

Our subject was born January 21, 1858, on the home farm in Morrison township, Brown Co., Wis., and when he was fourteen years of age went to work at teaming, milling and farming, continuing until his removal to Fort Howard in 1883. In the latter year he established a saloon and billiard parlor at the corner of Main and Pearl streets, which he still conducts. In 1882 he was married, in Morrison township, to Miss Bertha Schultz, who came to the township in 1866 from Prussia, with her parents, Ferdinand and Anna (Timm) Schultz, the family locating upon a new farm, which they improved. Mr. Schultz died in 1890; his widow still resides on the old homestead. Their other children are: August, married and residing on the old farm; Albert, married and living in Morrison township; Hannah, wife of Albert Sorwald, of Brillion, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Gross are the parents of two children, William and Clarence. Mr. Gross was reared in the Lutheran faith. He is a member of Green Bay Lodge, No. 119, I. O. O. F., and of the American Legion of Honor at Fort Howard. Formerly a Democrat in politics, he has found reason to change his political belief, and now casts his vote with the Republican party. Since his boyhood, although that period is not remote, he has witnessed great changes in the region around his home.

MRS. OLIVE L. SHERWOOD, of Howard township, Brown county, was born April 2, 1822, in Oneida county, N. Y., and is the widow of the lamented Edison Sherwood, who was born May 21, 1813, in Fairfield, Conn., a son of Wakeman Sherwood.

Edison Sherwood was a gentleman of considerable prominence in the early days of Green Bay, having migrated hither as early as 1835. He had been reared a farmer, and on coming here went to the Mission building in the capacity of an agriculturist. In 1843 he married Miss Olive L. Holmes, and then engaged in general stock business in partnership with her brother, A. G. E. Holmes, conducting same for almost forty years with unvarying success, and with unswerving adherence to the principles of mercantile integrity. His death took place January 25, 1880, in Green Bay, and was most deeply mourned by all who had ever been associated with him in any of the transactions of life—domestic, social or commercial. After his decease his widow lived with her brother, A. G. E. Holmes, until thirteen years ago, when she moved to the home of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Oatley, with whom she has ever since resided. Mrs. Sherwood adopted two children, whom she reared with affectionate attention and care, viz.: Carrie L., who was born October 9, 1858, and died in Milwaukee, February 17, 1893, leaving a daughter thirteen years old; and Fannie E., who was born December 1, 1873, married Dr. Gilbert, and is now a resident of Fond du Lac (she has one daughter). Mrs. Sherwood was always prominent in social circles until her husband's death, and has always been an active member of Christ's Episcopal Church, Green Bay, of which he was also a member. Of the seven children born to her parents, Alvah and Sophronia Ellis Holmes, four sons and two daughters still survive. [Since the above was written Mrs. Olive L. Sherwood was taken sick, which sickness terminated in her death, September 10, 1894, at the age of seventy-two years; her remains were laid to rest in Woodlawn Cemetery, beside those of her beloved husband].

ALBERT B. OATLEY was born October 12, 1832, in Burlington, N. Y., a son of Benedict and Rosanna Green Oatley, the former of whom was a native of Rhode Island.

His father, Benedict Oatley, Sr., was also a native of Rhode Island, and died in Oneida county, N. Y., at the age of seventy, his wife at the age of sixty; he had been a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Benedict Oatley, Jr., who was the eldest in a family of eight children—five sons and three daughters—was reared to farm life in Oneida county, N. Y., and there died at the age of sixty-two. His wife, Rosanna, who was born in New York, was a daughter of Simeon and Rosanna Budlong Green, natives of Connecticut, the former of whom was a soldier in the Revolution, at the close of which struggle he settled in Bridgewater, Oneida county, N. Y., and built a hotel or tavern, which is still standing, and which he conducted many years, afterward purchasing a farm which he cultivated about five years and then retiring to Bridgewater, where he died at the age of eighty, his wife at about the same age. They were the parents of eleven chil-

dren—six sons and five daughters—of whom one son and one daughter are yet living. Mrs. Rosanna (Green) Oatley died in Utica, N. Y., at the age of fifty-five.

Albert B. Oatley is a member of a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living—farmers and business men. He was reared a farmer, and has practically followed that vocation until the present time. On January 27, 1850, he married Lavantia C. Holmes, who was born April 17, 1832, in Bridgewater, N. Y., a daughter of Alvah and Sophronia Holmes, and to this union have come five children, as follows: Ella S., born March 12, 1851, who is married to William Finnegan; Alva H., born February 14, 1853, deceased when two and a half years of age; Nettie H., born September 6, 1859, and married to H. B. Hayland, now of Horton, Kans., engaged in railroading (they have had five sons and one daughter, the latter of whom died at the age of two and a half years); Edison S., born November 20, 1864, married to Nellie Mead, and has charge of the old homestead; and Olive R., born September 10, 1869, wife of Robert Delaney. After his marriage Mr. Oatley bought a farm of 120 acres in the town of Suamico, Brown county, Wis., and erected a block or hewed-log house, 16 x 20 feet, in which he lived twelve years, after which he came to the town of Howard, Brown county, Wis., and bought the farm where he now resides, in the winter of 1874 erecting his present dwelling. In politics Mr. Oatley is a Democrat, and voted for James Buchanan. He has served as justice of the peace several years, and is regarded with great respect in the community. Several members of his family served through the Civil war, including three brothers, one of whom was wounded in battle and died in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Oatley are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are among the most respected people of the township.

REV. ELSEAR DE WILT is a native of Holland, born July 8, 1827, at Uden, North Brabant, in which province the name of de Wilt is an old one, the family having resided there for many generations, some being farmers, others business men.

Grandfather Francis de Wilt was a man of considerable ability, also a fine hunter and a very courageous man. During the French revolution a party of French soldiers and sympathizers attempted to tear down a large statue of St. Peter in the gable of the church at Uden, and he was just returning from hunting, accompanied by his dogs, when he discovered their designs. To these vandals he announced that if they persisted a Frenchman would come to ground sooner than St. Peter, and it is needless to say the statue remained standing. At another time he saved the same church from being burned down. The steeple had been struck by lightning, and, the sacristan refusing to give up the keys, Mr. de Wilt pitched him out of the window, took the keys from him, and climbed the tower, where already the rafters were on fire. He stamped out the fire, and thus saved the church, although himself badly burned. The sacristan sued him for damages, but lost the suit, and Grandfather de Wilt was rewarded for his bravery by a permanent seat in the church which descended to his children. He was a man of commanding appearance, and of great influence in his town. He reached the great age of fourscore years, and at the age of seventy was still a great hunter. He reared a family of seven children, of whom the second son, Martinus, afterward inherited the old homestead and resided there till his death. He was more of a business man, became one of considerable consequence, took an interest in church matters, and lived a good Christian life. He was born May 29, 1797, and died January 28, 1860. In the prime of life he married Maria Anna Van Den Broek, born at Uden, Holland, May 9, 1804, who became the mother of

six children, of whom our subject is the eldest child.

Rev. Father de Wilt received his primary education in his native town, and later on studied in Bruges, West Flanders, Belgium, where he made his noviciate in the Order of St. Francis, and afterward was ordained a priest by the bishop of Tournay. He soon after became professor of philosophy, and later professor of theology at Enghien; taught for about eight years, and was then sent to England to assist the bishop of Shrewsbury, where he presided as pastor of the parish at the city of Flint, Flintshire, Wales. After two and a half years he was recalled to Antwerp, where a monastery was erected, and from there served as a missionary through Belgium, Holland and France. Finally he was placed in Brussels, his work remaining the same, until he got permission from Rome to proceed to America, which he did in 1868, when the diocese of Green Bay was organized by Bishop Melcher. He first took charge at Duck Creek, where he brought the congregation together, and where they have had a priest ever since. In 1869 he moved to Little Chute, and here resided about five years; then was placed at Montello, where he remained till he came to Wrightstown, in 1879, and began the erection of a residence. He changed the church into a parochial school, and in 1885, with his own money, began a new church edifice in the name of the congregation. It is a large brick structure, and is as fine a church building as can be found in the Fox River Valley; the interior of it was recently 1804 finely painted and decorated at an expense of about six hundred dollars.

AUGUST HOCHGREVE, deceased, was born October 15, 1832, in Herzberg, Hanover, Germany, the eldest in a family of eight children—three sons and five daughters—and, like his father, who bore the same name, became in his younger years a proficient brewer and cooper, trades which he learned in his father's establishment in Germany.

Having received an excellent education, learned his trades, and fitted himself for the struggles of life, Mr. Hochgreve left his German home at the age of twenty years, and, sailing from Hamburg, arrived at length at New York City. After remaining there for one year, working as a cooper, he removed to Manitowoc, Wis., and engaged in the same business. In the summer of 1861 he located in Allouez township, Brown county, and in company with Henry Rahr, who had worked in the same establishment with him at Manitowoc, founded the brewery which is now conducted by his family, and which has become one of the principal institutions of Brown county. After eight or nine years, the firm having greatly prospered, they built another plant, now the H. Rahr's Sons' Brewery, and for some time conducted both establishments; but the partnership was finally dissolved, Mr. Hochgreve taking the original plant and Mr. Rahr the one on East River, Green Bay. The former's business increased to such proportions that in 1874 he built the present substantial brick structure, where the business is now carried on by Mrs. Hochgreve and her sons. A new and handsome dwelling has also been erected, and prosperity continues to smile upon the family.

On October 20, 1862, Mr. Hochgreve was married at Manitowoc, to Caroline Kiel, who was born June 18, 1842, in Lippe-Detmold, Germany. Her father, Christian Kiel, was a farmer, who came with his family to the United States in the spring of 1851, landing at New York at the end of a seven-weeks' voyage from Bremen, and removing thence to Manitowoc. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hochgreve are: August, residing in Green Bay, Wis.; Lena, widow of Henry Freckman, now residing in Milwaukee; Augusta,

Adolph, Louisa, Etta, Christian and Mamie, at home; of these, Adolph is superintendent of the brewery, Christian being bookkeeper. Mr. Hochgreve died February 23, 1877, and his remains rest in Woodland cemetery. During life he was an upright citizen, a stanch Republican in politics, and a prominent Odd Fellow. His widow is a member of the Lutheran Church. The family is numbered among the leading ones of Brown county, and the memory of its founder is respected by all who knew him.

ANDREW C. MAILER, M. D., one of the leading practitioners of medicine of Brown county, Wis., was born April 4, 1853, at De Pere. His parents, Andrew and Barbara (Caldwell) Mailer, were natives, respectively, of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, and in 1849, came to the United States, locating first in Milwaukee, Wis., whence they shortly afterward removed to De Pere, same State. The father engaged in various business enterprises in the city up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878; Mrs. Barbara Mailer now resides with a daughter in Portland, Oregon.

Dr. A. C. Mailer was educated in the public schools of his native city, at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., and in the University of Michigan, after which he taught school for a few terms and then engaged in the drug business at De Pere for four or five years, reading medicine while thus employed. He next attended medical lectures at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor during the sessions of 1874 and 1875. In 1877 and 1878 he took a course at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated in the spring of 1878, and soon after began practice at De Pere in partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Fisk, a connection which lasted eleven years, since the expiration of which time he has been in business on his own account. After his first three years' practice the Doctor supplemented his studies by a course at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, receiving an *ad eundem* degree from this institution in the spring of 1882.

In politics Dr. Mailer is an ardent Republican, and has served in different capacities under the auspices of that party. He has been for six years a member of the board of education, of which he acted as president for two years. He has twice been elected mayor of the city, a position he still holds. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, State Medical Society, and Fox River Valley Medical Society, and is surgeon to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. He is associated with several fraternal and social societies, among which are the Masons, Knights of Pythias, etc. His professional standing is of the highest.

Dr. Mailer was united in matrimony, at De Pere, on June 1, 1887, to Miss Alice Belle Winegard, a native of De Pere and a daughter of a Union soldier who died in the army during the war for the preservation of the Union. One child, Katharine, adds sunshine to their pleasant home. The Doctor is by birthright a Presbyterian, and Mrs. Mailer is an Episcopalian, and their walk through life has won for them the respect of all their neighbors and the citizens in general.

REV. FATHER CHARLES J. GALLAGHER, of St. Francis Xavier Church, De Pere, Brown county, was born July 8, 1851, at No. 74 Sands street, Brooklyn, N. Y., within two blocks of the site of the present renowned Brooklyn bridge. His parents were Michael and Jane Stephens Gallagher, and were natives, respectively, of Sligo and Ballyshannon, Ireland. Michael Gallagher was a journalist, and some of his sons followed the same profession one, especially, Barclay Gallagher, having been city editor of the New York *Tribune* in-

der Horace Greeley, and being connected with the Associated Press down to the present time.

Father Gallagher received his preparatory education at the Jesuit College, of Fordham, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1870, taking a collegiate course at that institution, and afterward taking a theological course at Mount St. Mary's, Emmittsburg, Md. In 1875 he was ordained priest at St. James' Cathedral, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Bishop Laughlin, and for twelve years was assistant to the vicar general of the diocese of Brooklyn. In 1888 he was given charge of St. Thomas Church at Poygan, Wis., the church property at which place was much improved under his earnest efforts; at Omro, Wis., he entirely rebuilt St. Mary's Church, and also rebuilt the church at Winneconne, Wis. In June, 1893, Father Gallagher was given charge of St. Francis Xavier Church at De Pere the first Catholic Church erected in the place. The congregation of this Church comprised 175 families, and its parish school has accommodation for 200 scholars. Father Gallagher is very popular with and is greatly beloved by his people, and his well-known energy and wisdom will doubtless soon result in greater improvement to his flock and to the parish.

JOHN ANTON KUYPERS. It would be hard to find a better illustration of the facility with which, under the liberal institutions of this great country be they Republican or be they Democratic a man of ability and integrity, whether native-born or of foreign birth and impressions, may rise to any station, perhaps among the most exalted, than is afforded in the history of the gentleman whose name here appears, and who is fast ascending the ladder of public fame.

Mr. Kuypers is a native of Holland, born in the village of Oefflelt, North Brabant, March 2, 1869, a son of Michael and Joanna (Emons) Kuypers, both also of North Brabant nativity, the father born in Oefflelt, the mother in St. Hubert. Until the age of eleven years he attended the common school of his native village, and then took a regular high-school course at Boxmeer, at the same time studying French and German, as well as, for a few months, the English language. At the age of fourteen he entered the Normal School in the same town, in order to prepare himself for the profession of teacher; but his plans in this regard were interrupted, before he had finished his course, by the emigration of the family — his parents and their children two brothers and three sisters Theodore, Arnold, Algonda, Antonia and Bertha, the latter now dead to the United States. Landing, after an ocean voyage of three weeks, at New York, January 25, 1880, they at once proceeded westward to Wisconsin, settling in the thriving city of De Pere, Brown county, and here stoically commenced a new home in a new country, with but little knowledge, if any, of its language, laws and customs.

On the first day of February, 1886, the subject of these lines, with a determination to succeed, a determination not to be obstructed by any obstacle, precipitated himself into the arena of journalism by entering the employ of the Standard Printing Co., in the role of "devil." From this Arcadian, though somewhat nondescript position, he soon rose to the more dignified one of "typo," his natural ability and perseverance soon manifesting itself, quickly observed by his employers and his associates. With this firm our subject remained till December, 1889; and so rapidly had he mastered the details of the profession and fathomed its mysteries, that, during the last two years he was in the employ of the Standard Printing Co., he acted in the capacity of one of the editors of the De Pere *Standard*, a newspaper published by them in the Holland language. In January, 1890,

in company with John B. Heyrman, he purchased the Brown County *Democrat* (established in 1877), a weekly paper printed in the English language, and shortly afterward they commenced the publication of a new Holland weekly, *De Volksstem*, conducting, in connection, a general printing establishment, equipped with all modern improvements and facilities for turning out good work. The business is carried on under the firm name of Heyrman & Knypers. The *Democrat* has a circulation of 1,300, the *Volksstem*, of 1,250, and both are influential papers. The *Democrat*, true to its name, is an able exponent of Democratic principles, while the *Volksstem* is more of a newspaper in the literal sense of the word, being confined to religious and secular matters of interest, and is read by Holland and Flemish Catholics in every State of the Union. Both are eight-page papers, 15x22, and are both edited by Mr. Knypers, whose untiring efforts and hard work have largely contributed to the bringing of them to their present standard of excellence. He is a charter member of Columbus Court, No. 315, Catholic Order of Foresters, and its recording secretary; is also a member of Branch No. 46, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin; director of the De Pere Business Men's Association; member of the city council; and secretary of the Fire Department.

When Mr. Knypers came to this country nine years ago, a rosy-cheeked lad of seventeen summers, he knew but little of the English language—merely the rudiments—and never attended school here; yet, by assiduous and most persevering home study, he has succeeded in making himself master of it in a comparatively short time. By attending strictly to business, and using all his leisure time to advantage, he has succeeded in attaining his present position, and securing a well-earned popularity with all classes. He takes an active part in public matters, and is recognized as one of De Pere's most enterprising young men.

PHILIP SHERLOCK. This gentleman, an influential well-to-do farmer citizen of De Pere township, Brown county, is a member of one of the oldest pioneer families of same.

Andrew Sherlock (father of Philip) was a native of County Wexford, Ireland, where he was born in 1813, son of Philip Sherlock. Andrew learned the carpenter's trade, and also engaged in merchandising, dealing in coal, etc. He was married in 1843 to Anne Sinnot, who was born in County Wexford in December, 1816, daughter of James and Catherine (Brown) Sinnot, and two children were born to this union in Ireland, namely: Margaret, who died unmarried in De Pere township, when aged twenty-nine, and Anne, who died in De Pere at the age of eighteen years. In 1849, Mr. Sherlock having managed to save a small sum of money, the family left Ireland, sailing from New Ross in "The Jane," and after a voyage of ten weeks and three days landing at Quebec, where they were detained ten days in quarantine, as cholera had broken out on board the vessel and many died. From Quebec they proceeded westward, coming via Buffalo and Detroit to Milwaukee, Wis., where they resided for about a twelvemonth, during which time Mr. Sherlock followed his trade, carpentry. Here one child, Philip (subject proper of this sketch), was born to them December 15, 1850. In May, 1851, they came to De Pere, Brown county, at that time but a small village, making the trip from Milwaukee by water, via Sturgeon Bay to Green Bay, thence by wagon to their destination, and shortly after his arrival here Mr. Sherlock purchased a house and lot. In the summer of 1850 he took up a tract of 200 acres in De Pere township, along the East river (the tract whereon his sons Philip and James now reside), removing his family thither in the fall of 1852. The previous spring he had erected a temporary abode, which later was replaced by a frame

hours. The land was all in the woods, and with the exception of the timber was cut, no clearing had been done, and the stumps and brush remained. Here the following children were added to the family: Andrew, a farmer of Dakota; James, a farmer of De Pere township; Catherine, who died when ten years, two months and eleven days old; John, residing in the State of Washington; Ambrose, who died at the age of thirty-one years in Colorado, and Raphael, of Dakota. After locating on this land Mr. Sherlock labored diligently to clear and improve it, and by the time of his death had transformed it into a fertile farm. He was a self-made man in every way, and was much respected for his industry and sterling worth. On January 27, 1883, he passed from earth, and was buried in De Pere cemetery. After his decease his widow resided on the home farm with her son Philip until December, 1893, when she took up her residence at the Home of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, in Green Bay, where she yet remains.

Philip Sherlock received his elementary education in the early schools of De Pere township, and afterward attended the "Old Stone School" in De Pere a short time, the first school in that city. He was reared to farm life, and being the eldest son was put to work as soon as he was old enough, remaining on the farm altogether until he was about seventeen years old. He then commenced to follow lumbering in the winter seasons in the lumber regions of northern Wisconsin and Michigan, and continued therein for sixteen or seventeen winters, enduring all the vicissitudes and hardships of camp life. He was engaged during the spring for fifteen years in the hazardous work of driving logs. In those days lumbering, though arduous and dangerous work, was very profitable, and during his long experience in the business our subject became familiar with all its details.

On July 7, 1862, Mr. Sherlock was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Hughes, daughter of Hugh and Margaret Dalton Hughes, who came to the United States when Mary A. was an infant. Mr. Sherlock has resided on his present farm ever since coming to Brown county, with the exception of the time he was away lumbering. He has taken several pleasure trips, and in 1891 made a tour of the Northwest, going over the Canadian Pacific railroad and returning over the Northern Pacific railroad, and during his trip he visited the leading cities in the Northwest along the Pacific coast and in the State of Washington, and also Victoria, British Columbia. Mr. Sherlock, having come here when the country was almost entirely new, has seen his entire neighborhood transformed from its primitive condition into productive farms. His own place now consists of 145 acres of fertile land, on which he conducts a profitable farming business. In local political affairs our subject votes independently, caring more for the fitness of a candidate than for party lines, but in state and national elections he supports the principles of the Democratic party. He is no aspirant for office, his time being fully occupied in looking after his private interests. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church at De Pere.

FLORENTINE FRISQUE, the well-known enterprising merchant tailor of Green Bay, is a native of Belgium, born August 27, 1849, in the town of Grez-Doiceau, Province of Brabant.

He comes of a long line of talented musicians, performers upon various instruments, including the church organ, his grandfather being an especially highly educated musician, and excelling as a teacher. He, the grandfather, led an honorable, temperate life to a good old age, dying in his ninety-third year, and retaining his faculties to the last. In Belgium, his native country, he married

Miss Marie Delvaux, a lady of education and culture, who lived to be seventy-five years old, and their family numbered five sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter, Mrs. Bernardine Maireese, is yet living, her age being eighty-nine years.

One of the sons, by name Florentine, father of our subject, was a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Brussels, on church organ, and was an exceptionally able musician, master of several instruments. He died in Belgium of typhoid fever at the age of thirty-seven years, and his early taking away with all the brilliant prospects before him was a source of the very deepest regret to his many relatives, friends and admirers. His wife was Miss Rosalie Van Drisse, a Belgian lady, daughter of Joseph Van Drisse, a well-known surgeon who had a diploma from Napoleon Bonaparte for valuable services rendered on the field of Waterloo. After the death of Mr. Frisque she married, in 1856, George La Marre, of Grez-Doiceau, farmer at Bay Settlement, Brown county, by whom she has four children, as follows: Jule, Desire, Matilda and Mary. By her first husband, Mr. Frisque, Mrs. La Marre had also four children, viz.: Rosalie, Florentine (our subject), Leocadie and Zelia. They are all living except Zelia (the youngest of the first family), are all married, and have families.

Florentine Frisque, whose name introduces this sketch, received his education in his native land, and learned the trade of tailor, which he followed there till February, 1871, when, in company with his mother and the rest of the family, he emigrated to the United States, and made a settlement in Brown county, Wis. In 1876 he came to Green Bay, and established his present prosperous business. In 1873 Mr. Frisque was married in Brown county to Miss Josephine Grossell, daughter of Louis Grossell, a native of Belgium, and seven children have been born to them, viz.: Zelie, John, George, William, Mary, Louis and Charles. In his political preferences our subject has been identified with the Republican party. In social affairs he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Order of Tonti, and Knights of Honor. In 1889 he took an extended trip to Europe, visiting England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Germany and France, visiting the Paris Exposition of that year. In 1893, along with his family, he visited the World's Fair at Chicago. Painstaking, and honorable in all his dealings, Mr. Frisque well merits the esteem in which he is held by the community at large.

DANIEL H. MARTIN, the genial and courteous county clerk of Brown county, is a native of Waukesha county, Wis., born June 10, 1840.

Patrick and Bridget (Cain) Martin, parents of our subject, were natives of Ireland, born in County Meath, whence in 1844 they migrated to this country and to Wisconsin, making their first home, in the Western World, in Milwaukee. From there shortly afterward they proceeded to Waukesha county, where the father, who was an agriculturist, conducted a farm during the remainder of his days. He died there in 1845; his widow now resides in Fond du Lac county, Wis. Their family numbered two children: T. C., county judge of Waukesha county, Wis., and Daniel H., the subject proper of this sketch.

Daniel H. Martin received his education at the schools of Waukesha county and Carroll College. In 1868 he came to Brown county, locating in Morrison township, where he was engaged in the dual vocations of farming and teaching, in which he continued until January, 1893, when he took office as county clerk, having been elected in 1892. In 1873 he was married in Morrison township, Brown county, to Miss Mary Josephine Gibbons, a native of the county, daughter of Patrick and Hannah (Clancy) Gibbons, early

settlers of Morrison township, where they yet reside. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, viz.: Mary, Tessie and John. The family are members of St. John's Catholic Church, Green Bay.

In his political predilections our subject is a Democrat. In 1878 he was elected a member of the county board, and was a member of same at the time of his election to the county clerkship. He served as a justice of the peace many years, and, taking him all in all he is one of the most popular and useful of Brown county's much esteemed citizens.

W. E. FAIRFIELD, M. D., has been identified with Brown county for the past seven years, as one of the ablest and most successful physicians and surgeons in northern Wisconsin, though one of the youngest.

The Doctor is a native of Clarenceville, Province of Quebec, Canada, born in 1861, a son of David and Eliza Mosher Fairfield, also natives of Canada. James Fairfield, grandfather of subject, was a native of England, whence in an early day he emigrated to Canada, being among the first settlers in Missisquoi county, Lower Canada ("Canada Bas"), now known as the Province of Quebec. The subject of these lines received his elementary education at the public schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth, and in 1882, having matriculated in arts in Ontario, commenced reading medicine at Montreal, Canada. In the same year he entered the University of Bishop's College, Faculty of Medicine, where he graduated with the class of '86. He was then appointed house surgeon to the Women's Hospital in Montreal, serving in that capacity some eighteen months. At the end of that time, in 1887, he came to Wisconsin, taking up his residence in Scott township, Brown county, where he commenced the practice of his profession. In July, 1893, he moved to Green Bay, and here has since continued in the practice of medicine and surgery, having met with eminent success.

In 1880 Dr. Fairfield was married in Noyan, Canada, to Miss Winifred Derrick, a native of that country, and a member of the Episcopal Church. The Doctor is a "gold medalist" of the University of Bishop's College, Montreal, having received two medals—one for having passed the best examination in surgery, the other for having passed the highest examination in all the subjects of examination. He is a licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec; a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, and of the Brown County Medical Society, also a member of the Board of Pension Examiners. Socially he is a member and noble grand of Green Bay Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F.; politically he is a Democrat.

ALBERT WEISE is a son of Martin and Caroline Lincke Weise, natives of Blankenburg, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany. Martin Weise, who was a cooper by occupation, died of typhoid fever October 15, 1822, in Blankenburg, when his son, John Henry William Albert Weise, our subject, was not quite two years old. His widow subsequently married Christoph Frederick Straubel, of Blankenburg, a blacksmith, and in September, 1840, they came to Green Bay, Wis., where Mr. Straubel followed his trade till his death. Mrs. Straubel also died in Green Bay. She was the mother of seven children by her last husband, viz.: Dorothea, Wilhelmina and Charley deceased, a son that died in Germany, Ernest, Adolph deceased, and August H., who is a wide-awake business man of Green Bay, a miller by occupation.

Albert Weise, our subject, received a good common-school education in his native country. Before reaching the age

of fourteen he was apprenticed to learn wagonmaking, and after serving a three-years' apprenticeship traveled three years in Germany, perfecting himself in his trade, and visiting the cities of Dresden, Leipsic, Hamburg and Bremen. Returning to his native town in 1840, he was sent to the army, and the next year, on June 3, 1841, left his German home and embarked on a sailing vessel for New York, where he arrived August 9. He tried to get work in New York City, but, failing, went to Newark, N. J., where he obtained employment in a carriage factory, making carriage wheels, and was paid six shillings per day (a "shilling" being twelve-and-a-half cents in the East in those days), two-thirds of which amount he was obliged to spend in the company's store, and his board cost him eighteen shillings per week. The foreman of the factory received but eight shillings a day. However, small as these wages may seem, they were much better than what was paid in Germany, where he received but forty cents a week and his board, the best wages he could earn there, working fourteen hours a day. What a lesson this is to the workingmen of to-day, with their eight hours a day and good wages! But these stern experiences only served to bring out the better qualities of the young German lad, who steadily worked on, and saved money from his meager earnings. In the spring of 1842, a machine for making spokes having been manufactured, he and five others were thrown out of employment. Later he made a dollar a day, and saved money enough to come to Green Bay (also giving ten dollars to another man to come here), arriving October 4, 1842. In that spring the citizens of the town had raised one thousand dollars, with which, and another thousand contributed by the Astor Company of New York, they sent Hamilton Arndt to New York to secure emigrants for Green Bay. He advertised in the German papers of that city, one of which fell into Mr. Weise's hands, and being promised ten to twelve shillings a day and a shop to go to work in, he was persuaded to come hither. He found neither, but was induced by John B. Arndt to commence for himself, and Mr. Arndt furnishing the shop and lumber Mr. Weise, having his own tools, went to work. He paid $2.25 for board and shop rent, which was taken out in work. Money was not to be seen every day, but nevertheless Mr. Weise prospered, taking his pay in store goods and lumber. Part of the time he worked as ship and house carpenter at ten shillings a day, store pay or trade, working twelve hours a day. He also made cradles and other implements, and was in all respects a useful man to the new community. He was connected with railroad enterprises, the first being the Lake Shore from Manitowoc to Green Bay. The sum of three hundred thousand dollars was voted, and grants for depot secured. In addition to this enterprise, he always took an active part in getting a railroad to Green Bay. He assisted in starting the Green Bay & Madison railroad, for which the city voted seventy-five thousand dollars. The citizens of Green Bay held a "working bee" to assist in the building of the road between that city and De Pere, and he became a director of the road, taking two thousand dollars worth of stock; and his enthusiasm in the scheme was so great that he was very nearly induced to morgage his farm, but did not. He worked hard for the Green Bay and Minnesota road.

On July 9, 1844, Mr. Weise married Maria Holtzknecht, a native of Ellar, Prussia, on the Mosel, born August 12, 1823. She was a true type of the thrifty German housewife, who could turn her attention to almost any kind of housework successfully, and the young couple commenced keeping house immediately. Green Bay being the land office, they concluded to keep boarders, charging a shilling a meal, and one-half a shilling for lodging, thus making some money. Mr. Weise, who had his wagon shop and a

[illegible] working for him, soon be[illegible] manufacture finer grades of work, and called his shop "Weise's Carriage Factory." He conducted the business until 1870, meeting with great success, and then gave it over to his son, George Albert Weise. Much of his work he traded for lumber, brick and stone. In 1870 he built a house, which is still standing, on which a half dozen carpenters labored, each working out a score they owed Mr. Weise for work done. Since then he has put up many buildings in Green Bay. He also owns a table factory in Green Bay, which gives employment to fifty hands. To Albert and Maria Weise were born children as follows: Peter E., George A., Mary, wife of Rev. G. C. Renz, of La Crosse, Wis.; Carrie, wife of William Snellbohn, of Marquette, Wis.; Herman F.; Charles W.; Augusta, wife of F. A. Hoffman; Dorothea, who died at the age of two years; Lena, wife of F. R. Jeffrey, of La Crosse, Cal.; Minnie, wife of F. H. Strandberg, all living except Dorothea. The mother died December 3, 1887, at the age of sixty-three years. [illegible] second wife, Mr. Weise married February 10, 1888, Mrs. Anna M. [illegible], mother of Frank M. Orr.

Mr. Weise began [illegible] start in life, and [illegible] he has [illegible] Fortune [illegible] from [illegible] Cherry [illegible] and from [illegible] business [illegible] 1852 [illegible] Green Bay [illegible] the block [illegible] Washington [illegible] Dousman [illegible] Mr. Weise [illegible] property [illegible] Hoffman [illegible] the latter moved to Winona, Minn., where he also carried on a crockery store, he is now in the State of Washington. At present Mr. Weise's partners are his two sons-in-law, F. A. Hoffman and Frederick H. Strandberg, the firm, which is known as Weise, Hoffman & Co., doing an extensive wholesale and retail business through the northern part of Wisconsin and Michigan. Mr. Weise is president of the Green Bay Carriage Company. He was formerly president of the Green Bay Savings Bank, and he has identified himself with almost every interest tending to benefit the town; has been one of the leading spirits in various enterprises, some disastrous to him financially, but many of which benefited the town, as they furnished employment for several men and brought comfort to not a few homes. He has been interested in starting a furnace, was in the oil business in Pennsylvania, and in the iron-mining business in northern Michigan. He has always been enterprising, and even at the opening of the Kankauna plank road, poor as he then was, he donated a new wagon, thereby showing his public spirit.

In religious faith he is a member of the German Lutheran Church, in which he has always taken an active interest. He assisted in the organization of the Moravian Society, and helped to erect the church building; later on, when a Lutheran missionary came to Green Bay, he assisted in the building of the German Lutheran Church, and has ever since contributed liberally toward its support. He was also actively interested in the organization, January 1, 1859, of the German Benevolent Society of Green Bay, he being one of the original thirteen charter members, and to-day, with the exception of one other, is the only survivor. This society, which has been of vast benefit to Germans here, was started by Mr. Weise and George Oldenburg, the latter of whom was its first treasurer. Mr. Weise being its president for twenty years from its organization. In his political preferences he has always been a strong pro-

tective-tariff Republican in national affairs, but in civic matters he usually casts his ballot for the man he considers best adapted to the office, whatever it may be. He has served on the city council board, and as chairman of the same, as well as alderman, having been elected against his will. In fact, there is no more useful citizen in Green Bay than Albert Weise, and he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

D. H. GRIGNON, justice of the peace at Green Bay, is a native of that city, born February 17, 1843, a son of Peter Bernard and Rachel (Lawe) Grignon.

Peter Grignon was born in Green Bay, Wis., June 12, 1806, a son of Pierre Antoine Grignon, also a native of Wisconsin. He was a son of Pierre Grignon, in the long ago a merchant in Montreal, Canada, who married a daughter of Charles DeLanglade. Together they — Mr. and Mrs. Grignon and Mr. DeLanglade — came in an early day to Green Bay, being among the first settlers of the place. Pierre Grignon was engaged in the Green Bay fur trade, as well as in merchandising, and passed the rest of his days in that place. Pierre Antoine Grignon, grandfather of our subject, and the eldest son of Pierre Grignon, by his marriage with Domitille DeLanglade, continued the store business, established by his father, for twenty-eight years, that being the only store at Green Bay prior to the war of 1812. Peter Bernard Grignon, son of Pierre Antoine, received his education in Green Bay, and in after life filled various public positions of trust, such as clerk of the district court; first sheriff of Brown county; deputy United States marshal; contractor for carrying the mail both on foot and on horseback to Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Milwaukee, Chicago and Fort Snelling. Politically he was a Democrat. He married Miss Rachel Lawe, a daughter of Judge John Lawe, an early pioneer of Brown county, who with his wife died in Green Bay. To this union were born four children, as follows: D. H., subject of this sketch; Maria Jane, who died single; Cynthia Anna, wife of Jerome G. Vieau, and Martin L., who died in 1870. The father was called from earth in June, 1888, the mother February 10, 1870. Pierre A. Grignon owned a considerable amount of real estate in Wisconsin, a portion of it being whereon the city of Green Bay now stands.

D. H. Grignon, the subject proper of these lines, received a liberal education at the schools of Green Bay. After leaving school he read law, and in 1860 was admitted to the bar. In 1875 he was installed in his present position as justice of the peace.

On October 15, 1870, Mr. Grignon was united in marriage with Miss Louise C. Hamilton, a native of Green Bay, daughter of Finley Fisher and Catherine (Boyd) Hamilton, early settlers of Green Bay (both now deceased), the latter of whom was the daughter of Col. George Boyd, Indian agent. To this union have been born three children, viz.: Rachel Maria and Catherine A. (twins), and Quincy, who died November 13, 1893. Rachel M. is a teacher in Freedom, Wis. Politically Mr. Grignon is a Democrat, in religious faith he is a member of the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM GOW, one of the respected citizens of De Pere, Wis., was born at Carney Hill, Fifeshire, Scotland, September 10, 1819.

His father, William Gow, Sr., was a native of the city of Perth, and his mother, Martha Brough Gow, was born in the village of Pittenweed, Fifeshire. William Gow, Sr., was a plasterer by trade, and expired in the city of Glasgow. William Gow, the subject proper of this sketch, was educated in the parochial schools of

his native place, and at the age of sixteen began an apprenticeship at wagon making, which apprenticeship was completed after a service of four years. The following three years he acted as foreman of the shop, and then for three and a half years was employed in a foundry at Renfrew in the manufacture of derricks and then erection through Scotland and England. On March 12, 1847, at Dumbarton, near Glasgow, Mr. Gow married Miss Mary McKinley, daughter of Duncan and Agnes Irving McKinley. The McKinleys were an ancient clan of Highlanders from Argyleshire, and the Irvings were of an equally ancient family from near Carlisle, on the border of England, where numerous members of the family still reside. Three years, three months and three days after marriage Mr. Gow set sail on the "Three Bells" for Canada, and after a voyage of nine weeks arrived at Quebec, whence he soon after went about two hundred miles southwest, to the village of Metis, Canada, where he purchased eighty acres of wild land and engaged in farming, but the farm not proving to be a profitable investment, he relinquished its cultivation at the end of that period and came to De Pere, Wis., arriving the Saturday before the Fourth of July, 1853. The first work in which he here engaged was on a dam across the Fox river, but subsequently was employed at wagon making by O. W. Kingsley. On October 1, 1855, Mr. Gow bought out the business of Mr. Kingsley, and the same day his wife, Mrs. Mary McKinley Gow, reached De Pere from Scotland, having landed at New York after a passage of six weeks from Liverpool on a sailing vessel.

Mr. and Mrs. Gow have been devout members of the First Presbyterian Church of De Pere for the past twenty-five years, and enjoy the respect of the entire community. Mrs. Gow has been a faithful member of the denomination for fifty-five years, having originally united with the Wall Park Presbyterian Church, on Lady Well street, Glasgow, Scotland, in October, 1830. Mrs. Gow has always taken an active part in Church work and Church societies. In politics, Mr. Gow is a Republican, and has served as member of the city council of De Pere for two terms and as city assessor for two years. He is a member of Lodge No. 85, F. & A. M. at De Pere, and also of Brown County St. Andrew's Society. Although Mr. Gow did not bear arms in the Civil war for the integrity of the Union, his sympathies were strongly in favor of the government, which he aided by every means in his power, being particularly active in raising supplies for the sanitary commission and for the support of the army hospitals.

CHARLES A. COTTON, engineer of the Chicago & North Western railway, and stationed at Fort Howard, was born in Green Bay, Wis. (then known as Astoria), in 1845, a son of John Winslow and Mary B. (Arndt) Cotton, who were among the early settlers of Brown county.

John Winslow Cotton was born in 1800, in Plymouth, Mass., of old Puritan stock. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., July 4, 1823; commissioned second lieutenant Third Infantry, July 1, 1823, commission signed by James Monroe, promoted to first lieutenant same regiment, October 4, 1827, signed by J. Q. Adams, promoted to captain November 15, 1830, signed by Andrew Jackson. As early as 1824 he was stationed at Fort Howard, being afterward transferred to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. He was married in Green Bay, in 1835, to Mary B. Arndt, and on his resignation from the regular service located on a farm in Allouez township, Brown county, where he became a prominent citizen, serving as town clerk and school superintendent of the township. He was a Mason, and for a number of years was a leader of the choir in the

Episcopal Church. On the 10th day of September, 1878, he passed from life, leaving behind an honored and respected name.

Mrs. Mary B. Cotton was born in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of John P. and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Arndt. The father was a native of the Keystone State, of German descent, was a ship carpenter by trade, and early came to Green Bay, where he built the first vessel on Fox river. He was a much respected gentleman, and for some time filled the position of judge. He lost his wife in 1860, and followed her to the grave in 1861. The children born to John P. and Elizabeth Arndt were: Mary B. (Mrs. Cotton); John Wallace, of De-Pere; Mrs. Elizabeth Eastman, of Benton Harbor, Mich.; Charles, who was shot and killed by James R. Vineyard, of Grant county, in the Senate chamber at Madison, Wis., February 11, 1842, and Hamilton. To John Winslow and Mary B. Cotton were born five children, as follows: John R., a native of Plymouth, Mass., and now a resident of Chicago, Ill.; Elizabeth, wife of Charles R. Tyler, died in 1888; Priscilla, the wife of Hon. J. H. Howe, died in Allouez township, Brown Co., Wis., July 4, 1857; Mary Gordon, also married to Hon. J. H. Howe, died in Kenosha, Wis., in September 1887, and Charles A., our subject. On July 6, 1861, Mrs. Mary B. Cotton was mustered into the service as nurse, at Racine, Wis., and served one year, during which time she was stationed in Baltimore, Md. the old "Relay House"), and Newport News, Va., until the regiment was ordered to New Orleans.

Charles A. Cotton was educated in the public schools of Green Bay, and at the early age of sixteen, July 6, 1861, enlisted in Company H, Fourth Wis. V. C., for three years or during the war. He was mustered into the service at Racine, Wis., and assigned to duty, at first, in the Army of the Potomac, and later saw active service at New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Port Hudson, La., Vicksburg, Miss., and in the Red River campaign. On February 9, 1865, he received an honorable discharge at Baton Rouge, and on his return to Green Bay was employed by the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, with which he has been ever since. At Chicago, December 25, 1867, he was married to Miss Mary J. Whitfield, his second marriage in 1877, also at Chicago, was to Miss Alline Kennedy, a native of Ireland, who bore him four children, to wit.: Elizabeth S.; John Rossiter and James K., both of whom were drowned November 25, 1892, at the respective ages of twelve and ten years, and Priscilla Augusta. In politics Mr. Cotton is a stanch Republican, and socially he is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., at Green Bay. Mrs. Cotton is a pious lady, a faithful adherent of the Church of Rome, and is a member of St. John's Congregation of Green Bay.

JAMES KERR, editor and proprietor of the Fort Howard *Review*, was born in Montrose, Forfarshire, Scotland, November 4, 1830, and when five years of age came to this country with his parents and two brothers, Robert and Andrew, arriving in Charleston, S. C. The family remained only about two years in that city, when they returned to Montrose, Scotland.

The subject of this sketch received a common education. During many of his spare hours he was fond of visiting one of the printing offices in the city of his birth, and gained the esteem of the foreman. He was a studious lad, and a great reader, and his ambition was to be a printer. To this his father was a little opposed, but found favor with his mother, consequently, on February 8, 1844, he entered the *Standard* printing office as an apprentice. He proved to be such an excellent "devil" that he was promoted over two apprentices who were in the office before

him, and "got a case" on the newspaper. He became a good compositor, not a fast one, but accurate, and always had a "clean proof." Not having a great liking for newspaper work at setting type, he during spare hours would be in the border case, and even changing lines in standing jobs and advertisements. This attracted the attention of the foreman, and he was promoted to hold the "Adv. Case" — or rather he got all the advertisements to "set up." From this he was placed in the job-room, and long before his seven-years' apprenticeship was finished had charge of the job department.

During the term of his apprenticeship he attended night school, and was also a pupil of Isaac Pitman, who was then traveling through Scotland, giving lessons in his "Shorthand." Although not in love with newspaper work at the case, he nevertheless was local correspondent for two outside newspapers, as well as doing a little home work, and ultimately became connected in the management of the Montrose *Citizen*.

After entering on the last year of his apprenticeship, he was offered a position, to take charge of a new printing office to be started in the city by a Mr. Rodgers. The position to a young man not out of his apprenticeship was a flattering one, as well as a lucrative one, compared to the wages of an apprentice in the last year of his "time," and as a matter of course James accepted the position. From Mr. Rodger's office was issued *The Montrose Citizen*, previously spoken of, and Mr. Kerr held his position in that office up to the time he left for the United States.

The writer of this sketch obtained his notes from Mr. Kerr, in conversation he not dreaming that it would ever appear in "cold type" or printed. He also says some facts in regard to "patent insides" now in so general use by newspapers in this country. "They talk about these 'patent insides' being first used in this country; they were in use in the old country many years before they appeared here. Why, the Montrose *Citizen*, with which I was connected," said Mr. Kerr, "was printed on so-called 'patent insides,' and *fully illustrated, too*; and what is more, news plates were furnished, similar to those now in use — but not to such perfection, I allow. I have a file of the Montrose *Citizen*, and proofs of the plates in my possession, so you see that the bottom is knocked out of the claim that the so-called 'patent insides' and plates were first used in this country." Speaking, also, of all-brass galleys, on which Hoe, of New York, claimed a patent, Mr. Kerr says: "All-brass galleys were in use when I was a boy serving my apprenticeship."

Mr. Kerr left the "land of heather" August 20, 1854, leaving Montrose on the sailing vessel "Helen," bound for Quebec, Canada. Two days before his departure, August 24, he was married by Rev. Colin McCulloch, of the Established Church of Scotland, to Miss Elizabeth Birnie Dickie, daughter of George Dickie, shipbuilder, Montrose, and before leaving they were the recipients of valuable gifts from their many friends. The voyage was a tedious and stormy one, and their travel by rail was greatly delayed, so that it was the 20th of October before they reached the point of their destination, Milwaukee, Wis. Here they met Andrew Murison, formerly of Montrose, a schoolmate and a "chum" printer of Mr. Kerr's, and who had left Scotland some few years before. Mr. Kerr's youngest brother, Andrew Brand Kerr, was also one of the party which left with them August 20, 1854. He died at Milwaukee April 23, 1886. He was married to Miss Harriet Travers, daughter of an early partner of the late John Plankinton, of Milwaukee. He left a widow, two sons and a daughter. Robert, the eldest son, is a widower with one daughter, who resides with her grandmother in New York City; Andrew,

the other son, is unmarried; the daughter, Henrietta, is married, and resides in Aberdeen, Washington.

Mr. Murison, then in Milwaukee, was a member of the firm of Chapman & Murison, job printers. Mr. Chapman, the well-known map publisher, being desirous of selling out his interest in the printing office, an arrangement was made by which James Kerr purchased his interest on November 4, his anniversary birthday, and the business firm became Murison & Kerr. On the following year they sold out their printing office, and both entered the *Daily News* office in the job department. A short time after Mr. Kerr had taken a position in the *News* office, he was offered a situation in Port Washington, Ozaukee Co., Wis., to take charge of the *Ozaukee County Advertiser* office, which he accepted. C. F. Huntsman, who was superintendent of the *News*, greatly regretted the step he had taken, as he desired his services in the job department; but Mr. Huntsman informed Mr. Kerr that if the position did not suit him, or if he desired to return to Milwaukee at any time, he would find a situation open for him in the *News* office — which was very flattering to Mr. Kerr, as well as evidence of Mr. Huntsman's appreciation of his services.

The Ozaukee County Advertiser was owned by R. L. Gove, who was postmaster, and Mr. Kerr attended to the management of the office. During that year Seymour G. Wait and Mr. Kerr purchased the office, and enlarged and otherwise improved the paper, greatly to the satisfaction of the business community. But Mr. Gove was ill at ease; the paper was not run according to his political standard; his editorials were rejected; and he found his influence fading. He held a chattel mortgage on the office, with an "iron-clad" condition, which he ultimately foreclosed without an hour's warning. This as a matter of course led to a lawsuit. Sheriff Luetfring took possession, and Kerr & Wait employed Mr. Blair, an able attorney, to look after their interest. Many of the business men were indignant at the course Mr. Gove had taken, and agreed to secure funds enough to start a new office and newspaper; but as Mr. Wait preferred to go East and Mr. Kerr returning to Milwaukee, nothing was done toward starting a new paper. Suit was commenced in the circuit court, but a change of venue was taken to Racine county. About one year afterward the case of Kerr & Wait *vs.* R. L. Gove came for trial at the city of Racine, and it was settled by Mr. Gove paying a certain amount of damages.

After leaving Port Washington Mr. Kerr again held a position in the *Milwaukee News* office, and remained on that paper nearly seven years. During these years many were the changes which took place in the business and editorial management of that paper —Benton, Clason, Huntsman, Hon. Beriah Brown, Joseph Lathrop, Hon. John R. Sharpstein, Dr. Orton, J. Lyon, Hon. George H. Paul, etc. "I must relate to you, Sir," said Mr. Kerr, as the writer was making his notes, "a circumstance which occurred, and which *elevated* me considerably. It was during the Buchanan campaign. Milwaukee was the headquarters, and the election tickets were printed in the *News* office, from where the different points were supplied, especially north. These tickets were being printed in *several different languages*, and there was a small room almost filled with tickets, all cut and packed ready for shipment. I spoke to Mr. Huntsman one day about them, stating that they would be worthless, and that only tickets printed in the English language could be used, no matter where the election was held. He said I was a good job printer, but a "greenhorn" in these matters. However, Mr. Huntsman spoke to one or two of the committee about what the "green" Scotchman had said in a sort of derision; the matter to them had a more serious aspect; a committee meeting was called at once, and

the result was that all the "foreign" tickets were consigned to the flames and the presses had to run night and day on "Buck and Breck" tickets in order to get them out in time for election." "To this circumstance," continued Mr. Kerr, "I owe my *elevation*" in the *News* office; for, a few weeks afterward, I was given the position of foreman of the office and my wages considerably increased."

In the spring of 1850 Mr. Kerr's brother, Robert Laing Kerr, and wife came to Milwaukee from Montrose, Scotland, and in the fall of the same year his parents with three sisters also arrived from Scotland in Milwaukee. Robert L. Kerr now resides in Monmouth, Ill. He married Elizabeth Keoch at Brechin, Scotland, and has a family of sons and daughters—one son and daughter married—Mrs. Frank Foster, of Beloit, Wis., and Andrew Kerr, of Duluth, Minnesota.

On August 9, 1857, George Dickie Kerr, a son of James Kerr, died; and on December 25, same year, his sister, Mary, died; in the following year, on February 21, his infant daughter, Margaret Jane Kerr, died; and on May 20, 1860, his mother, Margaret Taylor-Kerr, died. All these deaths occurred in Milwaukee, and the remains interred in the family grounds in Forest Home Cemetery.

In 1863 Mr. Kerr's father and his two sisters, Georgianna Allardice Kerr and Elizabeth Clark Kerr, returned to Scotland and their native home.

In the same year Mr. Kerr left the *News* office, and for a time was in the *Wisconsin* office. In the fall he made his mind up to enlist in the army, with which intent he went to the mustering and disbursing office, desiring, however, to enlist in the Twenty-fourth Wis. V. I., as many of his friends were members of that regiment, and they were at that time filling up the old regiments with new men to keep the companies full. The Twenty-fourth had been filled up; Mr. Kerr had a friend in the mustering office, a Mr. Leach, who was chief clerk, and he gave him a position in the office. In the fall of the following year Gen. Grant issued an order for all men who had "soft snaps" at home offices to get to the front, and Mr. Kerr had "to get." The Forty-sixth Wisconsin Regiment was then being formed, and a recruiting officer was getting up a company in Milwaukee. This company—Company F—Mr. Kerr joined, and was appointed first sergeant. The regiment rendezvoused at Camp Randall, Madison, and was organized under Col. Fred S. Lovell. Henry B. Williams was captain of Company F. The regiment did not leave the State until the beginning of March, when it proceeded to Louisville, Ky., and thence to Athens, Ala., where it was assigned to guard duty against bushwhackers and guerrillas. The regiment remained at Athens until called to Wisconsin, being mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., paid off in Madison, and disbanded early in October.

When the regiment reached Chicago Mr. Kerr received the sad intelligence of the death of his four-year-old son, Albert Edward Kerr, on the 24th of September, but a few days before, and after the regiment disbanded at Madison he made all haste to his home of mourning at Milwaukee, which he had left less than a year before, with hopes of returning joy and happiness. "At the time I enlisted," said Mr. Kerr, "I was robust and hearty, and weighed 108 pounds; but on my return home I only weighed 114 pounds!" During the time Mr. Kerr was in the army he wrote some very interesting letters for the *Wisconsin*.

After remaining at home a short time Mr. Kerr accepted a position in Horton & Leonard's office in Chicago. He remained in Chicago about a year, when he returned to Milwaukee to accept the management of the book department in Starr's printing establishment; he also became foreman of the job department. In Starr's office he remained for several years. Mr. Kerr was offered a lucrative position in the *Journal of Commerce*

printing establishment, which he accepted. This was a new office, and he had the entire management of the concern until it changed hands in 1874. Mr. Kerr was interested with Mr. Bailey in the publishing of directories in Milwaukee, as well as engaged in publishing several meritorious advertising literature, etc. During his long residence in Milwaukee—from 1854 to 1874—he was considered a first-class printer in all details, and authority in the settlement of any disputes among the craft. He was a valuable member of the Typographical Union, and for many years president of the organization, is a member of the International Typographical Union, and represented Milwaukee at its convention in the city of Albany, N. Y.; was a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 20; was a charter member of Sheridan Post No. 6, G. A. R., and was adjutant of the post for several terms and also vice-commander.

In 1874 the proprietors of the *Journal of Commerce* sold out their establishment to practical printers, and Mr. Kerr being offered a position in Green Bay, to take charge of the job department of the *State Gazette*, he at once accepted, and the early days of the month of March, 1874, found him on duty with Hoskinson & Follett, the then proprietors. Shortly afterward he assumed the duties of local editor, and held that position until April, 1884. During the time he was "localizing" on the *Daily Gazette*, he published and managed the Fort Howard *Review*. The history of the ups and downs of the lives of newspapers in Fort Howard is so remarkable that the city was named, by neighboring contemporaries, as the "newspaper cemetery," and from an article published on "The Press of Brown County past and present," which appeared in August, 1886, we glean the following facts:

The first paper published was the *Era*, on 20th April, 1855; the second number was never published; the Fort Howard *Times* was the next paper, but the office was destroyed by fire October 22, 1872, and publication was never resumed. In the same year the Fort Howard *Monitor* was started, and after going through many changes in its management suspended in March, 1877. The *Monitor* had the contract for city printing, and the proprietor turned over the contract to the *Review*. The *Review* was then printed in Green Bay, and ordinances, etc., had to be published in a paper printed in the city. The Fort Howard *Herald* was then printed in Fort Howard, and the proprietor claimed the contract; but Mr. Kerr was sufficient for the emergency. J. H. Tayler had an amateur press, and Mr. Kerr had the ordinances and other official matter "set up" in Green Bay and printed the matter on the small press in Fort Howard, which covered the provision of the city charter, and satisfied the city council, much to the chagrin of the proprietor of the *Herald*. The *Herald* was established in 1872, but had a checkered life; it passed into other hands in 1877, and changed hands in 1878, when the name was also changed to the *Brown County Herald*, and published but a short time. In 1879 the Fort Howard *Journal* appeared, but lived only a short time; then followed the *Morning Journal*, and after its demise came the *Brown County Democrat*, which followed the *Journal* after a short life. In June, 1882, the Fort Howard *Sentinel* made its appearance, and continued publication until February, 1890, when it followed the fate of those gone before. The Fort Howard *Review* was started by David M. Burns as an advertising sheet for his own business in September, 1875, and published monthly. It was a small three-column four-page publication. In November, 1876, Mr. Burns turned over the *Review* to James Kerr, who enlarged the paper to a five-column folio, and gave attention to local matters. It was received by the public with so much favor that on the following January he commenced publishing the *Review* weekly, and enlarged it to a six-column folio.

When Mr. Kerr left the Green Bay *Gazette* to commence business in Fort Howard, his son, Charles Stuart, became partner, and shortly afterward the *Review* was enlarged to a six-column quarto — the standard size — and has been printed and published continuously under their management up to the present day. The article on "The Press of Brown County," previously mentioned, in speaking of the *Review* and its proprietors, says: "Considering the sad fate of so many attempts at journalism in Fort Howard, and the many disadvantages the *Review* has had to contend with, its present position is both a matter of pride and gratification to its proprietors and originators."

In September, 1880, Mr. Kerr's mother-in-law, Mrs. George Dickie, died, and was consigned to the grave on the memorable day of the Great Fire in Green Bay. After her husband's death in Milwaukee, in 1860, Mrs. Dickie became one of the family circle, and resided at Mr. Kerr's home for nearly twenty years. She was a kind-hearted, cheerful and affectionate woman, and her loss was keenly felt by the entire family.

Mr. Kerr's father died on March 18, 1881, at Montrose, in his native land, after a long illness, where he was attended with constant care and devotion, which only two loving daughters could give. After his death, all tender ties being broken (*he being the last of the family race in Scotland*) they left for America, coming to Fort Howard in the fall of 1881, and resided with their brother, James Kerr, for over a year, when they removed to Milwaukee to make that city their home.

In the same year, and but little over three months after the death of Mr. Kerr's father, he lost a son. James Taylor Kerr was aged about seventeen years at the time of his death. He was a bright and intelligent young lad, far above his years, and gave promise of a brilliant and useful life. His death was a heavy blow to the parents, and a sorrowful one to all his acquaintances and those who came in close contact with him. The Green Bay *Gleb* of July 13, 1881, in speaking of his death, said:

> The unlooked-for death of Jimmie Kerr is the occasion of profound sorrow in the printing offices, where he was well known, as it is among all who knew him. He was one of the most gentlemanly unobtrusive and intelligent little fellows we ever met with. It seemed to us, whenever he came to our sanctum, that his kind, earnest, serious face was itself a prophecy of a life that would expand to greatness and usefulness as the years grew. But God plucks his choicest flowers first. The prophecy may not reach its fulfillment, unless the influence of his life and aspirations shall inspire his companions with higher aims and better purposes. Jimmie was in his seventeenth year. He had been suffering since the Fourth with an attack of cholera morbus, which was not considered dangerous but it took an unfavorable turn on Monday evening, and he died before midnight.

On the evening of October 21, 1884, Death seemed for a time to hover o'er the the family circle, but through the mercy of Divine Providence took wings, and the threshhold was not passed. But that night was a sad and melancholy one within their home, as well as a dark and dreary one outside; the parents frantic with grief and sorrowing and kind friends bestowing all assistance and sympathy that bleeding hearts could offer— when the almost lifeless body of their son, William Lowe Kerr, of but fourteen years of age, was carried to his home; and as Dr. Brett stated to a friend "it was one of the most pitiful sights he ever saw." The boy had met with an accident, and been run over by the cars on the North Western road. The accident was one which aroused the sympathy of every one, for the lad was well known, and was a favorite with all who knew him. Of the sad accident the local papers spoke in the most feeling terms, and we make an extract from an extended account which appeared in the Fort Howard *Sentinel*.

> The unfortunate lad was the carrier of the *Milwaukee Journal* for this city. He had gone to the Milwaukee & Northern station, in Green Bay, as was his custom, and returning boarded the C. & N. W. incoming train to ride to the lower part of the city, which was not customary

with him. It is supposed that he jumped from the train when opposite the fire engine house, as his hat and bundle of papers were subsequently found at that point, and had fallen in such a manner as to cause one arm and one hand to cross the track, and it is probable that several wheels passed over them. He bore his injuries with remarkable fortitude; after receiving them, he rose and walked to the spot where he was afterward discovered lying, and where it is evident he tripped over a projecting board and fell to the ground, he seemingly unconscious of the terrible character of his injuries.

Doctors Bartran and Brett were summoned, and it was found that it would be necessary to amputate the right arm near the shoulder, and the whole of the left hand, save the upper portion and the thumb, and the operation was successfully performed. The unfortunate lad is doing as well as possible under the circumstances, but he will, of course, be helpless for life, which is more particularly regretful since he was a boy of much energy and activity, and gave good promise of a life of much usefulness.

Contrary to expectation, and notwithstanding the severity of his injuries, the young man rapidly recovered, and in the course of a few weeks was out again and attending school as usual, the rapidity of his recovery from such fearful injuries being a matter of wonder to the community and the medical fraternity. He soon learned to hold a pen or pencil with his thumb and mutilated left hand, and in a short time was enabled to write legibly in a flowing back-handed style of penmanship, which admitted of his keeping books, and attending to ordinary matters of business apparently without trouble or inconvenience. He continued his studies until he graduated from the High School, with honors heaped upon him, and at the "Commencement" was the recipient of many valuable gifts from friends. Since his graduation he has taught in the public schools with satisfactory results to the school board and pupils. He has twice been elected city clerk, at present holding that position; is also secretary-treasurer of the local lodge of the K. O. T. M. He is now twenty-four years of age, in full and perfect enjoyment of health, and every indication points to many years of usefulness to the community and prosperity for himself.

Again the Grim Reaper enters the family, and cuts off Mr. Kerr's youngest sister. Just as the city bells in Milwaukee were ringing out the hour of noon on the 5th day of January, 1895, with a soft and almost silent sigh, life departed—her soul went out to meet the Maker—a lingering and painful illness of nearly three years was ended, endured with true Christian patience and fortitude, often deceiving her friends by her cheery smile and jocular remarks which were assumed to hide her intense suffering. Elizabeth Clark Kerr at the time of her death was fifty-two years of age. She was a true tender-hearted woman, naturally of a cheerful disposition, which served her well during her long sickness. Her remains were laid to rest alongside the grave of her mother, in the family grounds at Forest Home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kerr reside in an unpretentious residence on the corner of Broadway and Hubbard streets, one of the most prominent and pleasant street corners in the city; he also owns some valuable residence and business property, has the most extensive private library in the city, and is the possessor of many rare and valuable articles of virtu. Their surviving family consists of two sons and one daughter.

Charles Stuart, their eldest son, is associated with his father in the steam job-printing business, and the publishing of the Fort Howard *Review*. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Green Lake Quartette—a local musical organization of considerable note—besides several social clubs in Fort Howard and Green Bay. He is a young man of good principle, and a hustler in a business way. Socially, he is very popular.

Their daughter, Harriet Ann Taylor, is married to D. M. Hagerty, district illuminating oil inspector, and an influential and prominent citizen of Green Bay. She is an accomplished lady and a favorite in society. She can set type or take

charge of the editorial department of a newspaper, both of which she has done in her father's office. They have one child, Mildred.

William Lowe, the youngest son of the family, I have already spoken of in detail.

Mrs. Kerr is a model wife and mother, and possesses an exemplary Christian character. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, taking an active interest in all that pertains to that society. In appearance she is petite, of a pleasant disposition, extremely social, making friends easily, and holding them regard and esteem. She has three sisters: Mrs. Martin Durward (Isabella, twin sister), of Milwaukee; Mrs. William S. Lowe (Mary), of Spottsylvania, Va.; and Mrs. David Dickie (Ann), of Dunedin, New Zealand. Mrs. Lowe and Miss Isabella Dickie were of the party that accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Kerr to this country in August, 1854.

James Kerr is in his sixty-fifth year, and though the frosts of many winters have limned his head as with a halo, he is still as hale and hearty, genial and pleasant, as when, forty years ago, he first left the land of brown heath and shaggy woods. Time has dealt gently with him; his portly form and jovial, expressive face indicating a life well spent and the possession of a contented mind. He has during his residence in Fort Howard been a member of the county board of supervisors, and an officer in Green Bay Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 10, is an active and valuable member of Howard Lodge, A. O. U. W., No. 72; and a member of the Grand Lodge of the State, having been elected for three terms to represent No. 72 in that body, and is D. G. M. W. for the district. He is also a member of T. O. Howe Post, G. A. R., an influential citizen and highly respected in the community. He has one brother and one sister living, namely, Robert Laing Kerr, of Monmouth, Ill., and Georgianna Allardice Kerr, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Kerr has resided in Fort Howard since the first day of his arrival, and *The Review* has been continuously printed and published under his charge. The paper is Republican in politics, and being always watchful for the best interests of the city, and enjoying a large circulation, it has naturally a wide influence. The office is well equipped with power presses run by steam, and all modern material, being one of the best appointed in northeastern Wisconsin. J. W. S.

WELLINGTON B. COFFEEN, M. D. Every profession has its prominent men, some made such by long membership, others by their proficiency in their calling. The subject of this sketch is made conspicuous among the physicians of Brown county, not so much by the length of time he has devoted to the calling—for he is as yet a young man—as by the eminent success he has already made of it.

He is a native of Wisconsin, born August 20, 1858, in Taycheedah, Fond du Lac county. The progenitor of the family of which he is a member was a young Irish lad who boarded a vessel in Ireland and worked his passage across the ocean, his labor being subsequently sold out in Boston to pay the rest of his passage. He prospered, married, and had several sons who settled in different States, one in New York State, probably in Watertown, Jefferson county, where his descendants became well-to-do farmers. Grandfather David Coffeen, who was a farmer of Watertown, N. Y., was a very active man, and in middle life removed with his family to Calumet county, Wis., where he resided till he was seventy-two years of age, when, having always expressed a desire to die in his old home at Watertown, he removed thither and died a few weeks afterward. He was a stanch Republican, taking a deep interest in local and State politics, was a man of the

W. B. Coffeen M. D.

most positive character, and possessed of great will power. He married in Watertown, and had a family of children named respectively: Curtis, David, Louis, Porter and Emma. Of these, Louis was born in Watertown, and was a young man of about sixteen when he came to Wisconsin, where he worked for eight dollars per month until he was enabled to buy a piece of land in Fond du Lac county, afterward accumulating there considerable property, including several fine farms. He now resides in Vassar, Mich. His wife, Lucy (Abner), died at the age of forty-nine years, the mother of five children, of whom our subject is the second.

Dr. Coffeen is principally a self-made and self-educated man, his earlier education having been limited to the district schools of Fond du Lac county, Wis. At the age of eighteen years he entered the State Normal School at Oshkosh, paying his own way there, and also through the medical course, later on. After a two-years' course at the Normal, he entered the office of Dr. Louis Grasmuck, a well-known and successful physician of Menasha, who subsequently removed to Colorado. At an early age, even in childhood, our subject had a great desire to become a physician, which desire was probably inherited from his mother, who was a splendid nurse and a great blessing to the sick in her family and neighborhood. She had the gentle ways of the Sister of Charity, and the hope that springs from affection. After studying in the office for two years he proceeded to Ann Arbor, Mich., and entered the Homeopathic Medical Department of the University of Michigan, where he labored diligently at his books, and took his Freshman and Junior studies in one year. From there he went to the Homeopathic Medical College, Chicago, Ill., from which institution he graduated March 4, 1884, and immediately located at Fort Howard and Green Bay, where he has continued to practice ever since. In 1880 he removed his residence to Green Bay, and has built up a good practice.

Dr. Coffeen was married, in Fort Howard, September 29, 1886, to Miss Nellie Camm, a native of that place, daughter of Capt. James M. Camm and Dr. Mary Bass Camm, the former of whom was an officer in the Florida war, Mexican war and the war of the Rebellion. In the Mexican war Capt. Camm was shot through the neck, the vocal cords being severed, but is a hale and hearty man to-day, now residing in Valentine, Neb. The mother of Mrs. Dr Coffeen was a well-known Homeopathic physician, with a lucrative practice in Fort Howard and Green Bay, where she is held in loving and kindly remembrance for her many acts of charity and devotion to the sick and afflicted. She died of pneumonia, in March, 1880, at the house of her daughter, at the age of fifty-five years. Dr. Coffeen has two sons: James Howard and Lew Wallace. The Doctor has been a member of the Royal Arcanum for nine years, and was examining physician of same for many years; is a past Regent, having filled all the offices, and is a member of the Grand Council of the State of Wisconsin. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Green Bay Lodge, and is its examining physician; is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, is its examining physician, and is now its commander. At the last biennial session of the State convention, held in Green Bay, April 3, 1895, he was also elected representative to the Supreme Tent from this State. He is a member of the Brown County Medical Association, the State Homeopathic Medical Association, and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Dr. Coffeen is one of those men who may be said to have chosen well. Possessed of a kind, sympathetic nature, a keen sense of discrimination, a natural taste for the various branches of the medical profession, he has made a signal success.

CA NEWELL. This gentleman has been a resident of Green Bay for the past quarter of a century, during which time he has earned the respect of the community, both as a private citizen and as a tradesman.

He is a native of New York State, born in Delaware county, in 1825, a son of Harry and Jerusha Foot Newell, both of New York birth. The father was a farmer in Delaware county, and on retiring from active work made his home in New York, dying there in 18 ; his wife passed away in 1848. Grandfather Robert Newell was a native of New York, a sea captain by occupation, and participated in the war of the Revolution.

After his school days were over, which were passed in his native county, our subject commenced to learn the trade of carpenter, completing same in Wisconsin, whither he came in 1845, arriving in Milwaukee, and locating first in Dodge county. After remaining there some years engaged closely at his trade, he moved to Waupun, Fond du Lac county, and from there came in 1800 to Green Bay which has since been his home. This was not his first visit, however, to the town, for in 1854 we find him working here in the shipyards. He was also engaged in shipbuilding in Pensaukee and Little Sturgeon, and among the vessels he helped to build may be mentioned the schooner "Fannie Gardner," steamer "Union," brig "F. B. Gardner," and others. A. Gilson, of Oshkosh, Wis., his brother-in-law, being the master shipbuilder. Our subject is now engaged chiefly in contracting for residence buildings, and in Green Bay, alone, there are to be seen many evidences of his skill, such as the "Kellogg House," the Orphan Asylum, the "Albright House," the Pierce residence and many others, besides the Court House for Ontonagon county, Mich. He also owns three lots in Green Bay, and has built thereon two residences. In addition to his other interests, he carries on a cabinet shop, doing desk and fine cabinet work of all kinds, chiefly expert work.

On November 11, 1851, Mr. Newell was married in Winneconne, Winnebago Co., Wis., to Miss Isabella Hall, daughter of Thomas and Isabella Hall, all natives of Canada, whence they came to Wisconsin in 1840. One child, a daughter, Imogene, was the result of this union, born October 11, 1854, died November 7, 1855. On February 20, 1858, Mr. Newell was married in Door county, Wis., to Miss Mary Howlett, a school teacher of Sturgeon Bay, daughter of James and Alice Finch Howlett, all natives of England, who about the year 1848 came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Fond du Lac county, where the mother died, the father subsequently removing into the town of Waupaca, where he died in 1888. In his political preferences Mr. Newell is a Republican, a zealous supporter of the principles of the party. He and his amiable life partner enjoy the highest esteem on the part of their many friends, and they are useful members of society.

REV. CHRISTIAN ANTON FREDERICK POPP. Among the pioneer ministers of Wisconsin, who faithfully represented the German Lutheran Church, we must mention Rev. Popp, who was born August 5, 1825, in Bayreuth, Bavaria, Germany.

He comes from an old German family who, in the time of the Duchess of Brandenburg, resided in Bayreuth, Anspach, which was the home of his ancestors for many generations. A great many of the progenitors of Rev. Popp were teachers. His grandfather, Stephen Popp, was a soldier in Germany, and musical director of the regimental band. In June, 1777, he and three thousand fellow soldiers were sold by the Markgrave Casmir of Brandenburg, and when preparations were made to ship them to America the regiment rose in mutiny, at Markthreit-on-

the-Main. Markgrave Casimir, however, had received an enormous sum for the use of the troops, and he was bound to fulfill his contract. He surrounded the regiment with his body-guard, disarmed the soldiers and put them in chains, nine of the leaders being hanged. This inhuman act was witnessed by the remaining soldiers of the regiment, who were then taken to boats and shipped to Rotterdam, Holland, where English frigates were in readiness to receive them and bear them to America, to swell the army of Lord Cornwallis. Stephen Popp participated in the Revolutionary war, and was taken prisoner at Yorktown. After peace was declared he settled in York, Penn., where he married the daughter of a German farmer by the name of Baumann, and by her had six children, all of whom they lost by death. After the war he turned his musical talents to account, and, becoming quite a prosperous man, in course of time set out to return to Germany with a small fortune, but the ship in which he took passage was lost together with all his valuables, he and his wife barely escaping with their lives; and thus they reached their home, poor in worldly possessions, but rich in faith in God. Soon after they settled in Neustadt-on-the-Aesch, where a son, Johann George, was born November 27, 1796. Thus, after many adventures and much tribulation, a life as varied as a romance, a blessing in the birth of a son came to them in the evening of life. The mother, however, gave up her life in giving birth to the son. The father of this child was afflicted with blindness during the last twenty years of his life, and died in Neustadt in 1821, at the age of sixty-two.

The son, Johann George Popp, was educated in Neustadt, and become a teacher in the public schools in Bayreuth, where he taught about twenty-five years. He died, May 28, 1845, of grief at the loss of his beloved wife, Johanna Katherine (Kroher), whose death occurred January 22, 1838; she was born April 27, 1804. The couple were much devoted to one another, and lived an ideal married life. The marriage was blessed with six children, viz: Christian Anton Frederick Popp (our subject); a brother, now superintendent of the Lutheran church at Wiesenbronn, Germany; Henrietta, who died of croup at the age of four years; Franz, deceased, who was procurist (confidential clerk) in the Rothschild Bank at Vienna; Carl, who became a wanderer, led an adventurous life, and fought with Kossuth in the Turkish service against Russia (after peace was declared, he went to England, where he married a banker's daughter in Birmingham; he served a number of years as Imperial German Consul); and Elenore, married to a teacher named Lindner.

Rev. C. A. F. Popp studied first in Bayreuth, and later in the University of Erlangen, where he made a specialty of theology from 1841 to 1845. He afterward became a private teacher in the family of Baron Reinhardt, of Bavaria, in which capacity he served for a year and a half, at the end of which time he received a call from the Consistory to the ministry, which he obeyed. He was ordained May 5, 1848, and took charge as administrator of the church Parochy at Marktbenten, at the end of one year becoming assistant pastor at Mistlegau, near Bayreuth. Later in the year 1849, he emigrated to America (where many of his friends and fellow students had preceded him), taking with him letters of recommendation to the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, of which he became a member, his membership continuing from 1850 to 1860, during which time he had charge of the Lutheran Church at Birmingham, Penn. In 1855 he moved to Quincy, Ill., where he preached six years, and then went to Warsaw, Ill., remaining six years as pastor of a Lutheran Church of that place, and his next pastorage was in Bethlehem, Ill., where he served two years. As a means of building up his health which, by reason of his

many years hard work had become impaired, he in 1868 left Bethlehem for Oshkosh, Wis., and in 1870 removed to Kenosha. In 1881 he took up his abode in Wrightstown, where he assumed charge of the Lutheran Church. He has become well known as an earnest and valuable worker, both in the Church and in the parochial schools, which latter, under his supervision, are scattered over four townships and thirteen school districts, and are limited to children from thirteen to sixteen years of age. He is held in high esteem by his people, who value him as a friend, and wherever he has been he is remembered as a pastor who has the welfare of his parishioners at heart. He is a preacher of the old school, and has the mien of a patriarch, his influence over the people of his congregation being abundantly felt throughout life. Rev. Popp was married in Mistlegau, Germany, June 10, 1840, to Miss Emeline Wilhelmine Christiana Hagen, who was born May 18, 1830, in Neudrossenfeld, daughter of Rev. Christian Hagen, a Lutheran minister, and fourteen children were born to this union, of whom the following are now living: Anna Margaretha, Franz Johannes, Sophia Maria E., Fred Peter August, Godfrey George Ludwig, Rosalinda F. J. A. and Carl Jacob F. A. Of these,

Godfrey G. L. Popp was born May 28, 1868, in Bethlehem, Ill., was educated in Kenosha and Wrightstown, studied pharmacy at Racine and Baraboo, Wis., and in September, 1890, received a license from the State of Wisconsin. He opened a drug store in Wrightstown in the fall of 1889, and has continued in same ever since with eminent success. He was married November 20, 1890, to Miss Emma Rather, a native of Wrightstown, daughter of Albert Rather, a hardware merchant. Two children have blessed this union, Viola Caroline L. and H. Ne Po. Mr. and Mrs. Popp are members of the Lutheran Church, politically he is identified with the Democratic party.

CAPTAIN H. W. WEBSTER, plying on the lakes between Green Bay and Chicago and intervening ports, was born in De Pere, Wis., in 1847, and is a son of Levi and Mary P. Smith Webster.

Levi Webster was a native of Vermont, and in 1833 or 1834 came to Wisconsin, locating in Green Bay, and then settled at De Pere, and assisted in putting in the locks. He later purchased and moved to a farm near the city, and made it his home till his death, which occurred in October, 1862, being followed by his wife in February, 1893; both were members of the Presbyterian Church at De Pere, of which she was a charter member. They reared a family of four sons, viz.: Lewis B., who resides in Rutland, Vt., was a three-years' volunteer in the Fifty-eighth Ill. V. I., but was discharged on account of disability in 1862, probably within a year after enlisting, he is now employed at the Howe Scale Works. Levi H., the second son, enlisted in the Twentieth Wis. V. I. for three years; took part in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and in the fights on the Gulf; he is now a farmer in Minnesota. Edgar E., the third son, served his full three years, in the Civil war, in the Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry.

Capt. H. W. Webster, the fourth son, was reared on his father's farm, and educated in Lawrence township, Brown county. In 1860 he entered on his lake life as a fireman on a steamer, and in 1871 reached a captaincy. He was married, at Green Bay, to Miss Sarah N. Lewis, a native of Montello, Marquette Co., Wis., and a daughter of Thomas and Asenath Bicky Lewis, natives of Ohio. This union has been blessed with one child, Herbert Lewis Webster. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; in politics the Captain is a Prohibitionist, socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Lodge No. 340. Grandfather Smith was a native of Vermont, and one of the pio-

neers of Green Bay. Of Green Bay the Captain has witnessed much of the remarkable development, as well as of the complete growth of Lawrence township. His temperate and upright life has won for him many sincere friends, as well as the respect of his fellow citizens of Brown county.

CHARLES L. DAVIS, farmer and stock raiser, and one of the progressive, public-spirited citizens of Lawrence township, Brown county, was born July 25, 1848, in the town of Royalton, Niagara county, New York.

His father, E. B. Davis, was a native of Schenectady county, N. Y., where he married Polly Schadd, and while living in New York they had children as follows: John, a member of Company I, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, who died at Madison, Wis.; George, who died in Elyria, Ohio; and Charles L., whose name introduces this sketch. Mr. Davis was a farmer in New York State, and, in 1840, he removed to Lorain county, Ohio, and purchased a farm in Carlisle township, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits, and here he also dealt extensively in lumber, principally the purchasing of staves for a Buffalo firm. In Lorain county was born another child, Jane C., who married Bruce Lindsley, and died in Flintville, Brown Co., Wis. Mrs. Polly Davis died in Lorain county January 17, 1857, and was buried in Elyria, same county, and Mr. Davis then married Miss Susan Oakley, who died in Lorain county July 11, 1858. In 1859 he wedded, in Lockport, N. Y., for his third wife, Miss Mary Barrett. In 1860, the lumber business having gradually declined with the clearing away of the forests, Mr. Davis concluded to remove farther west, and brought his family to Brown county, Wis., traveling by rail to Oshkosh, and from there by stage to Wrightstown, Brown county, where they located. Mr. Davis again engaged in the stave business, buying timber from farmers, and he put considerable money into circulation here, as his trade was an extensive one. He invested in a large amount of land in Brown county, and pre-empted over three hundred acres of government land. He was a well-built man, of splendid physique, and was well-known and highly respected in his community. At the time of his death, which occurred March 11, 1878, he was comfortably situated. In his political belief he was a Democrat, and a stanch supporter of the party, but was not an active politician. He lies buried in Wrightstown cemetery.

Charles L. Davis received his first school training in Carlisle township, Lorain Co., Ohio. After the death of his mother he returned to Niagara county, N. Y., and for two years made his home with his grandfather, then, in 1860, coming to Wisconsin. In October, 1864, then but little over sixteen years of age, he enlisted, at Green Bay, Wis., in Company H, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, was sent South, and, joining the regiment at Marietta, Ga., participated in the entire campaign through the Carolinas. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., and received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis. When he first came to Wisconsin, the schools were very poor, and he did not attend much, as he assisted his father in the latter's extensive lumber business, becoming familiar with the details of same when yet a mere boy. After the war he became partner with his father in the business, and continued to hold an interest in same until 1870.

On April 9, 1877, at Wrightstown, Wis., by Rev. Father De Wilt, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Sullivan, who was born January 22, 1857, in Winchendon, Worcester Co., Mass., eldest child of John and Ellen (Harris) Sullivan. For five years previous to her marriage, she followed the profession of

school teaching, in the meantime having her residence in Lawrence. In 1882 Mr. Davis purchased his present farm, in Lawrence township, and moved thereon, at the same time severing completely his connection with the lumber business. Since that time he has been exclusively engaged in general farming and stock raising, and he now has a fertile, well-improved farm of ninety-nine acres. In politics he is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in his section, and for three years has been chairman of the Democratic committee. He is always among the foremost men in the township in any enterprise tending to benefit the community in general. To him and his wife have come children as follows: Jennie E., born August 2, 1879; Mamie L., born February 4, 1881, died February 7, 1882; John E., born June 18, 1882; Harriet C., born May 24, 1886, died May 7, 1887, and Charles E., born April 1, 1889.

O. J. B. BRICE. The Kingdom of Belgium has given to the United States many of her industrious, loyal and prosperous citizens, among whom may be justly numbered the gentleman whose name here appears—a name in northern Wisconsin as "familiar as household words."

Mr. Brice has the distinguished honor of representing his native land as consul for Wisconsin, Minnesota and the two Dakotas, his appointment, over the signature of the King of the Belgians, dating June 19, 1886, the United States being at the time under the administration of Gen. R. B. Hayes. In addition to his consular duties Mr. Brice carries on extensive real-estate and insurance businesses, and is ticket agent for Ocean steamship lines. He was born April 9, 1837, in the city of Jodoigne, Province of Brabant, Belgium, a son of John Louis and Mary J. Struele Brice, also of Belgian nativity. They had a family of nine children, of whom five died in infancy, and the others four brothers came to Brown county, Wis., viz.: Joseph, who settled in the town of Scott, Brown county, in 1850; Louis and Albert, both house and sign painters, and residing in Green Bay; and our subject. The father died in Belgium in 1840; the mother came to Green Bay in 1850, and died here in 1861.

The subject proper of this memoir was reared and educated in his native country up to the age of eighteen years, at which time, in the spring of 1855, he immigrated to the United States, locating at first in Milwaukee, where he worked at the trade of house and sign painter (which he had learned in Belgium). In the fall of the same year, he moved to West Troy, Walworth Co., Wis., where he worked as wagon and carriage painter, and whence, in the early part of 1856, he moved to Green Bay. His first work, after arriving at Green Bay, was on a farm in the town of Green Bay, in said county, but at the end of nine months he abandoned the plough the axe and hoe, rather for the counter, engaging as clerk in a grocery and provision store in Green Bay. For some years thereafter he followed his trade of house and sign painter. In 1863 he was appointed deputy sheriff under George Longton; in 1868 he was elected sheriff, and served in that capacity till 1871. In 1871-72 he was jailer, and in the fall of 1872 he engaged in mercantile business, but on account of ill-health sold out the same in 1874. In 1875 he was elected chief of police. In 1877 he was elected justice of the peace for the term of two years, in 1879 he was elected police justice, serving two years, at the end of which time he was again elected police justice, and again in 1883, an incumbency he filled up to the spring of 1885. The capabilities of Mr. Brice were now further substantially recognized by his election to the office of city clerk, in which he served two years, and was immediately re-elected to his old position of police justice, holding same

this time for four years, or up to the spring of 1893.

In 1857 Mr. Brice was united in marriage in Green Bay with Miss Odile Fontaine, a native of Belgium, daughter of John Remy and Elizabeth Fontaine, who came to Brown county in 1855, where they died. To Mr. and Mrs. Brice were born four children, of whom one died in infancy; the following is a brief record of the other three: Jules R. is married, and is a stenographer and typewriter in the general freight offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Chicago; Alfred L., married, is an attorney-at-law in Minneapolis, Minn.; Ella D. is the wife of Louis Schimel, of Chicago, Ill. The mother of these died in 1876, and in 1879 Mr. Brice married Miss Mary Rebecca Gray, a Philadelphia lady. They attend the services of the Presbyterian Church, in the choir of which Mr. Brice's fine bass voice is heard each Sabbath of the year. Socially he is a member and past chancellor of Pocheqnette Lodge No. 26, Knights of Pythias; politically he is a pronounced Republican.

H PORTER CAMPBELL, the well-known nurseryman, and the present city treasurer of Green Bay, was born in Scott township, Bay Settlement, Brown county, Wis., in 1840, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Davenport) Campbell.

John Campbell, the father, was born and reared in Scotland, whence when a young man he emigrated to America, locating at Mackinac, Mich., later coming to Brown county, Wis., where he settled on a farm. About the year 1842 he received the appointment of government blacksmith at Grande Traverse, remaining there about nineteen years, and then returning to Brown county, where his death occurred in July, 1864, his wife surviving him until 1871. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Hiram, drowned at Green Bay; Robert, died on the old homestead in Scott township in 1800; John, still living at Bay Settlement, Wis.; Samuel, died in Michigan; Sylvester, died at the age of seven; William, who enlisted, in 1864, in the Thirteenth Wis. V. I., and died in a hospital in Texas; Hannah, died in Michigan; Elizabeth and an infant unnamed, also died in Michigan; Henry, of Two Rivers, Wis., and H. Porter, the subject of this sketch.

H. Porter Campbell was reared among the Indians at Grande Traverse, and learned the language of the Ottawa tribe, living with them when there was only one other white family among them, until 1845. In 1860 he returned to Scott township, Brown county, and settled on a farm. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company B, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and was assigned to the Western army. He took part in the battle of Nashville, Tenn., and was then placed on garrison duty at Paducah, Ky.; served as acting sergeant until July 4, 1865, when he was promoted to orderly sergeant and was honorably discharged at Paducah in September of the same year. Returning home, he resumed farming, which he followed until 1880, when he removed to Green Bay and engaged in the dairy business; later opened a restaurant, and finally engaged in handling nursery stock.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1866, in Winnebago county, Wis., to Miss Elizabeth Townsend, a native of that county, and a daughter of Lucius B. and Lucy (Bowker) Townsend, who came from Vermont to Racine, Wis., at an early day, and in 1846 to Winnebago county. The father was a farmer, and 1867 removed to Minnesota, then came to Bay Settlement, Brown county, Wis., but again went to Minnesota, and there died in 1892; the mother passed away in Winnebago county, Wis., in 1874. To the marriage of H. P. Campbell and wife have been born eight children, viz.: Lucius T., of Fort Howard; Maud, living in Green Bay; John, of Chicago, Nora, who

died in infancy; Samuel, in Chicago; Frank, in Green Bay; Charles, died at the age of one year, and Harry, attending school. In politics Mr. Campbell is a Republican, while on his farm he was school district clerk in 1878, was also elected chairman of the town of Scott, and in the spring of 1894 was elected to his present position of city treasurer of Green Bay. Fraternally, he is a member of F. O. Howe Post No. 124, G. A. R., being its adjutant.

F. J. B. DUCHATEAU. This gentleman, who is one of the most enterprising business men of Green Bay, is a native of that city, born, in 1867, of French and Belgian ancestry.

His father, Abelard Duchateau, by birth a typical son of "La Belle France," came to the United States in 1856, and for some years was engaged in the wine and liquor trade as a traveling salesman. About 1867 he came to Green Bay, and at Shoemaker's Point established a grocery and trading business, which he carried on until 1870, when he opened in Green Bay a wholesale liquor concern. In 1874 he and his brother, L. A. R. Duchateau, built a commodious business block, two stories high with basement. In 1888 the father died, and his widow and son, F. J. B., have since conducted the business. Abelard Duchateau was married in Green Bay to Miss Felicité Delwiche, a lady of Belgian birth, and two children have blessed their union, viz.: Heloise, wife of W. E. Duncan, of Westboro, Wis.; Arthur H., Lizzie, wife of C. D. Brower, of Milwaukee, Wis.; F. J. B., subject of sketch, and Rose, wife of William Hope, with her mother, who is still living in Green Bay.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native town, and was brought up to the business he is engaged in. In 1890 he was married in Green Bay to Miss Mary Beaupre, who was born in that city, a daughter of Dr. William Beaupre, who now resides at Merrill, Wis. To this union were born two children, one of whom, Olive Felicité, is living. The mother of these died in 1892, and in 1893 Mr. Duchateau wedded Mrs. Julia Lucas O'Leary, daughter of Abe Lucas, an early settler of Green Bay. In politics our subject is a Republican; has served as a member of the council two years, and has been elected for two more terms. He is associated with the K. of P., Vigilant Lodge No. 120, Kewaunee, Wisconsin.

M. J. McCORMICK, agent at Green Bay for the Lackawanna and the Goodrich Transportation lines, is a native of Brown county, Wis., born in 1854.

His parents, John and Mary (Earley) McCormick, who were born in Ireland, came in 1850 to the United States, first locating in New Jersey, but in 1852 moved to Wisconsin and settled in Suamico township, Brown county, where they hewed a farm out of the wilderness. John McCormick died in 1865 on the home place, and his widow now resides in Green Bay. They had born to their marriage three children, viz.: Sarah, Amelia and M. J., the two sisters now making their home with our subject.

M. J. McCormick was reared in his native township until 1870, when he came to live in Green Bay. The two years of 1872 and 1873, however, he passed in Escanaba, in the employ of Day & McKenna, a grocery firm, and at the close of 1873 returned to Green Bay, where he became bookkeeper for the Monitor Iron Works, of Fort Howard, later was bookkeeper with Pres. N. C. Foster, in a lumber yard until 1876, when he engaged in the grain and feed business, which in 1885 he relinquished. In 1878 he became the agent for the Goodrich Transportation Co., and in 1886 the agent for the Lackawanna Co. In the winter of

1892 he erected the large warehouse, 84 x 140 feet, at the foot of Pine street, and here he conducts his present business. Since 1885 he has also been agent for the Northwestern Fuel Company.

In politics Mr. McCormick is a Democrat, in religion he is a Catholic. He is secretary of the Business Men's Association, and has always been alive to and identified with the promotion of the best interests of Green Bay, of which he has so long been a resident, and in which he has seen so many changes for the better.

PATRICK McCORMICK, of the firm of McCormick & Flatley, dealers in hay, oats, wood and coal, Green Bay, was born April 3, 1848, in Ireland, and is a son of John and Ann (Dunn) McCormick, who came to America about 1851, and located in Fond du Lac county, Wis., where they opened up a farm in the woods, on which the father still resides, and where the mother died in 1863. They reared a family of eight children, of whom the following six still survive: Patrick, whose name opens this sketch; Thomas, of Oregon, Wis.; William, of Wausau, Wis.; Bridget, wife of John Mullin, of Fond du Lac county; Anna, now Mrs. McCullen, of the same county, and Jane, married to Milton Kerr, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Patrick McCormick was reared in Fond du Lac county until sixteen years old, at which early age he enlisted, in May, 1864, at Madison, Wis., in Company K, Thirty-seventh Wis. V. I., for three years or during the war. He was assigned to the army of Virginia, first met the enemy at the battle of Mine Run, and from that time on was with his regiment in all its marches and engagements until the close of the war; after passing through the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., May 23 24, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., in September, 1865, and returned to Fond du Lac county. In 1867 he came to Green Bay and worked for P. Flatley, for four years. His marriage took place in Green Bay, in 1872, to Mary Harram, a native of Liverpool, England, and daughter of John and Sarah (Flatley) Harram, natives of Ireland and pioneers of Green Bay. To this union have been born eleven children, viz: John, William (clerk in the Citizens Bank), Mary, Anna, Sadie, Edward, Thomas, Jennie, James, Charley and Rosaline. Mr. McCormick started his present business in 1886—first in Paul Fox's block, Washington street, Green Bay, in 1890 he bought the George Cook dock, and in 1891 built an elevator with a capacity of 15,000 bushels, besides several storage sheds, and has been successful from the start. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are devout members of the Catholic Church. In his politics he is independent, and gives his vote to the best men and for the best measures, as his judgment may dictate. He was one of the promoters of the Brown County Fair & Park Association, and is one of the board of directors.

CAPT. GEORGE A. GAYLORD, keeper of the Tail Point Lighthouse, distant some seven miles from Green Bay, Wisconsin, is a shrewd, careful, weather-beaten, life-long sea-faring man, having commenced sailing the lakes in boyhood.

He is a native of Ohio, born in Delaware county in 1829, a son of Eleazer and Anna Earl Gaylord, the mother born in Clinton county, N. Y., but reared in Ohio. The father was born, in 1799, in Luzerne county, Penn., a son of Eleazer Gaylord, of Connecticut birth, who came to Pennsylvania, and in 1800 moved to Delaware county, Ohio, where he passed the rest of his days. Our subject's father was by trade a miller, which he followed in Delaware county, in later life moving to Sandusky, Erie county, where he died in 1890, his wife in 1887. They had a family of seven children,

namely: George A., subject of sketch; Earl, a resident of Livingston county, Ill.; he was a sailor, spending four years of his life at sea; William, drowned at the age of three years; James, who died in Delaware county, Ohio, when six years old; Edwin; William, a physician and surgeon, and Catherine, wife of Solon Stanley, all three residents of Sandusky, Ohio.

The subject of these lines was reared and educated in Delaware county, Ohio, and at the age of sixteen years commenced the life of a sailor, making his first trips between Sandusky and Buffalo. By close application to his duties, and rapidly making himself acquainted with the science of navigation, he found speedy promotion through the various grades up to captain in 1852, from which time forward he had command of vessels till retiring from the vocation. In 1869 he brought his family to Green Bay, between which port and Buffalo he had captained the steamer "Rocket" since 1862. In 1878 he made his last trip, reuring into private life after a successful career of thirty-five years on the lakes. In the spring of 1880 he was appointed to his present position, in which, it is almost unnecessary to say, he exercises the same care and vigilance as he did while a mariner, whose motto might well be "eternal vigilance is the price of *safety*."

In 1853 Capt. Gaylord was married to Miss Deborah Landsdowne, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel Landsdowne, a native of England, who with his wife Rachel emigrated to this country, settling in Sandusky, Ohio, where they died. To our subject and wife were born four children, viz.: George, single, in the cattle business at Folsom, N. Mex.; Catherine, a teacher in the public schools of Green Bay; Marion, at home with her parents; and Edith, who died at the age of twenty-three years. In his political preferences Capt. Gaylord is a stanch Republican; fraternally he is a member of Washington Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., and of Warren Chapter No. 50; he received his initiation in Science Lodge No. 30, Sandusky. During the thirty-two years from the first day he set foot in Green Bay he has seen some marvelous changes in the place, and has been identified with it as an honored, upright citizen, well-known and highly respected.

WILLIAM PERRY WAGNER. This well-known gentleman, the popular and esteemed cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Green Bay, by virtue of his prominent position in the commercial as well as social world of northern Wisconsin, is deserving of more than a passing notice in the pages of this volume.

He was born March 5, 1859, in Mount Morris, Ogle Co., Ill., a son of Reuben and Leah (Brubaker) Wagner, natives respectively of Washington county, Md., and Huntington county, Penn., and descendants of the early German settlers of those States. Reuben Wagner is at present in the stock business in Chicago, a member of the firm of Wagner Bros. & Co. The mother of our subject died in Ogle county, Ill., in 1870, aged forty-three years.

William P. Wagner received his education at the schools of Polo, Ogle Co., Ill., and having completed his studies, it became necessary for him to select a profession, or to decide what occupation he would pursue in future life. He was successful in securing employment in the Exchange National Bank of Polo, and from that time pursued the even tenor of his way, confidently anticipating the arrival of the turning point which always attends the promotion due to industry and integrity. In this and other banking institutions in that county he remained until 1880, when he went to Chicago, and for a short time was employed in the private bank of S. A. Kean & Co., of that city. In the summer of the same year,

his services being sought by R. B. Kellogg, he came to Green Bay, and for the following two years was employed in the Kellogg National Bank, at the end of which time he organized the Citizens National Bank of Green Bay with a capital of $100,000. That this institution has proven a financial success goes without saying, and the deposit accounts now average from $350,000 to $500,000, representing about half of the business deposits of the city. A dividend of six per cent. was declared in 1890, and seven per cent. annual dividends have been declared each year since then, besides accumulating a surplus of over $20,000, which in itself speaks more than well of the financial management of the concern.

In January, 1881, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Emma Whitcomb, of Minneapolis, who died in December of the same year in Ogle county, Ill., leaving an infant son, named Paul W. On October 17, 1888, Mr. Wagner, for his second wife, was married in Polo, Ill., to Miss Anna Shumway, a daughter of R. G. Shumway, a banker at that place, and to this union have come two children: Perry, born April 5, 1890, and Eugenia, born August 9, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are members of the Presbyterian Church, and of the choir. In social organizations he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Still young, and with all the buoyancy of youth, a host of friends and deserved prosperity, he is certainly a man to be contented—and to be envied. Politically he is a Republican.

MAGNUS JOHNSON. The Scandinavian peninsula has sent thousands of its sons and daughters to the United States, where they have become substantial, thrifty and public-spirited citizens. The gentleman for whom this sketch has been prepared was born in 1837 in Gottenborg, Sweden, being one of a family of four children reared by Johan Magnuson and Angeline (Nelson), both natives of the same country. The father died in 1868, the mother in 1872. Of their children, Andrew yet resides in Sweden; John lives in Colorado, and Louie in Minnesota.

Magnus Johnson was educated in the schools of his native country, relying upon his own efforts to store his mind with practical knowledge, of usefulness to a man battling with the grave problems of life. He early learned the trade of ship carpenter, and was so proficient as to be made foreman at the age of nineteen. For twelve years he sailed the Atlantic, between Sweden and the West Indies, the Cape of Good Hope, Brazil and the principal European ports, his knowledge of ship carpentry more than once being the means of saving his vessel. In 1858 his fortunes were united with those of Miss Anna Helen Johnson, also of Swedish parentage and nativity. Her parents, John Bergenson and wife, lived and died among the scenes of their nativity. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of children as follows: Angeline, who died at Green Bay aged twenty years; Charlotte, residing in Green Bay; Maly, who married Allie Britton, and died in Green Bay when but nineteen years of age; John, a resident also of Green Bay; Tene, now Mrs. Williams, of Milwaukee; Henry, Laura and Jennie, at home; another child, named Charlotte, died young.

In 1860 Mr. Johnson immigrated with his family to Green Bay, and for about sixteen years was employed at the blast furnace, working also for some years at his old trade of ship carpenter. For the past eight years he has been engaged in the line of contracting and building, and at the present time employs about twenty men. Many of the city's residences and business houses have been erected under his supervision. He holds the position of city plumber and inspector, and is supervisor of the Fourth ward, which he also represented one term in the city council.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of Christ Church. He is a prominent Odd Fellow, having passed through the chairs of both the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment. For several years he has been chairman of the board of trustees of Green Bay Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., and has also served the local branch of the Royal Arcanum as a trustee. That such a man should be ranked among the stanch citizens of Green Bay is but just in the light of his honorable record.

H. A. WOTTER, M. D. This gentleman, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of northern Wisconsin, is a native of the State, born August 21, 1855, in Greenville township, Outagamie county.

Frederick and Helen Schaefer Wotter, parents of our subject, natives of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, immigrated to the United States in 1855, settling on a farm in Greenville township, Outagamie Co., Wis. Here the father died in 1891; he was a Democrat in his political associations, and held various township offices. The mother is now a resident of Appleton, Wis. Their family numbered eight children, all residents of Appleton except the Doctor, as follows: B. C. is a dealer in farm machinery, hardware, etc. H. A. is the subject of this sketch; Frederick, Henry is a cigar manufacturer; Otto, Dora is the wife of J. L. Pringle; Lotta is the wife of Julius Waite, and Helen is the wife of George Hanchett.

H. A. Wotter was reared on his father's farm, pote the age of sixteen, receiving his earlier education at the common schools of the neighborhood, after which he attended the high school at Appleton. He then for a time taught school in Outagamie county, in the evenings reading medicine with Dr. Charles Von Hiddeson, of Appleton, after which, in 1878, he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he graduated in the class of '81. Dr. Wotter commenced the practice of his profession in Fountain City, Wis.; from there moved to Oconto, same State, thence in 1891 coming to Green Bay, where he has since been engaged in regular practice, meeting with the most gratifying success. In 1884 he took a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

Dr. Wotter is a member of the Fox River Medical Society; socially he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., and of the Iron Gate Council, Royal Arcanum. He is interested in the G. B. Hess Co. flouring-mill, built in 1893, having a capacity of 200 barrels per day, and he is recognized as a useful, wide-awake, loyal citizen.

REV. WILLIAM FRANCIS VAN-ROOSMALEN, pastor of St. Willibrord's Catholic Church at Green Bay, is a native of Holland, born February 13, 1857, in 's Hertogenbosch, where his paternal ancestry had resided for many generations.

The city of 's Hertogenbosch was built in 1113, and the old house erected by the Duke of Brabant is still standing. As far back as 1600 mention is made in the Church records of the Van Roosmalen family, who were then residents of that city; they were descendants of a noble house, and held offices of trust in 's Hertogenbosch. Christianus Van Roosmalen, paternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a merchant, as was also the grandfather, whose business is known to have been that of a grocer. James Van Roosmalen, son of the latter, and who still resides in Holland, is an architect and contractor, highly esteemed and beloved by many. He married Miss Adriana Van de Ven, who was born at Cromvoirt, Holland, and is still living, the mother of two children, William Francis (our subject), and Mary, wife of Henry Kitzlaar.

The subject proper of these lines attended the schools of his native town, later the gymnasium at Gemert, whence after two years he proceeded to Bruges, Belgium, where for four years he read in the classical course; the main object of his going there, however, being to become more familiar with the French language, which the citizens of Belgium speak almost exclusively. On finishing his course he returned to Holland, and from there, after a sojourn of ten months, emigrated to the United States with the view of preparing himself for the priesthood in this country. Arriving in New York December 1, 1881, he proceeded to Notre Dame, Ind., where he studied philosophy under Rev. Father Fitt until June 10, 1883, during which time he also acted as assistant professor of the Latin and French languages in the university. On September 7, 1883, he moved to Milwaukee, and at St. Francis Theological Seminary completed his course in theology. On June 24, 1886, he was ordained a priest by the late Archbishop Michael Heiss, and immediately afterward was appointed pastor of the Holy Cross Church in Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis., of which he had charge three years and five months. The congregation being composed of Germans and French, and the children having no opportunity to learn those languages, he found himself obliged to preach in three different languages—German, French and English. On February 12, 1890, he was appointed, by Bishop Katzer, to his present charge of St. Willibrord's Church, Green Bay, where he has ever since been a faithful and earnest pastor, all his temporal as well as spiritual relations having been conducted in a meritorious manner. The old church was presided over by the Rev. Father Bongers, who laid the foundation stone of the new church building, the completion of which Bishop Katzer entrusted to Father Van Roosmalen. On May 1, 1891, the first brick was laid, and the church was completed December 12, 1893, its dimensions are 130 x 50 feet, the steeple being 240 feet high and containing one of the Howard clocks and bell weighing 1,000 pounds. The entire building will forever be a monument to Father Roosmalen's integrity, and will speak of him when he is no longer numbered among the living. His people have come to understand his good intentions, and are aiding him in every way possible. His life is like a poem in its far-reaching benefits. He has a sympathy for all afflictions and a kind and encouraging word for those who are downcast and careworn—in a word, he represents the true shepherd that guards well his flock.

DR. COLONEL ORMAN GAGE, who is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Green Bay, is one of the native sons of Wisconsin, having been born near Fond du Lac, June 11, 1861.

The Gage family is one of English origin. The Doctor's father, Capt. Nathaniel Gage, who was a native of Rome, N. Y., was one of a family of nine children. He there obtained his education, and afterward owned a packet and passenger boat on the Erie canal, continuing his residence in the Empire State until 1840, when with his family he emigrated westward, taking up his residence in Dodge county, Wis. There he engaged in dealing in real estate, also buying and selling fine horses. He became a well-known and prominent citizen of Dodge county, a leader in political circles, and was frequently called to positions of honor and trust, serving for many years as chairman of the board of supervisors and in various other offices. He was an active and earnest Republican, and during the Rebellion strongly supported all war measures; but on account of impaired health was unable to enter service in the field, so had to content himself with his

labors at home in behalf of the army. He induced many to enter the service, acted as enrolling master in Dodge county, and helped to raise the quota of troops. He became well and favorably known throughout this part of the State, and wherever he went won friends who held him in high regard. His death occurred in October, 1866. Capt. Gage was married in Utica, N. Y., to Miss Lodoska Rose, daughter of Elisha Rose, and she still survives her husband. In the family were twelve children, five of whom are yet living: Walter M., who is now a resident of California; Jasper D., a dental surgeon; Colonel Orman, subject of this sketch; Mrs. Hattie Jones, of Seattle, Wash.; and Mrs. Nellie Gage, of De Pere, Wisconsin.

Dr. C. O. Gage, whose name opens this sketch, obtained his primary education in the schools of his native city, later pursuing his studies in Delavan, Wis., and subsequently in the Episcopal Parish School of Fond du Lac. His first independent effort in life was in the line of railroad work, he entering the employ of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, but his active mind soon tiring of this, he sought a wider field of usefulness. At the age of twenty he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. R. L. Moore, of Spring Valley, Minn., and after a year's preparation, went to Austin, Minn., where he began the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. H. A. Avery, a well-known dentist of that place. Having fitted himself for practice, he then opened an office in Waupun, Wis., in the spring of 1883, and soon had all the business that he could well attend to, for his merit and ability were recognized. Coming to Green Bay, he was alike successful in this place, in a very short period building up a fine business. He is especially qualified to take up the constitutional treatment of his patients, and has been very successful in that line. The fine quality of his work is indicated by his constantly increasing patronage, and in the high reputation which he bears among his professional brethren.

On the 10th of June, 1880, at Oakfield, Wis., Dr. Gage was united in marriage with Miss Hattie R. Smith, daughter of L. S. Smith, and their union has been blessed with one child, Bessie Ruth. The Doctor and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church; fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, in politics, with the Republican party, the principles of which he warmly advocates. In social circles he and his wife hold an enviable position, and their home is noted for its hospitality.

P. J. VAN DEUREN, engaged as a general merchant at Green Bay, Wis., was born in the Province of Brabant, Belgium, in 1850, a son of G. J. and Mary Avant Van Deuren, also natives of Belgium, who left that country in 1857, locating for a year in Bellevue township, Brown county, and then settled in Green Bay.

Here the father followed his trade of tailoring until 1865, when he engaged in the clothing business in partnership with H. J. Bush until 1869, at which time the latter sold his interest to H. Watermolen, the style of the firm being changed to Van Deuren & Watermolen, the firm name so continuing until 1871, when Mr. Van Deuren bought the entire interest, and conducted the establishment under his exclusive name until 1880, in which year his son, P. J., was admitted to a partnership. Van Deuren & Son carried on the business until January 1, 1894, when the son assumed the entire charge, the father retiring in comfort. G. J. Van Deuren was twice married, first time to Miss Mary Avant, by whom he had children as follows: Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Heyrman; P. J., our subject; Henry, city treasurer; John B., a cigar manufacturer, and August. The mother of these died in 1866, and in 1868 Mr. Van Deuren married Miss Caroline De-

Graff, a native of Belgium (daughter of Anton DeGraff), who came to Brown county, Wis., in 1852, and died some years ago.

P. J. Van Deuren, who was but seven years of age when he came to America, received his education in Green Bay, and his first employment was one year at the tailoring business. He then carried a general stock of goods on Adams street, in 1873 erecting a two-story brick building, 22 x 80 feet, which he carried on until he united in business with his father; in addition to this he also carries on an insurance business. He was married in Green Bay in 1875, to Adeline Motto, a native of France, whose father was a pioneer of Brown county, Wis., and an early hardware merchant. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Van Deuren has been blessed with seven children, viz.: W. L., Caroline, Emma, Mary, Lizzie, Mark and Lenore. The family are devout members of St. Willibrord's Catholic Church, and their position in society is a most enviable one. In politics Mr. Van Deuren is a thorough-going Democrat, and has three times served as alderman from the Third ward; fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen. He is one of the old-time business men of Green Bay, one worthy of being intrusted with the management of the city's public affairs

EDWARD ENGELS, of the firm of Engels & Mohr, boot and shoe dealers of Green Bay, was born in the Province of Liege, Belgium, September 28, 1839, a son of John B. and Gertrude (Serron) Engels.

John B. Engels, who was a tailor, brought his family to America in 1856, sailing from Antwerp, and after a voyage of forty-six days landed at Quebec, from which point they reached Green Bay, having in their possession only eighteen Belgian francs. In the fall of 1856 Mr. Engels purchased 120 acres in Humboldt township, Brown county, of which twenty acres were cleared, and began the manufacture of shingles. Here the mother died April 20, 1878, and the husband in 1887, having cleared sixty acres of the original one hundred and twenty, and left a well-improved farm to his heirs. The parents were pious Catholics, and contributed to the erection of four different church edifices in Brown county. They reared a family of seven children, viz.: Edward, subject of sketch; Peter, who was in the lumber business in Brown and Oconto counties, but went to Washington in 1874; Henry, on the homestead in Humboldt township; William, proprietor of the "Champion Hotel," Green Bay; Rosa, who was married to a Mr. Koenen in Belgium, but became a widow and remarried, coming to the United States in 1882, the wife of Gerhart Schuurmans, and now residing in Oconto county, Wis.; Julius, still in Belgium, on the maternal homestead; and Nicholas, born in the town of Humboldt, in 1850, and now residing in Fort Howard, Wisconsin.

Edward Engels was educated in Belgium, and on coming to Wisconsin assisted in clearing up the farm, etc., until 1867, and in cutting timber in Brown and Oconto counties. In 1867 he married, in Brown county, Mary V. Vincent, a native of Belgium and daughter of John B. and Anna (Bredaal) Vincent, who settled in Humboldt township, Brown county, in 1856, on a farm, but in 1869 moved to Green Bay and engaged in the furniture business—owning two stores on Main street. His death occurred in 1888. In 1867 Mr. Engels came to Green Bay, erected a brick building on Main street, carried on a grocery and saloon business until 1880, and then engaged in the boot and shoe trade on Washington street, in which he has become most popular and prosperous. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and in 1882 was a member of the city council; he was city weighmaster for five or six years, and in 1890 was city treasurer.

In 1885 Mr. Engels was deprived by

death of his wife, who had borne him ten children, viz., John B.; Henry, William, a tailor of Ashland, Wis., of the firm of Welch & Engels; Louis, a clerk; Edward and August, attending school; Louis J., who died in 1874; Angeline, who died in 1881; Rosa, who died in 1883; and Anna, who died in 1885 at the age of ten months. Mr. Engels is a member of St. Willibrord's Church, of which he was treasurer nine years. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and in 1864 a delegate to the State convention of that Order; he is also a member of the St. Joseph Society. He is a self-made man, having begun business on a very small capital, but he has never ceased his contributions to the worthy public aid of Green Bay and Brown county.

FRANK B. SEYMOUR, superintendent of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul, and the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western railroads, has a reputation second to none as a careful, painstaking and vigilant railroad official. He came to Green Bay in 1872, and was engaged as brakeman on the Green Bay & Lake Pepin railroad, first on freights, later on passenger trains, and from May, 1874, to August, 1878, as freight conductor. At the latter date he was promoted to passenger conductor, running passenger trains till January 18, 1887, when he was appointed assistant superintendent of the roads of which he has been superintendent since November 1, 1890.

Born in Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1859, Mr. Seymour is yet young, and has in all human probability the best and most important years of his life yet to come. He is a son of Gilbert and Mary McDonald Seymour, natives, the father of France, the mother of County Clare, Ireland. Gilbert Seymour immigrated to this country with his father, who was also of French birth, and about 1832 they settled in Plattsburg, N. Y., where grandfather Seymour died. Gilbert there married Miss Mary McDonald, and in the fall of 1863 they came to New London, Outagamie Co., Wis. In August, 1864, he joined Company A, Forty-second Regiment Wis. V. I., and after the close of the war worked at the carpenter trade until 1883, when the family moved to Green Bay to make their home with their son, Frank B. Here the father died July 23, 1892, and here the mother yet resides. They had a family of five children, of whom the following is a brief record: Frederick is a clerk in a railroad freight office at Ft. Howard; Frank B. is the subject of this sketch; William H. and Albert were both killed while in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, William in December, 1879, at St. Peter, Minn., and Albert in August, 1883, at Utica, Minn.; John J. is a passenger conductor on the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad, with residence at Ft. Howard.

Frank B. Seymour, the subject proper of these lines, was about seven years of age when the family moved to New London, and he here received his education. In May, 1871, he commenced work, as a day laborer, grading on the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad, then laying iron, after which he was a brakeman on a construction train, extra conductor on freight, and finally as conductor on way freight and passenger train until January 18, 1887, the date of promotion, as already related. Mr. Seymour was married at La Crosse, Wis., to Miss Della M. Vincent, a native of that town, daughter of James Vincent, an early pioneer of La Crosse and well-known lumber dealer. By this union there is one child, Ida M. A Republican in politics, our subject is active in the interests of that party. He is a member of Washington Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., of Warren Chapter No. 8, of Palestine Commandery No. 20, and of the Wisconsin Consistory, is also a member of the K. of P., No. 20, Green Bay, and is a charter member of the Lodge at La Crosse.

WOODMAN CLARK HAMILTON. To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of a self-made man, and discover the reasons that enable one man in the battle of life to surpass many of his boyhood friends who were more advantageously endowed at the outset of their career. The subject of this biography has reached an honorable position among the representative men of the Northwest through his own exertions, and justly deserves that much abused title "self-made man."

He was born in Lyme, N. H., February 22, 1834. His father, Irenus Hamilton, was a miller and farmer, a man of prominence in the community, and served his fellow citizens in the Senate of his State. His ancestors, of Scottish origin, were among the early settlers of Connecticut. He died in Lyme, N. H., in 1870, aged sixty-eight years. The mother of our subject, Mary Esther Hamilton (*nee* Kittridge), was a member of a family prominent in matters of jurisprudence, her brothers occupying high positions on the bench or at the bar of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. She died in 1840.

After obtaining a preliminary education in the district school, young Hamilton attended an academy at Thetford, Vt., and completed his education at the celebrated St. Johnsbury Academy. At nineteen he entered upon his business career becoming an employe of the firm of Fairbanks & Company, scale manufacturers, of New York City. For two years he acted as bookkeeper and salesman in the establishment of that firm, making himself a valuable employe and deserving and receiving promotion. Reaching man's estate, he became desirous of entering business on his own account and decided to come West. Arriving in Wisconsin in 1855, and perceiving the future value of the great tracts of timber land and the consequent prosperity of the lumber business in the State, he determined to enter business here. In association with his brother, Irenus K. Hamilton, he began business in Fond du Lac under the firm name of I. K. & W. C. Hamilton. They purchased pine lands, built a sawmill and began to manufacture lumber, taking the timber from the stump. They conducted their affairs upon sound business principles, devoting their time and ability to assure success to their enterprise, and their efforts were fittingly rewarded. In 1860 Mr. Hamilton and his brother, I. K., formed a partnership with A. C. Merryman, under the name of Hamilton, Merryman & Co., for the purpose of purchasing pine lands and establishing a lumber manufacturing plant at the mouth of the Menominee river. They purchased sixty odd thousand acres of timber land in northern Wisconsin and Michigan, tributary to the Menominee river and its branches, and began operating a mill at Marinette. They have from time to time increased their holdings of timber lands, and have since been constantly manufacturing lumber. As the business increased in magnitude, they deemed it advisable to incorporate themselves as a stock company, and accordingly the Hamilton & Merryman Company was organized with a capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its officers are: I. K. Hamilton, president, W. C. Hamilton, vice-president; and A. C. Merryman, secretary. The company is one of the largest and most successful of the immense lumber manufacturing establishments along the Menominee river. From thirty to forty millions of pine is annually turned from timber on the stump to finished lumber at its mills. The product is carried by the company's vessels to Chicago, where its large distributing yards are located.

In 1891 Mr. Hamilton became interested in the Marinette and Menominee Paper Company. He was elected president of the corporation, and immediately laid plans to enlarge its business. The capital stock was increased from $175,000

to $750,000, and a new and modern mill, known as the "Park Mill," was erected. The plant has a capacity of sixty tons a day, including print, book and manilla papers, and ground wood and sulphite pulp, manufactured from spruce wood floated down the Menominee river. Mr. Hamilton devotes himself almost entirely to the management of this business, and its success is largely due to the care with which he supervises its affairs.

In addition to the business connections cited above, he is president of the Hamilton & Merryman Mining Company, which owns the Hamilton mine, located at Iron Mountain, Mich., and has interests in pine lands in Louisiana. He is also a director in the Milwaukee Harvester Company, and holds a like position in a Chicago Bank. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party, and, although in no sense a politician, lends his aid as a citizen to advance the success of Republican principles. He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters, and has served as president of the board of Education in Fond du Lac, and as president of the board of Public Works, also acted as a member of the board of Aldermen of that city. He is a member of the Congregational Church, and has always been active in Church matters. For the past twelve years he has served as president of the board of Trustees of his Church, and is now vice-president of Ripon College. He is also a director of the Chicago Theological Seminary. In 1891 he was a delegate from Wisconsin to the International Council of Congregational Churches, held in London, England. After the council adjourned, he visited France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, Austria and Holland, and returning to Great Britain traveled over England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. He has also visited most sections of the United States, excepting the extreme western portions.

In 1858 he married Mary Taylor Weed, daughter of William H. Weed, a New York merchant. Six sons have blessed this marriage: William Irenus is engaged in farming in Fond du Lac county; Charles Woodman is secretary and treasurer of the Milwaukee Harvester Company; Stephen Dolson died, aged four and a half years, in January, 1868; Herbert Weed is employed by the Marinette & Menominee Paper Company at Park Mills; Edgar Lockwood is secretary of the Marinette & Menominee Paper Company; and Arthur Little is a student in Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. Mrs. Hamilton is active in Church affairs, and is interested in charitable and benevolent work.

Mr. Hamilton's career illustrates most forcibly what can be accomplished by steady application to business, sobriety and integrity. He has devoted his time to business without stint, and has always endeavored to lead a consistent Christian life. His success proves most forcibly that constant effort in one direction will succeed if combined with steady habits and economy, and to the young man entering upon the highway of life a perusal of his biography should serve as an inspiration, and should direct him to the straight path which alone leads to success in life.

EDGAR LOCKWOOD HAMILTON, secretary of the Marinette & Menominee Paper Company, and one of the prominent young business men of Marinette, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Fond du Lac, December 15, 1867, of distinguished Scottish ancestry.

Woodman Clark Hamilton, his father, was born at Lyme, N. H., whence, in 1855, he came west to Wisconsin, settling in Fond du Lac, where, in partnership with his brother I. K., under the firm name of I. K. & W. C. Hamilton, he engaged in the lumber business, in which line he has ever since continued, being at present a member of the firm of Hamilton & Merryman, of Marinette, though he is still a resident of Fond du Lac. In

1858 he married Miss Mary Taylor, a native of Darien, Conn., and they had a family of six sons, a brief record of whom is as follows: William I. is engaged in farming near Fond du Lac; Charles W. is secretary and treasurer of the Milwaukee Harvester Co., of Milwaukee; Stephen Dolson died in early boyhood; Herbert W. resides in Marinette, and is connected with the paper mills; Edgar L. is the subject proper of this sketch, and Arthur L. is attending college at Andover, Massachusetts.

Edgar L. Hamilton received his elementary education at the public schools of his native place, in 1884 entered college at Andover, Mass., where he remained until 1880, and then attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of Boston, Mass., graduating from there with the class of '01. Immediately afterward he came to Marinette, Wis., where he has since continued to reside. Here, in 1893, he was married to Miss Ellen Siddall Payne, who was born in Marinette, a daughter of Theodore S. and Elizabeth (Siddall) Payne, of that city, where the father is editor of the *Menominee Enterprise*. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton has been born one child, Woodman Clark. In his political relations our subject is a Republican; in religious faith he and his wife are members of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church.

The Marinette & Menominee Paper Company, of which Mr. Hamliton is secretary, was organized in 1878 as the Marinette Paper Company, and was incorporated October 23, 1882, as the Marinette & Menominee Paper Company, with C. M. Smith, president; J. W. French, vice-president; N. H. Brokaw, secretary, and C. M. Smith, treasurer. The first mill was a pulp mill, which was erected on the Michigan side of Green Bay. What is now known as No. 2 Paper-mill was then built; in 1882 the No. 1 Paper-mill was erected, and in 1891 the Park mill was built. Including paper-mills, sulphite and pulp mills, the entire plant includes three paper and three pulp mills, and gives employment in all to 240 hands. The present officers are August Spies, president; A. C. Merryman, vice-president; F. A. Sillman, treasurer; and E. L. Hamilton, secretary.

The mills are among the most noted in the State. At present the product is confined to manilla paper, but it is contemplated to introduce the manufacture of book paper and news paper, the mills being specially fitted for that purpose. The manufactured product will compare very favorably with any other make. The present capacity is seventy tons daily, and two shifts of men are employed day and night. The manufacture of ground wood pulp and sulphite is extensive, eight tons of sulphite and twenty-two tons of ground wood pulp being produced daily. The plant is located on the Menominee river, and its railroad facilities, which include the Chicago & North Western, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Toledo, Ann Arbor, & Northern Michigan, and the Wisconsin & Michigan railroads, are unequalled by any mills in the State. They have water connection east by water and canal to the seaboard. For securing of raw material, their facilities are also unequaled. By the river route they secure spruce timber for the manufacture of pulp. With such unrivalled shipping facilities and means of securing raw material, it is not to be wondered that the mills have been successful. Although a young man, Mr Hamilton has developed superior business ability, which has been recognized by the corporation with which he is connected, and, as secretary of the company, much of the credit is due to him for its prosperity.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, present member of the Wisconsin State Assembly, representing Marinette and Marinette county, is in that capacity looking after the interests of his constituency in a manner most satisfactory

to them and most creditable to himself. He is a public-spirited citizen, possessed of strong convictions on all questions of public moment, and who tempers the expression of his opinions and the exercise of his legislative franchise by a ripe judgment ripened from a trained business education of flattering success. In other words, he possesses great energy of character, well directed through proper control.

Mr. Taylor was born in Wenham, Mass., March 31, 1855, and is the son of Rev. Jeremiah and Elizabeth Pride Taylor. Rev. Taylor was also of Massachusetts birth, and a descendant of an early Colonial family. He is a prominent New England Congregational clergyman, who has earnestly devoted a lifetime to ministerial labors in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. He now resides in Boston, Mass., and is secretary of the American Tract Society. His wife, Elizabeth Pride, was born in the Choctaw Nation, Miss., and is the daughter of Rev. Dr. William W. Pride, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was sent in 1807 as a missionary to the Choctaw Nation. He labored there for many years, and then returned to Connecticut, where he died. His father, William W. Pride, Sr., was an ensign in the American Revolution, his commission, bearing date March 4, 1775, being signed by John Hancock. Mr. Taylor is a direct descendant of John Alden, and is the only member of the family in whom the name has not been preserved. The family of Rev. Jeremiah and Elizabeth Taylor consisted of five children, three of whom survive, viz.: Mary Cleveland, now Mrs. Floyd, of Boston, Mass., George W., and Mrs. Burbank, of Providence, Rhode Island.

George W. Taylor received his education in the schools of Connecticut, and early in life gave evidence of a strong business aptitude. He was but seventeen years of age when, in 1872, he embarked in the lumber business at Providence, R. I. Here he actively engaged for four years. The West seeming to offer greater opportunities in the lumbering world, Mr. Taylor in 1876, then scarcely of age, removed to Chicago and at once became prominently identified with its great lumber industry. He remained in Chicago until 1890, and his interests then drew him to Wisconsin, the source of production. For a year Mr. Taylor lived at Oconto, then in 1891 he located permanently in Marinette. He is a member of the firm of Case & Taylor, which is largely engaged in buying pine logs, in contract sawing, and in doing an extensive and flourishing jobbing business.

In 1882 Mr. Taylor was united in marriage, at Chicago, to Miss Ella Frances Case, and to them have been born two children, George Irving Taylor, who died at the age of eight months, and John Case Taylor, living. In politics Mr. Taylor is an active Republican, and on the ticket of that party he was elected, in 1894, to the Assembly. He has the honor of being, in duration of residence in Wisconsin, the youngest member of the Assembly. In his legislative capacity Mr. Taylor is a member of the committees on Railroads, Lumber and Mining. In the social world he is a member of a Masonic Lodge, at Chicago, and is a charter member and prominent in Oconto Lodge, K. of P. Mr. Taylor is a thoroughly representative citizen of Marinette, and of Marinette county, active in all things that pertain to their welfare. Through the public spirit which he has thus demonstrated, he has become even during his brief residence in the State one of its most popular and honored business men.

HON. ISAAC STEPHENSON. In the first half of the nineteenth century the conditions of life among the people of the northern States of this vast country were very different from those now existing. Daily toil, bread earned by the sweat of their brow by unflinching application of the

physical or mental faculties, or both, from youth to age, has always been the lot of the great majority. But the toilers in shops, on farms, or factories of to-day live in the daily enjoyment of comforts which were unattainable luxuries or entirely unknown to their predecessors of a half a century ago. Yet to them, in their generation, the conditions which would seem to us hard, caused no more discontent than attends the lot of men anywhere, who can see a hope of prospective opportunities for bettering their condition, and are spurred on by such discontent as they do feel to make the best they may of the opportunities they have.

Everywhere, in our own land, are found men who have worked their own way from lowly and humble beginnings to places of leadership in the commerce, the great productive industries, and management of the veins and arteries of the traffic and exchanges of the country. Not infrequently they are found among the trusted leaders and representatives in the councils of the State and Nation.

It is one of the glories of our country that this is so. It should be the strongest incentive and encouragement to the youth of the country that it is so. Prominent, and in some respects exceptional, among the self-made representative men of Wisconsin is the subject of this sketch —a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever known, and most of all where he is best known. The biography of such a man, however briefly told, should trace the causes of his successful career.

Isaac Stephenson was born in York county, near Fredericton, N. B., June 18, 1829. His father, Isaac Stephenson, was of Scotch-Irish extraction; his mother, Elizabeth (*née* Watson) was a native of London, England. His father was a lumberman and farmer, and the boy passed his early boyhood on the farm, assisting his father to the best of his ability. He attended the public schools for a short time, but most of his education has been obtained by observation and in the school of experience. When fourteen years of age he moved to Bangor, Maine; but about a year and a half later accompanied Jefferson Sinclair, as a member of his family, westward, and located at Milwaukee, Wis., where he arrived November 15, 1845. There the boy resumed his studies in the common schools; but about the first of April, 1840, he accompanied Mr. Sinclair to an undeveloped farm, located five miles south of Janesville, Wis., where, during that spring and summer, he broke 130 acres of land, and helped to put in 400 acres of wheat. The following year they also put the same number of acres in wheat, but both crops were failures the first being winter killed and the next ruined by rust.

Mr. Sinclair, having become financially interested with Daniel Wells, Jr., in lands in northern Michigan, around Escanaba, the youth transferred the scene of his labors to that section. He early in life displayed executive ability, and even at this early age, reliance was placed upon his sound judgment and sterling integrity. He worked hard and faithfully, and during the first season drove a six-ox team Yankee fashion, with a goad-stick; hauled whole trees, and, incidentally, 150 spars that were shipped to Chicago and Milwaukee. At that time there were no boats large enough to load these spars, and they were lashed to the sides of the vessels. In 1847–49 he was placed in charge of the lumber camps, and in 1850 began taking contracts, on his own account, for putting in logs. His life at this time was full of hard and perilous work. Even at the present time logging is far from a pleasant occupation, but in those early days, when facilities were poor, it was far more difficult and hazardous. Frequently has our subject been up to his armpits in an icy stream, and, with water rushing about him, dashing spray over his head and beard, forming ice wherever it lighted, directed the course of logs to the boom. The summer months, at this time, he occupied by sailing on Lake Michigan, and,

during the warm seasons of 1849, 1850 and 1851, he sailed on vessels carrying freight from Chicago and Milwaukee to Escanaba, and, before he was twenty-one years of age, he owned the controlling interest in the schooner "Cleopatra," which, in 1853, was lost about a mile south of Chicago. During the summer of 1848 he attended school in Milwaukee.

He naturally became a good judge of the value of timber lands, and explored large sections in the upper peninsula of Michigan, locating the more valuable tracts. In July, 1848, the first land office was opened in northern Michigan, at Sault de Ste. Marie, and, accompanied by Daniel Wells, Jr., and Jefferson Sinclair, he attended the first sale, and assisted in purchasing large tracts of valuable timber land on the Escanaba, Ford river and Sturgeon river on Big Bay de Noquet. In 1852 it was decided to build breakwaters along the shore of Lake Michigan in Chicago, and Mr. Stephenson, associated with N. Ludington & Company, cut and delivered, during the years 1852-53-54-55, the timber that was used in constructing the first breakwaters built. In 1857 Mr. Stephenson discontinued contracting logs, and in 1858 purchased a quarter interest in the property and mill owned by N. Ludington & Company. Of this business he at once became the managerial head and controlling spirit, and succeeded in placing it upon a prosperous footing. In 1868 it was decided to incorporate the business as a stock company, and, being desirous of retaining the prestige of the old firm name, Mr. Stephenson decided to call the corporation the N. Ludington Company. This is the first instance that a firm name was continued in a succeeding corporation. The N. Ludington Company is capitalized for $1,500,000, of which Mr. Stephenson owns a controlling interest. He acted as vice-president from the time of its incorporation until 1883. Since then he has served continuously as president. In 1867 he became interested in the Peshtigo Company, of which W. B. Ogden, Chicago's first mayor, was the largest stockholder. Of this corporation, capitalized for $1,500,000, Mr. Stephenson became vice-president. The company built the largest woodenware factory in the world, and conducted a large and satisfactory business in lumber and woodenware, until October 8, 1871, when its plant in Peshtigo was destroyed by fire, on the same day that the great conflagration in Chicago devoured its retail yards. A loss of nearly two million dollars was entailed by these disastrous fires. The mill and village were immediately reconstructed. At the time Mr. Stephenson became interested in the Peshtigo Company he became convinced that it was feasible to tow barges on Lake Michigan, although most of the men who understood the condition of that treacherous body of water deemed it impracticable. Mr. Stephenson proved that his theory was correct, and started the first tugs on the upper lakes. The Stephenson Transportation Company, operating the steamer "Boscobel" and six barges, resulted from his experiments in that direction. Mr. Stephenson was also instrumental in organizing the Sturgeon Bay & Lake Michigan Ship Canal & Harbor Company, which constructed a canal from Sturgeon bay to lake Michigan. The construction of this canal was immediately under the supervision of Mr. Stephenson, Jesse Spalding and the late William E. Strong. The canal was sold to the government, and has been of material advantage to all of the Green Bay section.

Mr. Stephenson is the parent of the Menominee River & Boom Company. This corporation handles more logs than any other boom company in the world. In 1877 Mr. Stephenson was requested by the lumbermen of the Menominee river to devise plans for a main boom on the Menominee river. This he did, and superintended its design and construction from start to finish, improving it yearly. He is president of the company, which is

capitalized at one and a quarter million dollars. It controls some forty dams on the river and its tributaries, and drives all logs on the main river with its system of dams. An idea of the immense quantity of logs handled by the company can be obtained from the fact that in one year six hundred and seventy-five millions of feet of logs were divided through the boom. Very few men have as many large business interests as Mr. Stephenson posesses. He has, in addition to those mentioned above, large financial investments in the following: The I. Stephenson Company, of Escanaba, Mich., organized about 1880, is capitalized for $600,000, and claims him as president and manager. This company owns one of the largest, if not the largest, of the retail yards in Chicago. In 1873 he organized the Stephenson Banking Company as a State bank, and in 1888 merged that into the Stephenson National Bank, which he then organized with $100,000 capital, and now acts as its president. Associated with Daniel Wells, Jr., and Charles Ray, of Milwaukee, he purchased for $700,000 the plant and property of the Peshtigo Company, and reorganized as the Peshtigo Lumber Company. Of this he is also president. He was also one of the organizers of the Marinette & Menominee Paper Company, which is capitalized for $750,000, and of which he owns a one-seventh interest. This company's plant consists of three mills, and is one of the finest in the West. Mr. Stephenson is also president of the Stephenson Manufacturing Company, which cuts about fifteen million feet of lumber yearly, and is capitalized for $50,000. He has large interests in pine land in the Northwest and in Louisiana. The Peshtigo Lumber Company, of which he is president, and has one-third interest in, owns one hundred and thirty-six thousand acres of land. The N. Ludington Company, of which he has a controlling interest, and is also president, owns one hundred and thirty thousand acres; and in Louisiana he and his associates own one hundred and twenty-five thousand acres of pine land. Mr. Stephenson is interested in farming on a large scale. He owns a farm of nine hundred acres five miles west of Kenosha, Wis. On this farm he has one hundred horses, twelve hundred sheep, one hundred and twenty-five cows, besides other cattle. This is considered one of the best-equipped farms in the State. He is interested in a creamery near there that makes three hundred pounds of butter per day. He also owns a farm in the city of Marinette, where he is raising fast-trotting horses. Mr. Stephenson has been enterprising in every direction, and in a great many instances was the pioneer of certain industries. He placed the first steamboats on the Menominee and its tributaries. The tug "Morgan L. Martin" was placed on the Menominee river by him. He took the first steamboat into Cedar river; the first into Ford river; the first into White Fish river, at the head of the Little Bay de Noquet, and the second steamboat into the Escanaba river.

Politically, Mr. Stephenson was formerly a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party, in 1856, joined its ranks, and has since then been one of the stanchest advocates of the doctrines of true Republicanism. In 1850 he stood on the courthouse steps in Chicago, and peddled tickets for John C. Fremont and other Republican candidates. He has been honored by his fellow citizens, with their political preference, and in 1866 and 1868 served in the Wisconsin General Assembly. In 1882 he was elected to Congress, and, after serving three terms of two years each, declined a renomination, owing to the stress of his business affairs. In Congress he served on the committees on Agriculture, Public Lands and River and Harbors, in addition to other minor committees. In 1880 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, which nominated Garfield. For thirty-three bal-

lots he cast his vote for Blaine, then, believing that the old commander was the strongest candidate, he twice voted for Grant, but on the final ballot cast his vote for Garfield. In 1892 he was a delegate-at-large to the Minneapolis convention, that renominated Harrison. Probably no man in the Northwest is more thoroughly conversant with the affairs of state, or is more intimately acquainted with the acknowledged political leaders than Mr. Stephenson. Reed, McKinley and others of prominence are honored with his friendship. The hero of Winchester, "Little Phil," as his soldiers delighted to call him, passed many delightful hours in the society of Mr. Stephenson, and, to the day of his death, valued his friendship very highly.

Mr. Stephenson has been married thrice, first time in 1852, to Margaret Stephenson, and four children, now living, resulted from this union. In 1873 he was joined in wedlock to Augusta Anderson, three children survived their mother. In 1884 he wedded Elizabeth Burns; one son is the issue of this marriage.

Mr. Stephenson stands as the perfect type of generous, symmetrical manhood. All his life has been an exemplification of of all that is best, in the human heart and soul. To the thoughtful student there is much to inspire with the fire of emulation. He is courteous and unostentatious in a marked degree. None is so poor as to be refused a kindly word from him. He is proud of his early labors, and delights to recall the days when, with a broad-axe, he, shoulder to shoulder with his men, attacked the virgin forests. He has now in his possession an axe-handle made by him in 1848, and which he used occasionally until 1877. Although possessed of great wealth, he never has indulged in outside show, but has preferred to live as "a man amongst men." As an illustration of his quiet, unostentatious manner, the following extract from a letter written to a friend by Hon. John D. Long, three times elected governor of Massachusetts, is quoted. Governor Long refutes an assertion that congressmen were spending money with prodigality and lived only for ostentatious show, cites instances that proved the assertion false, and, continuing, writes: "Walking out with Mrs. Long at sundown last evening, we passed a modest doorstep, on which, with his young children playing about him, sat a member who pointed to a plain suite of rooms as his lodging, and whose dress and manner of living are as unostentatious as those of a Plymouth county farmer, and yet he is a Western lumberman, wise and broad-headed, and not ashamed, but proud of the goad-stick which he wielded in his youth, and with which he pricked his way to fortune."

Such is the biography of one of the most successful men of the Northwest. He carved his way to fame and fortune unaided and alone, by constant application and hardwork. Gifted by nature with a strong and rugged constitution, he led his men into icy streams and through unexplored forests, without injury. Blessed with a logical mind, and possessing a most remarkable memory, he was enabled to conduct large enterprises successfully, and his success is entirely attributable to hard and patient work, combined with a naturally well-balanced mind.

ANDREW CURTIS MERRYMAN.

A citizen of whom any State may be proud, a man whose presence would benefit any community, and whose name would reflect honor upon any office or station, there is none more worthy whose memory should be preserved in this volume than the gentleman of whom we now write.

Mr. Merryman is a native of Maine, born December 22, 1831, at Bowdoin, a son of Bailey and Mary Wilson Merryman, both also natives of the Pine Tree State, and who had a family of seven children, our subject being second in the

order of birth. They were typical New England people, industrious and frugal, bringing their children up in the paths they themselves were treading. The father was a farmer by occupation, and it was natural that the son should be reared to the same pursuits, while at the same time he attended the public schools of the neighborhood of his home. His school days, however, ended with his early boyhood, the bent of the lad's mind being more in the direction of mechanics than book lore. In those days, half a century ago, shipbuilding was one of the leading industries in the State of Maine, her rugged coast being studded with busy shipyards, the timber of her almost inexhaustible forests being converted by the skill of man into noble ships. Attracted at the age of seventeen from the farm to the shipyard, and possessed of a desire to rise by industry and diligence above the conditions which surrounded his boyhood, young Merryman apprenticed himself to a ship builder at Middle Bay, near Portland. Being intelligent and energetic above the average, he soon became a competent, practical shipwright. In 1855, at Pittston, Maine, he built and launched the brig "A. C. Merryman"; but a sudden depression in the shipbuilding industry along the Atlantic coast caused him to abandon that line of business and seek "some pastures new."

Turning his eyes in the direction of the then "Far West," Mr. Merryman came to Wisconsin, to engage in the business of supplying material for the homes of the settlers who were then pouring into the State and other portions of the Northwest. The wonderful timber resources, and the consequent prosperity of the lumber business, in Wisconsin, so impressed him that he was not long in arriving at the decision to remain here and embark in business. Associating himself with Haynes Hunter, and his brother, R. W. Merryman, the firm being known as Merryman & Co., he established a sawmill at Fond du Lac, and in the winter of 1855–56 took a trip to Maine in order to dispose of his interests in that State. Returning to Wisconsin in the following spring, he and his partners invested all their available means in pine lands, and not long thereafter our subject and his brother became associated in business with John S. and Alexander McDonald (both also Eastern men, and conspicuous among the pioneer lumbermen of Wisconsin), and, under the firm name of McDonald, Merryman & Co., a prosperous lumber manufacturing business was carried on. Later, in 1866, in company with Frenus K. and Woodman C. Hamilton, Mr. Merryman moved something over a hundred miles northwest to the mouth of the Menominee river, where they established the mills which were operated under the firm name of Hamilton, Merryman & Co., the firm having purchased at an opportune moment some 62,000 acres of government land. From time to time they have added to this purchase, and have constantly been engaged in the manufacture of lumber. For many years they have turned out from thirty million to fifty million feet of lumber annually, shipping by their own vessels this vast quantity of lumber from the mills to their distributing yards at Chicago. Some years since the original partnership was for prudential reasons converted into a joint-stock company, known as the Hamilton & Merryman Co., with a capital of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The management of the manufacturing branch of this vast concern has, ever since it was established, been under the immediate personal supervision of Mr. Merryman himself, and that its success, which has brought both fame and fortune to its owners, is due to his sagacity and business ability, goes without saying. In addition to his interests in the Hamilton & Merryman Co., Mr. Merryman is a large shareholder in the Marinette & Menominee Paper Co., the Menominee River Boom Co., of which he is treasurer; the Kaukauna Fibre Co.; the Falls

Manufacturing Co., of Oconto Falls, and the Hamilton Iron Co., of Iron Mountain. He is also a director of the Stephenson National Bank, of Marinette, and a stockholder in the American Exchange National Bank of Chicago, and the First National Bank of Englewood. Some years since his attention was attracted to the rich and productive Salt River Valley of Arizona, and becoming to some extent interested in the development of that region, he became a stockholder in the Maricopa Loan & Trust Co., of Phoenix, Arizona, as well as owner of Arizona lands, so well adapted to fruit growing.

Mr. Merryman in his political predilections is a pronounced Prohibitionist, and has been nominated by that party for high positions of honor and trust. In 1892 he was the candidate of that party for the State treasurership, and previously was their candidate for Congressman for the District. In his abhorrence of intemperance he is fearless and outspoken, and unceasingly wars against the evil by raising his voice and using his ballot for its suppression and extinction. He is a zealous member of the Good Templars and Temple of Honor, and by precept and example has always sought to promote temperance and sobriety among all classes, especially among the young.

Mr. Merryman has been a resident of Marinette for some thirty years, and has been closely identified with its growth and development, and materially aided its transformation from a mere lumber camp into a thrifty and prosperous city. He has been twice married, first time to Miss Frances Colbourn, and one son, R. C. Merryman, a prominent business man of Marinette, is the surviving issue of that marriage. In 1870, for his second wife, he married Miss Louise Brown, a native of Fort Ann, N. Y., by which union three daughters—Bertha, Amy and Louise—and one son—Andrew C.—were born.

ROBERT W. MERRYMAN, deceased, an elder brother of Andrew C. Merryman, was for many years prominently identified with the lumber manufacturing interests of northern Wisconsin.

He was a native of Maine, born May 2, 1820, at Bowdoin, a son of Bailey and Mary Wilson Merryman, respectable and well-to-do farming people of that State. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and attended the common schools of Bowdoin a few weeks during the winter seasons; but at an early age he laid aside his books and commenced the active business of life. His brother Andrew C. and himself having taken up the shipbuilding industry, our subject learned the trade, and worked in the shipyards at Pittston, on the Kennebec river. This was in 1855, at which time Eastern lumbermen were being strongly attracted to the pine forests of Wisconsin, and Mr. Merryman came to the State, first locating at Fond du Lac, where he became associated with his brother and Haynes Hunter, under the firm name of Merryman & Co., lumber manufacturers. Later, also at Fond du Lac, the two brothers associated themselves with John S. and Alexander McDonald, also Maine lumbermen, and pioneer manufacturers of Wisconsin. At Fond du Lac our subject continued until 1873, in which year he came to Marinette and founded the R. W. Merryman Lumber Co., with which he was connected as its official head up to his death, April 21, 1894. For several years prior to that event, however, the management thereof was intrusted for the most part to his nephew, R. C. Merryman, who has since continued its conduct and management.

In 1858, Robert W. Merryman was married to Miss Carrie A. Colbourn, daughter of Capt. Reuben Colbourn, for many years a seafaring man of Pittston, Maine, but no children blessed their union. Mr. Merryman, however, entertained a paternal fondness for his nephew,

R. C. Merryman, the early days of whose life, much of the time, were passed at the home of his uncle where he was treated as a member of the family. For some years prior to his death our subject and his wife traveled considerably, not infrequently accompanied by friends in the capacity of guests, and it was while returning from a trip through Florida and other Southern States that Mr. Merryman was seized with an illness that terminated fatally at Lookout Mountain, Tenn. His remains were brought back to Marinette, and his widow is still making her home in that city, where she is held in the highest respect. He was a shrewd and thrifty man, kind-hearted and generous to a fault, greatly beloved by his family and employes, and widely esteemed for his unswerving integrity, strict honesty and admirable business methods.

During his long and successful business career in Marinette, in the building up of which city he so substantially aided, he accumulated a comfortable competence, mainly by extensive investments in timber lands, and profitable manufacturing operations. In religious views he was originally a Baptist, but with advancing years his ideas in this regard trended in their course into Universalism, in which faith he died. In political affiliations he was always a Republican, ever loyal to the party, but never at any time an office-seeker.

REUBEN C. MERRYMAN, manufacturer, was born in Fond du Lac, Wis., October 8, 1864, son of Andrew C. and Francis Colbourn Merryman. Both of his parents were born in Maine, the father in Bowdoin, the mother in Pittston; the latter died in Fond du Lac in 1866. Andrew C. Merryman, of whom an extended mention has just been given in these pages, has long been widely known throughout the Northwest as one of the large lumber manufacturers of northern Wisconsin, and the son was brought up to the business in which he has engaged successfully in later years.

After the death of his mother, Mr. Merryman spent a portion of his early boyhood at the home of his grandparents in Pittston, Maine, and while there worked on the old farm on which his mother had been brought up, and attended the village schools. He was also educated in part in the public schools of Fond du Lac, and completed the course of study, which was to fit him for a business career, in the Marinette High School, from which institution he was graduated in the class of '83. When he left the high school, his father said to him that he could either enter upon a collegiate course or go to work, leaving him free to decide which he would do. While he was not without an ambition to obtain a finished education, the bent of his mind was toward business pursuits, and he decided to turn his attention in that direction, regretting somewhat, at a later date, his haste to engage in the active business of life. Having made this decision, he was given an opportunity to familiarize himself with the details of the business which he expected to follow, and spent the winter of 1884-85 in the pine woods, working for the Hamilton & Merryman Lumber Company as a "scaler". The following spring he associated himself with his uncle, R. W. Merryman, and organized the lumber company now known as the R. W. Merryman & Company. In 1886 the elder Merryman retired from the management of the company, and since that time R. C. Merryman has had full charge of all its business operations, succeeding his uncle as official head of the company, after the latter's death, and becoming also the administrator of his estate.

Natural capacity for the conduct of affairs, sagacity and good judgment came to Mr. Merryman as a legitimate inheritance, and the energy and thrift of industrious and hard-working ancestors have been transmitted to him unimpaired. His economic and industrial training was

in line with that which his father had received in New England, broadened to correspond with the spirit of progress and enterprise which has pervaded the West, and contributed so largely to its marvelous development. At the outset of his business career he became prominent among the younger business men of Marinette, and has ever since continued to strengthen his hold upon the confidence and esteem of those brought into contact with him in business affairs, and to commend himself to the general public as a man of high character, warmly interested in the general welfare of the community. Projects for the improvement of the city have received his hearty support, and as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Marinette county he has been an active promoter of public improvements in all parts of the county. He first served as a member of the county board in 1889, and again in 1893, 1894 and 1895, being made chairman of the board in 1894.

With other enterprising citizens of Marinette, he organized the Marinette Hotel Company, which in 1895 erected a well-equipped modern hotel building, an improvement which adds greatly to the attractiveness of the city, and places it on a level with other leading cities of Wisconsin in the matter of hotel accommodations.

A Presbyterian in his Church affiliations, Mr. Merryman has interested himself especially in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, recognized by all right-thinking men as one of the most potent agencies for the improvement of public morals and the development of worthy manhood. He was one of the organizers of the Marinette branch of the association, now domiciled in a handsome building, of which a complete gymnasium, and library, lecture and club-rooms, are conspicuous features. He is a Republican in his political faith, and has been active and influential in local party management.

Mr. Merryman was married, in 1874, to Miss Phoebe A. Woodhull, daughter of Rev. George E. Woodhull, of East Saginaw, Mich., who died in 1880. He was married again, in 1891, to Miss Agnes Hathaway, daughter of Mr. O. C. Hathaway, of Green Bay, Wisconsin.

MAJOR EDWARD SCOFIELD, whose name, in connection with the lumbering interests and progressive enterprises of northern Wisconsin, is "familiar as household words," is a native of Pennsylvania, born March 28, 1842, at Clearfield, Clearfield county.

Isaac Scofield, his father, was a native of Virginia, descended of English colonists, and in early life moved to Clearfield, Penn., where he combined the occupations of lumbering and farming. He married Miss Jane Collins, a lady of Pennsylvania birth, and nine children were born to them, five of whom are yet living: Julia, wife of J. R. Arnold, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; James, Henry C. and F. R., all three in Clearfield, Penn.; and Edward. The father died in 1873, the mother in 1885.

Our subject passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, during the winter months attending the district school, later taking a course at an academy at Clearfield. In 1855, at the age of thirteen, he entered the office of the *Democrat* newspaper, at Indiana, Indiana Co., Penn., in the capacity of printer's "devil," and here not only learned the "art preservative of all arts," but had ample opportunity of familiarizing himself with a considerable amount of general knowledge he failed to imbibe in his limited school experience. For three years he remained in the office of the Indiana *Democrat*, in return for his labor receiving his board and clothing. In 1858 he secured a position on the *Jeffersonian*, a journal published at Brookville, Penn., his salary being one hundred dollars per annum and his board

On that paper he worked until April, 1861, when in response to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men he patriotically tendered his services for the preservation of the Union, and enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, which at that time was encamped at Pittsburg. As soon as the battle of Bull Run was fought the regiment was ordered to Washington, arriving in time to assist in checking the advance of the Confederates on the capital. Here the members of the Eleventh P. R. were sworn into service for three years, or during the war, immediately becoming a part of the army of the Potomac, and young Scofield participated in all the engagements of that army up to and including the battle of the Wilderness. The same traits of character that have made Mr. Scofield a successful man of business were displayed in him as a private in the ranks, and he soon earned and received promotion. After the battle of Fredericksburg he was promoted to first lieutenant; upon the field of Gettysburg he distinguished himself, and shortly thereafter was commissioned captain of Company K, Eleventh P. R. "for meritorious conduct upon the field." At the battle of the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, within a few days of the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was captured by the enemy, and was held a prisoner of war some ten months, during which time he was incarcerated in twelve prisons, to wit: Lynchburg, Danville, Goldsboro, Columbia, Andersonville, Macon, Savannah, Charleston, then back to Columbia and Goldsboro, thence to Raleigh, whence he was paroled and liberated March 5, 1865, about nine miles north of Wilmington, N. C., a few days after the capture of that city by Gen. Schofield. During his ten-months' prison experience Major Scofield suffered terribly, and his life toward the last hung almost on a thread, for when paroled he resembled a parchment-bound skeleton more than a living being. In Wilmington he joined Gen. Schofield, and was at once sent to hospital at Annapolis, Md., where he remained until sufficiently recuperated to return to his home, at Brookville, Penn. On his arrival there he was pleasantly surprised by being handed a commission from the government promoting him to the rank of major "for gallant conduct at the battle of the Wilderness."

The close of the war found Major Scofield a young man of twenty-three summers, and, through his ability and worth, risen to the rank of major. After his return to Clearfield he re-enlisted, in response to the last call, reporting for duty, but the regiment was not called into further active service. Truly his army record is one of which he may be, and is, justly proud. On resuming the vocations of peace, he first engaged himself as an assistant to a corps of civil engineers, who were surveying for the low-grade division of the Allegheny Valley railroad between Pittsburg and Driftwood, Penn., and after remaining with them in various capacities from chainman to transit-man for a couple of years, he came west, in the fall of 1868, to Chicago. There he formed the acquaintance of Finn Hall, who had lumber interests in Oconto, Wis., and accepted the position of foreman in his mill there, in which capacity he continued to act for eight years, during which time he mastered all the details of the lumber-manufacturing business. Industrious, shrewd and economical, he saved enough of his earnings to enable him to commence business on his own account, and leasing a mill on contract, at Oconto, he operated it from 1876 to 1881.

Major Scofield first came to Marinette as superintendent of the lumber business of William McCartney, which industry after two years was incorporated under the name of the Marinette Sawmill Co. In 1880 he and George R. Arnold formed a partnership under the firm name of Edward Scofield & Co., which business was, in 1894, incorporated as the

Scofield & Arnold Lumber Co., of Marinette, with Major Scofield as president; George I. Scofield, his son, as vice-president, and George K. Arnold, as secretary and treasurer. The mills furnish employment to about 140 men, and manufacture from twenty-five million to thirty million feet of finished lumber annually. The Major is also interested in the lumber firm of McElwer & Co., and, having been connected with the lumber business from his youth, he is one of the best informed men on all matters pertaining to that industry anywhere.

In Oconto, Wis., in 1870, Major Scofield was married to Miss Agnes Potter, a native of Pennsylvania, daughter of John Potter, who died in Clarion county, Penn., some years ago. To this union have been born three children: George I., vice-president of the Scofield & Arnold Lumber Co., married and residing in Oconto; Paul D., a student at Amherst College, and Julia A., who died at the age of five years. Mrs. Scofield is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Oconto.

Politically, the Major is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and a zealous advocate of the principles embodied in its platform. He has never sought political preferment, nevertheless in 1887 he was elected to the State Senate from the First District of Wisconsin, serving in that incumbency from 1888 to 1892. In 1894 he was the choice of a great many Republicans for the position of governor, another evidence of his popularity as a man of executive ability. For several years he was a member of the board of supervisors of Oconto, in that as in all other capacities proving himself to be a hard and honest worker for the good of his city, county, and State. Socially, he is affiliated with E. A. Ramsey Post, G. A. R., at Oconto, and of Wisconsin Commandery of the military order, Loyal Legion. In business matters he is a man of sound judgment and unquestioned integrity, and in the discharge of his duties of citizenship he has been as prompt and true as when he followed the old flag on Southern battlefields, while his private and public life are alike above reproach.

E. E. PARAMORE, M. D., the oldest physician in Oconto county, has been actively identified with its interests since 1857, and has witnessed its development and the wonderful changes which have been wrought during that period.

Dr. William C. Paramore, father of our subject, was born in Leicestershire, England, was reared in his native country, and received his education in medicine and surgery at the University of Edinburgh. He became connected, in his professional capacity, with the British army, and was stationed at Fort George, Scotland. Here he married Margaret Tovey, who was born in Fort George, and the couple subsequently crossed the Atlantic, landing at Quebec, Canada, whence they removed to Knox county, Ohio. Here Mrs. Paramore died in 1845, and the Doctor afterward wedded Eliza Ellis, a native of New York State, who passed away in Valparaiso, Ind., whither they had removed; the Doctor also died in Valparaiso, in 1882. He was continuously engaged in the active practice of his profession. By the first marriage there were three children: E. E., whose name introduces this sketch; John Wesley, who was accidentally killed in 1892 in Fort Wayne, Ind., and Charles William H. H., residing in Muskingum county, Ohio. To the second union were also born three children, one son and two daughters, namely: Mrs. Patrick, of Valparaiso, Ind.; William, a resident of Zanesville, Ohio, and Mrs. Doyle, of Valparaiso, Indiana.

Dr. E. E. Paramore was born in 1830 in Knox county, Ohio, was reared in his native State, and acquired his education in her common schools. He commenced the study of medicine under his father, in 1854 entering the Medical College of

Ohio, Cincinnati, from which he was graduated with the class of 1850. The year of his graduation he removed to Valparaiso, Ind., thence in the spring of 1857 migrating to the then new region of Oconto county, Wis., where he has made his home almost continuously since. On coming here Dr. Paramore engaged in lumbering, in which he continued until the outbreak of the Civil war. On May 16, 1861, he enlisted in the Union army for three years, becoming a member of Company H, Fourth Wis. V. I., better known as the "Oconto County River Drivers." The command, which was assigned to service with the army of the East, took part in the Peninsular campaign, and in 1862 reported at Newport News, under Gen. Butler, subsequently going to Ship Island, where they remained until the advance on New Orleans. From that city they came up to Young's Point with Gen. Williams. In 1862 they were six weeks before Vicksburg, going thence to Baton Rouge, where they fought in the battle of Baton Rouge, after the battle leaving that city for New Orleans, where they passed the winter of 1862-3. In the spring of 1863 they again went to Baton Rouge, and, joining the army of the Gulf, were sent to Brazier City and thence to Bayon Tesche. They next participated in the battle of Fort Bisland, La., after which they were engaged in the capture of Opelousas, La., from which point they proceeded to Alexandria. Following this was the Red River campaign, after which the regiment went to Simsport, La., and down the Mississippi. Marching to Port Hudson, where, during the siege, it was under fire for forty-eight days, and from there to Clinton, they were engaged in the battle at the last named place, and thence down to Baton Rouge. They were actively engaged in scouting and skirmishing throughout Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and part of Georgia until the summer of 1864, at which time our subject was sent to Morganza Bend, La., where he did various kinds of service until his discharge there in August, 1864. He was paid off at New Orleans, returning thence to his home in Oconto county, which he reached in September, 1864. During that winter he went to Valparaiso, Ind., and there remained two years in the practice of his profession, in which he also engaged on his return to Oconto county. In 1881 he received the commission of physician and surgeon at the Menominee Agency (Green Bay Agency), and remained there over three years, again returning to Oconto and resuming practice here.

In 1866, at Oconto, Wis., Dr. Paramore wedded Miss Frances E. Patterson, who was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., daughter of M. W. and Lucinda M. (Hubbard) Patterson, who came to Oconto, Wis., in 1850, when it was a mere hamlet. Mr. Patterson was one of the early merchants of Oconto, where he made a permanent home, dying there in 1887. Mrs. Patterson died in 1864. Our subject is a charter member of E. A. Ramsey Post, No. 74, G. A. R., in the affairs of which he has been both prominent and active, at present serving as post commander; he also for two terms filled the office of aide-de-camp to the department commander. In social connection he affiliates with the F. & A. M.; politically he is a Republican. Dr. Paramore has served a number of years as health officer of Oconto.

LESLIE C. HARVEY, register of deeds, for Oconto county, is a native of this section of Wisconsin, born in 1869 in Wrightstown, Brown county. His parents, John S. and Martha Dickey Harvey, were born in Belchertown, Mass., and Malone, N. Y. respectively, the father being a son of Nathaniel Harvey. Nathaniel Harvey came to Wisconsin in an early day, farming for some years in Weyauwega, Waupaca county, and thence removing to Martin county, Minn., where he now resides.

John S. Harvey came with his parents to Waupaca county, Wis. He was married in Berlin, Green Lake county, and was for a time employed in the mills of that place. In 1864 he enlisted at Berlin in Company I, Forty-third Wis. V. I., served under Gen. Thomas, and was honorably discharged in June, 1865. After his return from the army he returned to Wrightstown, Brown county, where he opened up a farm, living there until 1873, when he came to what is now Chase township, Oconto county, and there opened up another farm. He also assisted in opening up the first road, also erecting the first sawmill in the locality, and he and his faithful wife still make their home on their farm. They reared a family of three children: Leslie C.; Walter A., who resides on the farm, and Bessie May, who is still at home.

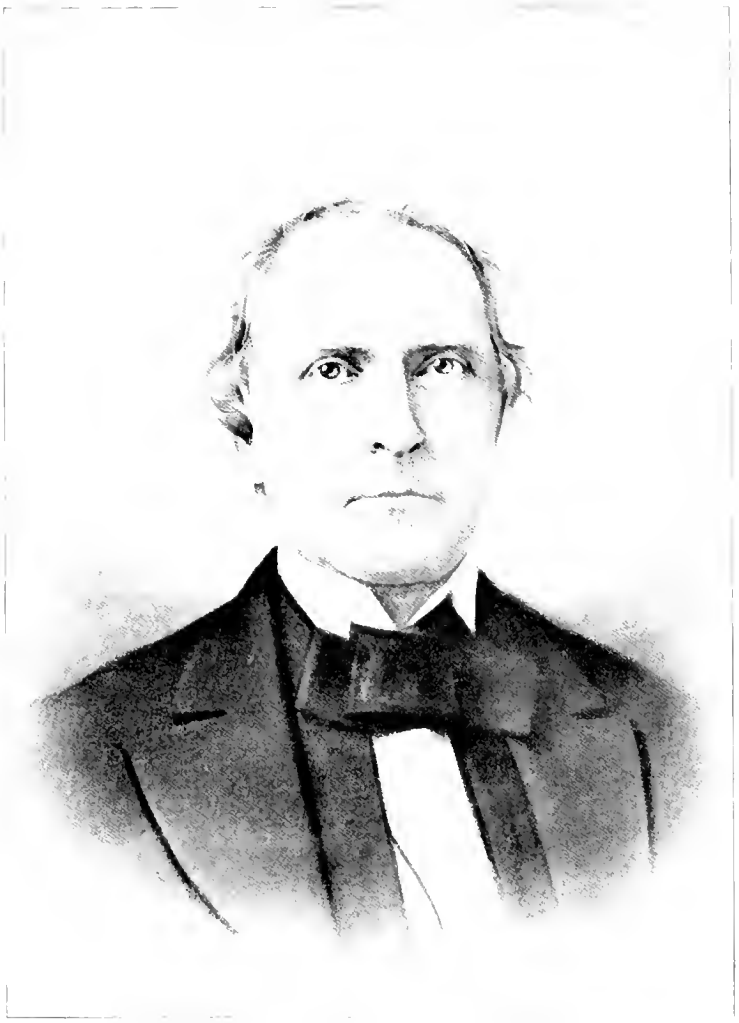
Leslie C. Harvey was reared in Chase township, and received his primary education in the public schools there, attending up to the age of fourteen. From that time until he was nineteen years old he assisted his father on the farm, but by diligent private study he added to his school learning, and securing a teacher's certificate took up that vocation, teaching the home school several terms. Prior to this, however, he had met with an accident, being injured by a log rolling over him, and while yet on crutches he began teaching his first school. After teaching this same school a little more than a year, he entered the Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind. Here he graduated from the commercial course of study. In April, 1893, he became a Columbian Guard, continuing as such during the World's Fair, or until December 5, after which he returned to the school above mentioned, and took up shorthand, as well as different studies in the scientific course, remaining in Valparaiso until August, 1894. Returning to Chase township, Oconto county, he was engaged as principal of the Abrams School, remaining in that capacity from September 1, 1894, to January, 1895, when he entered upon the duties of his present incumbency, having been elected to the office in November, 1894.

In political connection, Mr. Harvey is a Republican. He is well known in fraternal circles here, being a member of Oconto Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; of Oconto Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Pine Lodge, No. 188, F. & A. M. Oconto, Wis.; of Warren Chapter, No. 8, Warren Council, No. 13, and Palestine Commandery, No. 20, of Green Bay; and of the Milwaukee Consistory, 32d degree.

Mr. Harvey is a young man of excellent habits, full of energy and ambition. He has made himself what he is. Like a good many other farmer boys, his parents were unable to furnish him the necessary means to give him an education, but by hard work and perseverance he has brought himself to the front, and at the present time he is one of the most active of the younger men in public life, in Oconto county, and bids fair to win a prominent place for himself in the ranks of her energetic public-spirited citizens.

BEN R. HALL, surveyor, Marinette, was born in what was then known as Menominee City, now Marinette, in 1848, and is the son of Dr. J. C. and Lydia A. Andrus Hall, the former a native of Tioga county, N. Y., the latter of Orange county, in the same State.

In his boyhood Dr. J. C. Hall removed from Tioga county to Orange county, N. Y., where he grew to manhood and received his literary education. After graduating in medicine he married, and in 1843 came west, settling in what is now Marinette, Wis., which had at that time one small water mill, owned by S. H. Farnsworth. He purchased the mill and operated it for some years, and then took up his chosen profession. For some time he was the only physician on the west shore of Green Bay, in Wisconsin, and consequently his



J. C. Hall

services were in demand for many miles in every direction. No man in all this region was better known than Dr. Hall. For some years he was a member of the board of supervisors of the county, which was then known as Oconto county; he was also a member of the General Assembly for several terms. In 1860 he took the census of Oconto county, which duty he faithfully performed in addition to his regular duties as a physician. He was also a justice of the peace of Marinette. His death occurred in 1872, when he was aged sixty-three years. His excellent wife survived him one year.

Dr. Hall was a Master Mason, and took a great interest in Masonic matters. In his political views he was a War Democrat and subsequently was a Republican. In his religious views he was a Presbyterian, and for many years was a member of that church in Marinette. His wife was also a member of the same body, and both took an active interest in church work. His acquaintance throughout the State was very extensive, being active not only in his profession, but in political affairs as well. Dr. and Mrs. Hall were active in every good word and work, and were held in the highest esteem. Their family consisted of the following: R. L., who married and located in Oconto, where he engaged in surveying until his death in 1862, he left a widow and four sons, who yet reside in that city. Mary, born in New York, became the wife of Henry Bentley, and died in 1877, her husband passing away in 1880, at Marinette; he came to Peshtigo in an early day, and had charge of a mill, but later moved to Marinette, where he engaged in the lumber and logging business; they left two children—Nellie, Jessie, Charley, Anna—wife of G. W. Holmes, of Marinette, who is likewise engaged in the lumber business; and Hattie, their last born. Charley is with Dr. Sherman as clerk. Isadore died in 1846, at Marinette. Ben R. is the subject of these lines.

Ben R. Hall was reared in Marinette, and attended its public school. Later he attended school at Normal, Ill., and Chicago. After leaving school he engaged in surveying, which occupation he has followed all his life. No man is better acquainted with the northern part of Wisconsin and that part of Michigan adjoining. He has surveyed pine land and worked for Ludington, Wells & Van-Schaick Company for ten years, and has been in the employ of all the lumber companies operating in this region. He has always made his home in Marinette, and is the only one of the name now residing here. He was married at Oshkosh, Wis., in 1880, to Miss Ida Lillie, born in Ohio.

In politics Mr. Hall is a Republican, and has voted the party ticket since attaining his majority. Born in this place when it was but a village of three or four hundred inhabitants, he has witnessed its growth until it now has a population of 17,000 inhabitants, and all parts of the county well developed. His mother was one of the first public-school teachers in Marinette, the school being held in the home of his parents. Mr. Hall has been prosperous, and he is greatly respected throughout the entire county.

JOHN JETHRO SHERMAN, M. D., is a medical practitioner of considerable prominence in Marinette and surrounding country, one who, outside of the esteem in which he is held for his professional attainments, enjoys the admiration and respect of all for his kindliness of disposition and amiability of heart. He may also be truly called a pioneer of Marinette, for over forty years ago, in 1853, he settled at the place when there was not so much as a wagon road to be seen.

Dr. Sherman is a native of Dutchess county, N. Y., born March 14, 1830, in the town of Beekman, a son of Henry Sherman, who was a son of Jethro Sherman, of the same county, formerly of

Connecticut. Henry, father of our subject, was a blacksmith by trade, at which he worked in Beekman till moving, in 1833, to Steuben county, N. Y., where, in the city of Hammondsport, he continued the trade till 1830, in which year he commenced farming at Tyre, Seneca county, same State. After ten years passed there in agricultural pursuits he, in 1846, moved to Wayne, Dupage county, Ill., and there made his home till 1852, when he went to California, from which State he kept up a correspondence with friends until 1858, his last letter stating that he had accumulated some eight thousand dollars, and was coming home. Since then he has never been heard from, and from subsequent information it is supposed that he was robbed and murdered. His wife, Elizabeth Bentley, also a native of Dutchess county, N. Y., died in that State when our subject was fourteen years old.

John J. Sherman, whose name introduces this sketch, received a liberal common-school education in New York State, and in 1848 came to Winnebago county, Wis., where he also attended winter school, working on the farm during the summer of 1851, in the following year becoming assistant teacher of mathematics in a seminary in Dupage county, Ill., in the meantime studying other branches. In the fall of 1853 he returned to Wisconsin, and since then has been a permanent resident of what is now the thriving city of Marinette, Marinette county. Here until 1859 he worked in the woods, in the summer of that year proceeding to Chicago, where he attended Digby V. Bell's (now Bryant & Stratton's) Commercial College, in the fall of the same year returning to Marinette, where he became connected with the lumbering business and land-office work, making abstracts, etc. In 1857, in association with his uncle, Henry Bentley, he took a contract to get out three million feet of lumber, but this deal becoming in a measure unsuccessful our subject turned his interest over to his uncle, and, at the solicitation of the people of the place, opened a private school, it being the first educational institution Marinette ever saw, and it had an attendance of thirty-five scholars at one dollar each. Subsequently, and prior to 1861, he taught district school some six or seven terms. At the suggestion of Dr. J. Cory Hall, he commenced the study of medicine in his office, and in 1863-64 was a student at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which institution he graduated M. D., in 1881. In 1864 he had commenced the practice of his profession in partnership with Dr. Hall, which arrangement continued until 1868, since when Dr. Sherman has practiced alone to the present time, and has been uniformly successful. He also conducts a flour and feed store in Marinette.

In 1857 our subject was married at Chicago, Ill., to Miss Emeline A. Porter, a native of Kennebec county, Me., daughter of James and Ruby Porter, and four children were the result of this union, a brief record of whom is as follows: Carrie F., born June 17, 1859, was married to Edgerton B. Williams, of Ironwood, Mich.; Major F., born July 28, 1862, died in 1878; Kathryn L., born November 5, 1869, is now a teacher in the schools of Marinette; Annie, born January 16, 1873, died January 25, 1879.

Dr. Sherman has been an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Marinette for the past thirty-two years, and his wife a member for thirty years. He took an active part in the organization of the county, township and city; served as township clerk, assessor, treasurer and in many other offices, such as member of the school board for sixteen years, and he may be said to have been the organizer of the school system of both township and city. In political affairs he has always been active and outspoken, formerly, and until 1880, as a Whig and Republican, since which date he has been a zealous adherent and pronounced champion of the Prohibition party, who in 1895 nominated him as a candidate for representative, con-

gressman and mayor of Marinette, in running for which latter office he came in 600 ahead of his ticket, and within 69 votes of success. In matters of religion he has also all his life exhibited much zeal and interest, and on three different occasions he was a member of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. In early times, when there was no minister at hand, Dr. Sherman frequently conducted funerals, giving out the hymn and offering up prayer. In 1864 he took a ten-weeks' trip south, visiting Natchez, Miss., and had a rather unpleasant experience, being taken for and arrested as Lycurgus Sherman, who was "wanted" by the government. He was held in custody some twelve hours, when, his papers having been examined, he was discharged, and afterward treated with many marks of respect at the hands of both the general in command and the provost-marshal. The Doctor had gone to Natchez for the purpose of taking charge of a confiscated plantation for Dr. Hall, of Marinette, and while there practiced medicine. At the end of about four weeks he was taken sick, which necessitated his return north.

In connection with his general practice the Doctor has attended several hundred cases of smallpox, in which he had some experience in his student days in Chicago, and has met with remarkable success in combatting that loathsome disease. During the war of the Rebellion he was a firm adherent of the Union cause, giving patriotically of both his means and influence, and his entire life has been one of beneficence, loyalty and honor.

JOHN J. ANDREW, Mayor of Marinette, has resided in that city since 1879, at which time he entered the employ of the Marinette Iron Works as bookkeeper and cashier, which position he still occupies.

Mr. Andrew was born in Quebec, Canada, February 20, 1850. Four years later Mr. Andrew's father and mother removed to Montreal, where the latter, now a widow, still resides. His father, Mr. Joseph Andrew, was a government contractor and builder. Several public buildings still remain in Montreal as testimonies of his work.

The subject of this sketch was brought up and received his education in Montreal. In 1875 he was married to Miss Christina Blair. After his father's death in 1879, as already stated, he removed to Marinette, where he entered the employ of the Marinette Iron Works Co.

In his political affiliations Mr. Andrew is a stanch Republican, and has co-operated with that party ever since coming to the States. In 1890 he was elected alderman from the Third ward, and in 1893 chairman of the Board of County Supervisors. In 1894 he was elected Mayor, and again in 1895 was returned to the same office, whose duties, his re-election shows, he discharged in a most acceptable manner.

Mr. Andrew is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M., and Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., the Royal Arcanum and Modern Woodmen. Both Mr. Andrew and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

C. W. STOELTING, M. D., who for the past several years has engaged in the practice of his profession in Oconto, Oconto county, is a native of Indianapolis, Ind., born in 1853, and is a member of a pioneer family of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin.

Christian William Stoelting, father of our subject, was born in Germany in 1823, and came to this country about the year 1840, first locating in Indianapolis, Ind., where he married Franciska Louisa Schmidt, who was born in 1835, also in the Fatherland, coming to the United States in 1837. About the year 1854 the family came to Wisconsin, settling in the woods of Sheboygan county, which was

the[illegible] S[illegible] her the father opened up a farm which had been partly cleared. They made a permanent home on this tract, and here both parents still reside, [illegible] changes [illegible] around them. The [illegible] consisting [illegible] Dr. C. W. [illegible] hardware merchant [illegible] Storm Lake, Iowa; [illegible] married [illegible] Martin, and died in 1888, at Storm Lake, Iowa; Edward, [illegible] at Schaller, Iowa; [illegible] at Sheboygan, Wis.; [illegible] married [illegible] Storm Lake, Iowa; [illegible] Mrs. Adolph R[illegible], [illegible] Wis.; [illegible] Margaretha, deceased; [illegible] Mrs. John Kattere[illegible] St. Louis; Mrs. Amelia Ba[illegible] St. [illegible] Mrs. Meta Charlotte [illegible] St. Louis; Mrs. August Th[illegible] [illegible] Sheboygan, Wis.; [illegible] Mrs. John H[illegible] Sheboygan, Wis.; Benjamin [illegible] Missouri; H[illegible] [illegible] county [illegible] brother Dr. C. W.

C. W. S[illegible] [illegible] county, where he [illegible] two [illegible] Sheboygan [illegible] the [illegible] Dr. [illegible] of Sheboygan [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] same year commenced the practice of his profession, [illegible] Centerville, Sheboygan county. Here he continued to practice nearly [illegible] years, spending the next three years in practice at Kiel, Manitowoc county, after which he took a trip to Europe, devoting a year to study in Vienna and Berlin. On his return he located at Appleton, Outagamie county, where he engaged in active professional work until 188[illegible], since which time he has resided at Oconto. Here by his skill he has succeeded in building up a good general practice, his personal worth being no less a factor in his popularity than his professional ability. He is thoroughly devoted to his profession, and has as fine a library as can be found in his section.

In 18[illegible] Dr. Stoelting was married, in Manitowoc, Wis., to Miss Emma Teitgen, a native of that county, and two sons have blessed this union: Roland and Hugo. Mrs. Stoelting's parents, August and Rosalie Teitgen, were born in Germany, and coming to this country settled in Manitowoc county, Wis., in pioneer days, opening up a farm there. The father passed from earth some years ago, at the age of sixty-[illegible] years; the mother still makes her home in Manitowoc county. Dr. Stoelting is a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, of the Marinette and Menominee Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. In fraternal affiliation he is connected with Pine Lodge No. 118, F. & A. M., Oconto Lodge No. 94, K. of P., and with the Royal Arcanum, in which latter he is medical examiner for the local lodge. In political faith he is a Republican.

DUANE R. HOCKRIDGE, a leading representative citizen of Marinette, was born in Madison county, N. Y., March 2, 1845, and is a son of John D. and Hester A. Rogers Hockridge, who were also natives of that county.

By occupation John D. Hockridge was a farmer, and carried on agricultural pursuits in New York State until called to the home beyond, January 5, 1895, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife died in Morrisville, Madison Co., N. Y., February 13, 1878, aged sixty-nine years. They had a family of six children, who reached mature years, as follows: Charles T., who died in Madison, N. Y., September 1, 1880, aged sixty years; James M., who enlisted in Madison county as a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth N. Y. V. I., served for more than a year, and is now living in Onondaga county, N. Y.; George W., who was a member of the same regiment for the same length of time, has large real-estate interests near and in Morrisville, Madison Co., N. Y., where he now resides; Sarah D., wife of Joseph W. Slade, they were married in Marinette, and now reside in Fostoria, Ohio; Wesley N., who for more than a year served in the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth N. Y. V. I., and died in Morrisville, Madison county, N. Y., December 9, 1895, aged fifty-two years. He had long been a faithful member of the G. A. R., and our subject.

Duane R. Hockridge was reared in the county of his nativity, acquired his literary education in the public schools, and at the old Oneida (now Central M. E. Conference) Seminary, located at Cazenovia, N. Y., and from early life was familiar with farm labor, beginning work in the fields as soon as old enough to handle the plow. But not wishing to carry on that business throughout his career, he learned the carpenter's trade. In June, 1881, he arrived in Marinette, where he followed his chosen calling for about three years, and then engaged in contracting and building until 1890. In the spring of 1882 he was appointed agent of the Bangs Estate, then owned by Celestia B. Gilbert, of Washington county, Minn., a cousin of Mrs. Hockridge, and daughter of Reuben H. Bangs, of Onondaga county, N. Y., which included a valuable property in the city of Marinette, portions of which have from time to time, as the growth of the city has required, been laid out into city lots, there having been added thereto five additions and three subdivisions. Since 1890 he has had the entire handling of this large estate in Marinette county. On the death of Mrs. Gilbert, which occurred December 21, 1894, he was appointed administrator and settled the estate to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, and is now acting as agent for the two daughters, Alice G. Jackson and Caroline G. Cutler, of St. Paul, Minn., who are the sole heirs to the estate. His fourteen years of contact with this business indicates in no uncertain manner his fidelity to the trust reposed in him as he has never once been asked to give security, and his superior business and executive ability.

Mr. Hockridge in the spring of 1895, thinking the time had come to put into operation a plan that he long had had in his mind, the introducing of a system of walk in Marinette that would supersede and excel in many ways the old system of plank, spent several weeks in travel for the purpose of obtaining information from experts in that line in the larger cities of Wisconsin and Illinois, and in correspondence with large manufacturers in the East. Several weeks were also spent by him in experimenting and putting the knowledge, thus obtained, into practical use, and he then completed what is known as "concrete composition" or "asphalt walks," and in the fall of 1895 he had in the city of Marinette, over seven thousand feet, nearly one half of which was for Marinette county on the court-house property. It is generally believed that in the near future there will be a large amount of this walk laid in Marinette. In the summer of 1881 Mr. Hockridge erected a good residence at No. 917 South Raymond street, corner of Marinette avenue and Gilbert street, which was destroyed by fire January 26, 1882, but rebuilt the following spring.

and here he has since resided. He also has a fine two-story residence at No. 2015 Hall avenue, which was erected in 1891. Presiding over his home with grace and hospitality is his estimable wife, whom he married in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1881, and who in her maidenhood was Miss Hattie E. Lowell, a native of Oneida county, N. Y. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Gertie R. The parents are faithful and devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Hockridge was serving as steward at the time of the erection of the present house of worship. He has always, when favorable opportunity afforded, exercised his right of franchise in support of the temperance cause, and is deeply interested in its success. Socially he is affiliated with the Temple of Honor. His daughter is a member of and an earnest worker in the Junior Epworth League. Mr. Hockridge has made three trips to his old home in New York since coming west, first time in 1885, second time in the fall of 1889, accompanied by his family, soon after the death of his brother Charles T.; the third time in December, 1895, to attend the funeral of his brother Wesley N. The family occupy an enviable position in social circles.

JOHN BIGELOW FAIRCHILD. This gentleman, who is distinguished as one of the ablest members of the legal profession in Marinette county, as a thorough scholar and close student, as well as a jurist of unblemished integrity, is a native of the State of Indiana, born March 30, 1841, in Newtown, Fountain county.

John Fairchild, his father, was a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and an organizer of the pioneer congregation at Marinette, where he preached from 1863 to 1882. He died there April 20, 1885, aged eight-one years, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Laura P. Bigelow, who died December 15, 1895, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years.

Our subject received his primary education at a private school, and was prepared for college chiefly under the tuition of his father and aunt, Catherine Fairchild, a maiden lady, the former of whom was a fine mathematician and good linguist. In September, 1858, John B. Fairchild entered Wabash College, an educational institution at Crawfordsville, Ind., conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, and there continued his studies until 1863, when he was graduated A. B., a few years later receiving his degree of M. A. at his Alma Mater. After leaving college he entered the employ of R. L. Hall, of Oconto, Wis., the county treasurer and county surveyor of Oconto county, assisting him in his work in both offices, chiefly in surveying and looking after the lands of non-residents, also, during the winter of 1864-65, taught school in Marinette, one term. About this time he commenced the study of law in private, and afterward continued the study in the office of Judge Levi Hubbell, at Milwaukee, assisting occasionally in the office of Francis Bloodgood, who for many years has been a commissioner in the United States Court at Milwaukee. On July 17, 1866, he was admitted to the bar of Milwaukee county, and a short time thereafter he commenced practice at Oconto, Wis., in partnership with R. W. Hubbell, son of Levi Hubbell, under the firm name of Hubbell & Fairchild, which copartnership existed about one year. Mr. Fairchild then commenced for his own account at the same place, and subsequently, early in 1872, formed a partnership with W. V. Allen, now United States Senator from Nebraska, which arrangement continued some eighteen months, at the end of which time he resumed practice alone. On March 9, 1874, he moved to Marinette and entered into a copartnership with his brother Hiram O. Fairchild, which was dissolved about December

10, 1894, since when he has once more continued the business alone. Prior to this last partnership Mr. Fairchild conducted a general practice, but shortly after its formation drew out of the trial of litigated suits, and gave more than usual attention to probate and corporation law, and for years he has been the consulting lawyer for various corporations and leading business firms of his section.

On March 6, 1869, Mr. Fairchild was married, in Oconto, Wis., to Miss Nancy J. Turner, daughter of Anson and Susan H. Turner, and five children were born to them, a brief record of them being as follows: Albert T., born in 1873, graduated at the Wisconsin State University at Madison, summer of 1895; Fanny V., born in 1875, graduated at La Salle Seminary, Auburndale, Mass., about the same time; Jessie A., born in 1879; Martha E., born in 1882, and John M., born in 1888; the children are all at home. The family attend the services of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Fairchild is an active member. Independent in politics, our subject has occasionally held public positions of honor and trust, but has never been an office-seeker. While a resident of Oconto, he was district attorney two terms, or four years—from 1868 till 1872 and gave eminent satisfaction. At the head of his profession as an able and safe counsellor, with the reputation of being second to none in all the make-up of a first-class jurist, Mr. Fairchild enjoys the confidence of a wide and respectable clientele, and the respect and esteem of the community at large.

C. R. JOHNSTON, vice-president of the Stephenson National Bank, and one of the most prominent business men of Marinette, has been a resident of the county since 1868, when he located at Peshtigo, where he was employed as assistant bookkeeper of the Peshtigo Company. At that time Marinette county was a part of Oconto county. He remained with the Peshtigo Company until August, 1871, when he engaged in the mercantile business at that place. He was there during the great fire of 1871, and remained in the city during the night, saving his life by going into the river. After the Peshtigo fire he removed to Marinette, where in May, 1872, he again engaged in merchandising. Since that time he has been actively engaged in business, and success has crowned his efforts. He continued in the store until July, 1891, when he entered the bank with which he has since been connected.

Mr. Johnston is a native of Leeds county, Canada, born in 1840 of Irish ancestry, and is a son of Samuel and Jane (Rath) Johnston. The Johnston family were early settlers of Leeds county, Canada, Henry Johnston, the grandfather of our subject, being a pioneer of that locality. Samuel Johnston, the father, always resided in his native country, and in early manhood was connected with the militia. His death occurred in 1847. His wife, who survived him, subsequently married Edward Webster and removed to New York, later to Vermont, where she died in 1890, at the age of seventy-six years. By the first union were two children: C. R. and S. H., the latter being the junior member of the firm of Johnston Brothers. By the second union there were two children: Edward, who resides in Morrisville, Vt., and Mrs. Elmer Wade, of the same place.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Leeds county, Canada, and was there educated in the public schools. On leaving school he was employed as a clerk until his removal to Wisconsin in 1868. As already stated, since coming to this State, he has been actively engaged in business, and has been quite successful. In 1876 he returned to his native country and there married Mary Rogers, of Gananoque, Leeds county, daughter of Samuel and Agnes (Nelson) Rogers, who

[illegible] the pioneers of [illegible] engaged in [illegible] was at his store that [illegible] first began his business [illegible] Both Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are [illegible] By this union three children [illegible] born, Agnes Louise, Belle and Gertrude. Mrs. Johnston died in January, 18[illegible], and Mr. Johnston remained a [illegible] until October, 18[illegible], when he wedded Mary Boyd, of Brockville, Leeds Co., Canada, [illegible] of John and Jane [illegible] Boyd, the former of whom [illegible] merchants of Brockville [illegible] Mrs. Boyd is still [illegible]

Now [illegible] his extensive business, Mr. Johnston [illegible] an active interest [illegible] political affairs of the State and Nation [illegible] with those of the Republican party. He was the first treasurer of Marinette county, appointed in 1870, and served three years. He has been town [illegible] a member of the [illegible] board, and has filled other local positions. [illegible] A. F. & A. M. [illegible] Business Men's [illegible] of Marinette [illegible] Association [illegible] Marinette [illegible] Hon. [illegible] of the oldest merchants in the city of Marinette, and his word is as good as his bond. In the development of the county no man has been more actively engaged, and more [illegible] largely to its success. Genial and courteous in his manner, [illegible] confidence and the good [illegible] with which he is brought in [illegible]

HORACE EDWIN MANN, M. D., [illegible] of the most enterprising and [illegible] of Marinette, Marinette county, by virtue of his [illegible] successful and popular physician, is deserving of special notice in the pages of this volume.

He is a native of Vermont, born April 23, 1844, son of Elisha Mann, Jr., of Braintree, Orange county, descended from Richard Mann, whose name appears in the Colonial records as one of the thirty-two persons who took the "oath of fidelity" at Scituate, Mass., in 1644, and as one of twenty-six persons who received from Timothy Hatherly, the Cohasset grant of land in 1649. The Doctor belongs to the eighth generation of the decendants of Richard. Representatives of the family are found in all parts of the United States, many of them distinguished, and holding honorable positions of trust and responsibility. Dr. James Mann, a surgeon in the Revolutionary army, Hon. Horace Mann, who succeeded John Quincy Adams in Congress, and later President of Antioch College, Cyrus Mann, eminent as a New England clergyman, and Hon. Abijah Mann, member of Congress during Andrew Jackson's term as President, have been among the most distinguished members of the family. The first mention of the Manns in English history is of Sir Horace Mann, as Embassador to the Court of France, under Queen Elizabeth. The father of the Doctor died when Horace was ten years old, having his mother and only brother, two years younger, in very destitute circumstances. Having two brothers of his father in Wisconsin, she, with her two boys, left her old home in Vermont, and came to the then "Far West," where her [illegible] brothers had already settled and located at Fond du Lac in 1850. Here she struggled and worked to give her boys an education, which she did until our subject was [illegible] years of age. She is now living with her son at Marinette, enjoying a well-earned and beautiful home, and a blessed old age which she so richly earned by her heroic struggles of earlier life.

The subject of this sketch is one of the typical self-made men of the great

N. C. Mann M.D.

Northwest, he having by his own unaided efforts gained a commanding position in life. He received a liberal education up to the age of sixteen, as above stated, at which time he received the appointment of clerk in the Fond du Lac post office, and there remained until 1862. In that year the spirit of patriotism being paramount with the young man to all other sentiments, and, the war of the Rebellion demanding fresh troops, he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., with which regiment he saw a considerable amount of active service. His first campaign was in Mississippi under Gen. Grant, after which the regiment was detached on provost duty, our subject being assigned to the provost-marshal's office at Memphis, Tenn., there remaining till after the capture of Atlanta, when he rejoined his regiment and took part in Sherman's march to the sea. On the arrival of the "Thirty-second" at Beaufort, S. C., in December, 1864, Private Mann was commissioned adjutant, with rank of first lieutenant, of the First Mississippi Mounted Rifles, by special order of the Secretary of War, in which position he served till the close of the war, and was mustered out in July, 1865, having served some three years, during which period he encountered many hardships, and participated in all the engagements around Savannah. During his entire service he enjoyed fair health, being incapacitated for duty only two weeks, and for discipline in the discharge of his duty no soldier of the Union army bore a better record. After receiving an honorable discharge Lieut. Mann returned to Fond du Lac, and during part of the years 1865-66 found employment under an uncle in the lumber woods, then conducted a hotel, "The Angier House," at New London on behalf of the owner, a Mrs. Lutsey. This was in 1866, and same year he bought and operated a meat market, which he continued until some time in the following year, when he was again offered and accepted a position in the Fond du Lac post office. It was [illegible] this time (1868) that he commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. F. Mayham, in Fond du Lac, under which preceptorship he remained four years, at the end of which time he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, graduating in 1874 at Long Island Hospital Medical College, same year commencing to relat practice in Marinette, Wis., where he has since remained. In 1883 the Doctor established the Menominee River Hospital, Drs. Stuart and Mariner becoming his partners in the enterprise, in 1886 the institution was reorganized and a stock company formed. The hospital, which is situated on Main street, has thirty beds, and the average number of patients is about eighteen.

In June, 1866, Dr. Mann was married to Miss Flora A. Tracy, of Fond du Lac, and four children were born to them, viz.: Fred Eugene, now in the employ of the Chicago Street Railway Advertising Co., Chicago; William H., at present a student at the Wisconsin State University, Madison, Wis.; a son that died when four months old, and Ida Flora, who died at the age of nine years. In his political preferences the Doctor is a Republican, casting his first vote in 1864 for Abraham Lincoln in Atlanta, Ga., and at the time of the organization of Marinette county he served as county superintendent of schools three years, was alderman of the city three years, and was president of the common council during his term of office; he has also been a member of the Republican State Central Committee two years. Socially the Doctor has been affiliated with the F. & A. M. since 1880, and is a Knight Templar, was master of his Lodge three years, high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter three years, and grand high priest of the Grand Chapter one year; he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and was first chancellor commander of the Lodge, one year; he is identified with the G. A. R., and member of the Loyal Le-

gion and with various insurance organizations. In religious faith he is affiliated with the Episcopal Church at Marinette, and since taking up his residence in the city he has always taken a decided stand in favor of education, as well as all enterprises tending to the advancement and prosperity of the community at large of a city that, at the time of his coming here, numbered but fifteen hundred souls, and has now a population of sixteen thousand. Dr. Mann has not only seen the rise and progress of Marinette, but has also materially assisted it in its phenomenal growth; and, individually, has built himself up an enviable record not only as a physician, but also as a useful, loyal and highly-esteemed citizen.

CHARLES D. POST. Among the county officials of Oconto county none are more faithful in the performance of duty, or more worthy of the trust reposed in them, than this gentleman, who is serving as clerk of the court and register of probate. He is one of Wisconsin's native sons, his birth having occurred in Rock county in 1850.

His father, Isaiah Post, was a native of New York, and on leaving that State took up his residence in Ohio, whence he came to Wisconsin. Taking up his residence in Rock county, he there married Miss Susan Chettings, a native of England. He gave his attention to the milling business until 1853, when he came to Oconto, and here entered the lumber trade. In the following year he was joined by his family, and he continued his residence in Oconto until 1863, when he located in Appleton, and purchased a farm, upon which he lived until 1871. He then began the development of a farm in Maple Valley township, Oconto county, whereon he continued his residence until his death in 1891. He took quite an active interest in politics, supporting the Democracy, and during the Civil war he joined a Wisconsin regiment, in 1864, for the one-hundred-days' service. His wife passed away on the homstead farm in 1887. In their family were the following children: Charles D.; George W., who resides in Duluth, Minn., and Mrs. Etta A. Mills, of Maple Valley township.

Mr. Post, the subject proper of this review, was reared in Oconto and Appleton, and obtained his education in the public schools of those places. With the family he located in Maple Valley township among its early settlers, and aided in the development of a good farm. He has always been connected more or less with agricultural interests, and is now the owner of a highly-improved tract of land in that township. He also carried on lumbering, and his carefully managed interests have brought to him a comfortable competence, which he justly merits. He has witnessed almost the entire growth of his section of the State, and takes a commendable pride in its advancement and progress, while in the work he has been an important factor.

Mr. Post was married in Maple Valley township, in 1880, to Miss Hattie Johnson, a native of Oconto county, and a daughter of Richard and Ellen Johnson. Her father was born in Ohio, and cast his lot with the pioneer settlers of Oconto county at an early day. During the Civil war he served as a member of the Union army. His death occurred in 1882. His wife was a resident of Oconto Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Post have a family of seven children, namely: Florence, Clarence, Mertie, Everett, Clinton, Nellie and Harry.

In his social relations, Mr. Post is connected with Oconto Lodge, No. 94, K. P., and with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political support is unswervingly given to the Republican party, and for five years he served as a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a warm friend. In 1893 and 1894 he was elected chairman of Maple Valley township, but resigned

to enter upon his duties as clerk of the court of Oconto county, in January, 1895. In August, following, he was appointed register of probate, and has most acceptably filled these positions.

PATRICK CLIFFORD, deputy collector of internal revenue at Marinette, has acceptably filled that position since July, 1893, and is a valued citizen, ever true to a trust, whether public or private. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, December 19, 1854, and is a son of Martin and Margaret (McNutley) Clifford, both natives of the Emerald Isle. When a young man the father located in Ohio and was married in Chillicothe, that State. In 1857 he arrived in Wisconsin, locating in Dodge county, near Watertown, and secured employment with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Co. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home for his death occurred in 1858. His widow still resides in Juneau, Dodge county.

Mr. Clifford of this review was only three years of age when brought by his parents to the Badger State. He was reared in Dodge county, and became familiar with the common English branches of learning in the schools of Clymore. He came to Marinette in 1872 when a young man of eighteen years, and entered the employ of the H. Whitbeck Lumber Company, with which he was connected for nine years. A long continued service well indicates fidelity to duty and faithful work, and this Mr. Clifford rendered his employers. On leaving that company he secured a position with the Milwaukee & Northern railroad as foreman, and abandoned his work in that direction on his election to the office of sheriff of Marinette county. His political support is stanch, living to the Democracy, and by that party he was elected in the fall of 1888 to the General Assembly for a term of two years. He was afterward elected chief of police for one year and is now devoting his time and energies to the labors that devolve upon him as internal revenue collector.

In 1879 in Dodge county, was consummated the marriage of Mr. Clifford and Mary Ann O'Connor, a native of that county, and a daughter of James and Ellen (Duffy) O'Connor, who were natives of Ireland, and pioneers of Dodge county, where they opened up a farm. There the mother still makes her home, but the father has departed this life. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford have four children — Martin, Pat, David and Mary. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and Mr. Clifford belongs to the Catholic Knights, Branch No. 5. He has been prominently connected with the political history of Marinette county, and now presides over a district that includes Door, Brown, Kewaunee, Oconto, Marinette and Florence. He is one of the well-known men of this section of the State, and very popular with all.

D. J. McALLISTER, superintendent of the N. Ludington Wood business, and president of the Brown-George Lumber Co. (organized in 1892), is a gentleman of great prominence in lumber circles in Wisconsin. He came to Marinette in 1868, and commenced work in the woods for the N. Ludington Co. Part of the first two years he drove a team, but, his employers being quick to note and reward merit and ability, he was made a foreman in the woods before the two years had expired, a position he held for several years. He then took charge of similar work for the T. W. Harver Lumber Co., for five years, leaving that concern to accept the general superintendency of the work in the woods for his first employers, the N. Ludington Co. He has from one hundred to three hundred men under his charge.

Mr. McAllister came to Marinette from New Brunswick, Canada. He was

[illegible] Kilmarnock, Scotland, [illegible] McKay, McAlister, who [illegible] the Island of Arran. The father was reared and [illegible] Scotland, [illegible] early day [illegible] to New Brunswick, settling on [illegible] developing a farm. After residence [illegible] province [illegible] years [illegible] parents [illegible] Marinette, Wis., where the father [illegible] February 12, 18[illegible], [illegible] the mother [illegible] They [illegible] Marinette, John in [illegible] subject of this [illegible] Wis., [illegible] merchant and [illegible] Marinette.

[illegible] New Brunswick. At the age of [illegible] Wis., and [illegible] Lexington Co. [illegible] At the time [illegible] inhabitant [illegible] and flourishing [illegible] were [illegible] In [illegible] Marinette [illegible] born in [illegible] James and [illegible] Grandfather [illegible] born [illegible] emigrated to [illegible] In 1851 [illegible] Marinette [illegible] Oregon. To Mr. [illegible] D. J. M. [illegible] children [illegible] Eva, James Archibald and [illegible]

[illegible] expected from [illegible] Mr. McAlister [illegible] rest in all po[illegible] tive worker for [illegible] the Republican party. He [illegible] Marinette Lodge No. 182, [illegible] Marinette Command[illegible] and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In [illegible] superintendency of the N. Lexington Co., Mr. McAlister does an extensive logging business for himself. He is a bright and genial self-made man, who is every one likes, and has been prosperous in his business career, having [illegible] a comfortable competency.

WILLIAM A. ELLIS, superintendent and general manager of the Peshtigo Lumber Co., established in Peshtigo, Marinette county, in 1859, as the "Peshtigo Co.," [illegible] resident of that city for [illegible] forty years.

Mr. Ellis is a native of the State of Maine, where it is said they "raise men" in preference to other crops, he having been born April 23, 182[illegible], in Topsham, Sagadahoc county, a son of William and Miranda Potter Ellis, also natives of the "Pine Tree State." In 1875 the parents came to Peshtigo, some eighteen years after the son, where the father, who was a blacksmith by trade, died in 1884, the mother following him to the grave nine years later. They reared a family of five children, to wit: James T., residing in [illegible], William A., [illegible], Robert, [illegible] Oconto, Wis.; Charles J., a resident of Marinette, and Oakman, who [illegible] Oconto Lumber Co., at Oconto.

Our subject received a liberal education [illegible] Maine, and [illegible] the "Far West" was [illegible] principally in mercantile business [illegible] of Stillwater, Oldtown township, Maine, whither his parents had removed. In 185[illegible] he came to Wisconsin [illegible] from Chicago to Peshtigo, occupying thirteen days, and at once took up his home in Peshtigo, being given charge of the store and books of the Peshtigo Co., in which connection he continued up to 1868, in that year being entrusted with the general management of the entire business. When Mr. Ellis first became connected with the concern Thomas H. Beebe, of Chicago, was president, and

a large sawmill had been built during the winter of 1857-58, operations therein being commenced in 1858. In the winter of 1867 this mill was destroyed by fire, and the same season the company built a steam-mill at Peshtigo Harbor, the largest mill at any land in that section. This was started up in 1868, and is still cutting lumber, a small mill was also erected at Peshtigo, which was burned in the fire of 1871, as was also the store and every other building in Peshtigo village. The company's present store was at once built on the foundation of the old one, and the present mill was erected without any delay in fact the same year. With an enterprise worthy of the company and their manager, and altogether unaided by the Government, they built a harbor and wharves for the loading and unloading of vessels, and were the first to adopt the barge system of transportation, eventually becoming owners of a powerful steam tug and six barges, the average "tow" being one million feet of lumber, and The Peshtigo Co. sold its entire "cut" at their own yard at Chicago. An average of five hundred men are employed by the Peshtigo Lumber Co., a fact in itself testifying to the extent of the industry.

In addition to his responsible duties as general manager of a concern of such magnitude, Mr. Ellis also deals and has considerable interest in pine lands, and taken all in all he is one of the busiest of business leaders in his part of the State. Like most of the substantial men of this section, he came early and has remained to see his former home in the wilderness converted into a hive of industry, to witness also the sweeping away of the then village by the merciless fury of fire, and Phœnix-like to rise triumphant from its ashes. As one of the oldest business men of Peshtigo, no one is more widely known in northeastern Wisconsin, and no one is more highly esteemed and respected.

In 1852 William A. Ellis was united in marriage with Miss Helen Reynolds, also a native of Maine, daughter of Stephen Reynolds, who [illegible] in that State, where he died. [illegible] widow, Amelia P. Dave Reynolds, is yet living. To the union were [illegible] children, both sons: Edward, who died in Peshtigo, in 1874, and William A., Jr., cashier of the Peshtigo Lumber Co.

Politically a Republican, our subject takes an active interest in the affairs of the party. In addition to his business engagements, he has been called to many positions of trust, among which may be mentioned that of Supervisor of Peshtigo township, which he held consecutively and chairman of the township committee. In the organization of Marinette county, from 1873 to 1875 he served as Supervisor of Peshtigo, while all the municipal business came to him with exceptional care and judicious ability. In 1880 he was nominated and elected to represent Marinette county in the Senate during the years 1881-82. As a business man his record is without stain, and whether in prosperity or adversity Mr. Ellis has ever been upright, conscientious and honorable, and that he has held his share of public and private confidence and esteem the record of his life seems makes manifest.

STAFFORD P. JONES, M. D., one of the leading and eminently successful physicians of Marinette county, has been a respected and exemplary resident of the city of Marinette, Marinette county, for the past twenty-seven years, and has built up a reputation second to none in his profession.

A native of the State of New York, he was born May 10, 1814, at Oneonta, Otsego county, a son of Samuel Jones, a blacksmith by trade, who, in 1845, came with his wife and two children, Stafford P. and Mary, from Oneonta to Wisconsin, locating in Rochedale, Fond du Lac county. Here he followed his trade twelve years, and then removed to Chilton

Calumet county, where he continued blacksmithing until February, 1862, the time of his enlistment in Company G, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., in which he served nearly three years, during that time participating in the battles of Pittsburg Landing and Corinth. In October, 1864, on account of sickness contracted while in the discharge of his duties, he returned to his home, and died the following month, while in the army he was detailed as hospital steward. His widow, whose maiden name was Laura Potter, and who was a native of Oneonta, N. Y., died at Chilton, Calumet Co., Wis., in March, 1880.

The subject proper of this memoir received his literary education at the schools of Taycheedah and Chilton, Wis., in which latter city he commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. David LaCount, with whom he continued until October, 1866, in that year entering Chicago Medical College, Chicago, where he remained as a student until March 7, 1868, and graduated March 7, 1868. At once coming to Marinette, Wis., he commenced the practice of his chosen profession in that thriving city, and has since met with well-merited success. At one time he was attached, as medical attendant, to two hospitals—the "Wisconsin" and "Michigan"—and what is now the "St. Joseph," formerly the "Provident Hospital," and since retiring from those incumbencies he has devoted himself exclusively to his wide and successful labors in the medical field as a general practitioner.

On March 15, 1868, Dr. Stafford P. Jones and Miss Mary Brabant were united in marriage at Chilton, Wis., and two children, both daughters, have come to brighten their home: Mae B. and Maude D., both at home. Politically our subject is a Republican, socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., Blue Lodge No. 182, Chapter No. 57, and Commandery No. 20, he has officiated as scribe in the Chapter and as generalissimo in the Commandery, and now is Eminent Commander. The Doctor and his amiable family enjoy in an eminent degree the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

L. G. WALKER, M. D., a well and favorably known physician and surgeon, of Marinette county, has been engaged in active practice there since 1883, having his residence in the village of Pound of which he was one of the first permanent residents. The Doctor was born July 19, 1843, in Pensacola, Florida, son of the once noted Jonathan Walker, author of the book known as "The Branded Hand," and a native of Massachusetts; the mother, Jane (Gage) Walker, was also a native of that State. Jonathan Walker was by trade a ship builder, and a sea captain for many years, cruising principally along the Atlantic coast, though he also sailed to European ports. He was an ardent Abolitionist, a disciple of the principles promulgated and upheld by the famous William Lloyd Garrison. For a few years the family resided in Vermont, in 1852 migrated thence to the new State of Wisconsin, locating in Fond du Lac. Captain Walker followed his trade for some time, later for a few years living on a farm in Sheboygan county, Wis., but he finally removed to Lake Harbor, Mich., where he opened up a small fruit farm and resided up to his death which occurred April 1, 1887, his wife died in the year 1881. They raised a family of children, of whom we give a brief record: John, the eldest, who followed his father's vocation, that of a sea captain, resides in Plymouth, Mass.; Altorneca (Mrs. Chase) has her home in Plymouth, Mass., Nancy (Mrs. Elisha Chase) lives in Fairhaven, Mass., Sophia (Mrs. Zedock Chase) resides at Cape Cod, Mass., Mrs. Mary Lucas is a resident of Iowa, Maria C. (Mrs. Underhill) lives in the town of Lyndon, Sheboygan Co., Wis., George resides in Milwaukee, Wis.; William lives in North Crandon, Forest

Co., Wis.; is also engaged in the practice of medicine and is a very noted and skillful surgeon.

Dr. L. G. Walker, the subject proper of this biography, was reared in Vermont up to his ninth year, and received his early education in the common schools therein and also in Fond du Lac and Sheboygan counties, Wis. During his youth and early manhood he was engaged in farming and lumbering, continuing to follow those pursuits until he commenced the study of medicine, with the exception of the time he was in the service of his country during the Civil war. He enlisted December 19, 1862, at Grand Haven, Mich., for three years, and was mustered into the service at Kalamazoo, Mich., as second sergeant of Company B, First Michigan Sharpshooters, which was attached to the Ninth Army Corps, and assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He was engaged in the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania and Petersburg, and all the battles before Richmond, Va.; at Spottsylvania he was wounded by a shell while charging the Rebel works. He participated in the grand review at Washington, D. C., and was honorably discharged as second lieutenant at Jackson, Mich., in 1865, returning to Grand Haven, Mich., remaining there for a short time, thence to Black Creek, Outagamie Co., Wis. In 1873 he took up the study of medicine under a preceptor by the name of Adolph Rheinhart, being with him up to 1875; then was under another preceptor by the name of Dr. William Daniels, for another year. He then graduated from the Medical School at Ann Arbor (Mich.) University, and in the year 1880 took a post-graduate course at the Bennett Medical College, Chicago. In 1881 the Doctor located at Pound, Wis., his present home. The railroad had not yet been extended to that point, and his dwelling was one of the first erected there, the site being first cleared of timber, which at that time covered it.

In 1860 Dr. Walker was married, in Sheboygan county, Wis., to Miss Sarah H. Pierce, who was born in the State of Massachusetts, daughter of John T. Pierce, a native of the same State. In an early day he came to Wisconsin and opened up a farm in Sheboygan county, whereon he resided for a number of years. He is now a member of the Soldiers' Home at Waupaca, Wis., in a very feeble state of health; his wife died some eight years ago; during the Civil war he was a member of the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry. To Dr. and Mrs. Walker were born seven children, viz.: Franklin, the eldest, died at the age of two years; George, living; Frances (now Mrs. Ketchum) resides, at present, at Pound, Wis.; Warren died at the age of five years; Emma, living; Harry, also died at the age of five years; and Freda, the youngest, is living.

Politically, Dr. Walker is a stanch Republican, and has served as a member of the Board of Education for a number of years; has also held many positions of honor and trust. Socially, he is a member of A. H. Sizer Post No. 207, G. A. R., of Marinette, Wis. Although his residence in Wisconsin has not yet been a long one, comparatively speaking, yet the Doctor has made many friends and gained the good will and respect of all with whom he has come in contact, being thoroughly respected and honored wherever known.

MILTON D. BRYCE, city attorney of Marinette, is one of the younger members of the bar of Marinette county, but has already manifested an ability that has won him recognition among leading attorneys, and indicates a bright future. He was born in St. Clair county, Mich., September 30, 1863, and is a son of C. D. and Addie M. (Draper) Bryce, the former a native of Canada, the latter of Macomb county, Mich. The father was reared in the Wolverine State, has for many years

[illegible] in St. Clair county, and [illegible] postmaster at Lynn. Both he and his wife are still living, and are held in high esteem in the community in which they have so long made their home.

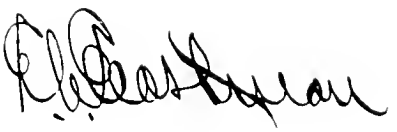
Under the parental roof our subject was reared to manhood, and in the intervals of farm work attended the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of eighteen he entered the Romeo High School, and was graduated in the class of 1886, after which he took up the profession of teaching, which he successfully followed in St. Clair and Macomb counties for two and a half years. Desirous of gaining a more advanced education, he next entered the Northwestern University of Evanston, where he pursued a one-year literary course. Choosing the law as a profession which he wished to make his life work, he began his preparatory studies in Romeo, Mich., and later entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he was graduated in the class of 1893. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court the same year, and in July established himself in an office in Marinette.

Mr. Bryce now practices in all the courts of Wisconsin and Michigan. He located here with a reputation to make, but his natural abilities and acquirements have well fitted him for his chosen work, and he is rapidly forcing his way to success, having already gained a practice which many an older lawyer might well envy. In February, 1895, he was appointed city attorney of Marinette, to fill out the unexpired term of A. F. Mountain, deceased, and re-elected the following April. In politics he is a Republican, in religious [illegible] a Methodist.

EVERETT CLARK EASTMAN, who stands in the front rank of the legal profession in northern Wisconsin, was born at Lisbon, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., February 19, 1850. M[illegible] E. Eastman, father of our subject, was also a native of St. Lawrence county, and for twenty-one years was a Congregational minister at Lisbon; he might be called "the old man eloquent" of his day, for he was an orator of superior ability, an evangelist of great force of character, and was known far and wide. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty years, retaining the vitality of many men of fifty. He resides in Royalton, Wis., where for twenty-two years he was pastor of a Congregational Church, but has lived retired since 1892. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Evaline Thorpe, died in Royalton, in August, 1886.

Our subject is the youngest in their family of nine children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being: Mary, wife of J. H. Leonard, a merchant of Royalton; Miriam, wife of George H. Clark, a jeweler of Daytona, Fla.; Samuel E., who married Bertha A. Ford, and is now acting as assistant pastor of Dr. H. K. Beecher's Church at Elmira, N. Y.; Lucy, wife of Dr. John Russell, of Atlanta, Ga.; Luna B., wife of William Edmundson, a fruit grower of Daytona, Fla.; Lewis D., who wedded Mary Scoville, and resides at Menominee, Mich., and Marcia H., wife of M. C. Phillips, an attorney of Oshkosh, Wis. The Eastman family was founded in New England at an early day, and was probably of English lineage, while the Thorpes were of German extraction, and belonged to an old New York family.

E. C. Eastman was educated in the schools of Royalton, and in Ripon College, where he pursued a two-years' course. He then continued his studies privately for three years, spending the last two years in law study with the firm of Howe & Tourtellotte, of La Crosse, Wis. He was admitted to the bar March 12, 1879, by Judge A. W. Newman, of La Crosse, now one of the justices of the supreme court of Wisconsin. Mr. Eastman soon after began the practice of his profession in New London, Wis., where he remained



until November, 1870, removing then to Kaukauna, where he continued until March, 1883, the date of his arrival in Marinette. Here he has built up an extensive and successful practice, gaining a place with the foremost at the bar in northern Wisconsin. As an advocate he is earnest and painstaking, and his arguments are often eloquent, always telling, and seldom failing to convince. In January, 1887, and again in 1888, he was elected on the Republican ticket as city attorney, and on November 6, 1894, he was elected district attorney of Marinette county, in which position he is now capably serving. His law office, comprising three rooms, is elegantly fitted up with electrical appliances and steam heat, and is the front suite on the second floor of the new Stephenson block. For nine years Mr. Eastman was associated in business with Arthur E. Mountain, the partnership of Eastman & Mountain having been formed January 1, 1886, and continuing with mutual pleasure and profit until January 19, 1895, when Mr. Mountain died of typhoid fever. He was a native of Quebec, Canada, and a brilliant, able lawyer, serving as city attorney at the time of his death; he was also very prominent in social circles. At his death he left a widow and four-year-old son.

Mr. Eastman was married September 1, 1881, in Pierrepont, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., to Anna L. Leonard, and they have three children: Morgan Leonard, born in 1884; Luna Katherine, born in 1889; and Stanley Everett, born in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are held in the highest esteem and regard in the community of which they are worthy members.

GEORGE H. WESTMON has for almost a third of a century been identified with the history of Marinette, and his name is inseparably connected with the commercial interests of this section of the State. He is a self-made man, who owes his prosperity in life to tireless energy, resolute purpose and honorable dealing. Steadily has he worked his way upward, step by step, until to-day he stands among the most eminently successful and most honored business men of northern Wisconsin. He has lived in this State since the age of seven years.

Born in Norway in 1847, he is a son of Nels Anderson and Anna Marie Westmon, who were also natives of the "land of the midnight sun." Reared and married in that country, they continued their residence there until 1854, when they crossed the Atlantic and located in Door county, Wis., where the father pre-empted a tract of land and developed a good farm. Seven families located in Liberty Grove township. Mr. Westmon, with the exception of two years spent on Chambers Island, continued on his first farm until his removal to Green Bay. In 1861 he became a resident of Fort Howard, and two years later removed his family to Freeborn county, Minn., where he had previously purchased land. In 1866, however, he sold that property and returned to Green Bay, making the journey across the country by team. His death occurred the same year; his wife died in Fort Howard, near Green Bay, in May, 1889. This worthy couple had a family of four children: The eldest, Andrew, was a sailor; in 1861, at Buffalo, N. Y., under the name of Andrew Anderson, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundredth N. Y. V. I.; his regiment was assigned to the Eastern army, and in an engagement he was captured and sent to Libby prison, where he died in 1863. Inger Marie is now the wife of John O. Linquist, of Menekaunee, Wis. George H. is the next in order of birth. Caroline is now Mrs. M. Clements, and resides in Fort Howard, Wisconsin.

From the age of seven years George H. Westmon was reared in Door county.

His educational privileges were somewhat meagre, and he had to go to school a distance of two and a half miles through the woods. Later, however, he attended the Cedar Valley Seminary, at Osage, Iowa, and, after entering upon his business career, feeling the need of further education, he pursued a course in the Green Bay Commercial College. In 1863 he went with the family to Minnesota and secured a clerkship in the store of Frank Hall, in Albert Lea, that State. In 1866 he returned to Fort Howard, thence coming to Marinette, and has since been identified with the business interests of that city. He is one of the pioneer merchants thereof, and through his promotion of commercial activity has been an important factor in its upbuilding. He had visited Marinette in 1861, drilling in the Home Guards. When he became numbered among its citizens, he secured work in the shingle mill, and later entered the employ of John O. Lindquist, owner of a trading vessel on the bay, which carried a line of general merchandise, including almost every commodity sold, except liquor. For this reason it was known as the "Temperance Trader." Living an industrious and frugal life, Mr. Westmon at length acquired the capital which enabled him to buy out his employer, and he continued in the trading business on Green bay for three years. In 1871 he opened a mercantile establishment on Dunlap square, Marinette, which he conducted until 1874 when he sold out. In the fall of 1877 he went to Chicago, where he entered the wholesale grocery house of McKendley, Gilchrist & Co., in which he was employed, until 1884, as traveling salesman, when, the firm retiring from business, he went with Gray, Kingman & Collins, of Chicago, as traveling salesman with which firm he was connected until embarking in his present line of business. In connection with Mr. Lindquist, under the firm name of Lindquist & Westmon, he established a merchant-tailoring and general-clothing store, and on the admission of Mr. Campbell to a partnership, the firm style was changed to Lindquist, Westmon & Campbell, which is still continued. They are the leading merchants in their line in the city, carrying a large and complete stock of gents' furnishing goods and ready-made clothing, also doing a large merchant-tailoring business. Any one conversant with this line of trade would at once declare their store to be a credit to the city, and the members of the firm to be representative business men.

Mr. Westmon has had several other business enterprises; from 1885 to 1889 he was the copartner with J. H. Hanrahan & Co., of Stephenson, Mich.; with C. E. Bradner & Co., of Powers, Mich.; and with K. Lundberg & Co., of Menekaunee, Wis., which firms did a large and lucrative business, and made a little money for our subject. About the year 1889 he drew out of these and bought out a general store in Daggett, Mich., which was run in his own name, G. H. Westmon, of Daggett, Mich., until 1892, when it was merged into the G. H. Westmon Lumber Co., of Daggett, Mich., our subject holding a large share of the capital stock and management. This concern, which comprises a sawmill plant, has conducted a general cedar and lumber business, and furnished employment to a large community about Daggett, Mich., in various forms for years. He is also conducting a general store at Daggett, with John Dunham, under the firm name of Westmon & Dunham. This and the G. H. Westmon Lumber Co. are about the only business enterprises at present, he having withdrawn from L. W. Westmon & Co., Marinette, this fall, by dissolution.

In 1880, at Powers, Mich., George H. Westmon was married to Mary Elizabeth Bradner, a native of Washington Island, Door Co., Wis., and a daughter of Linos and Sarah Johnson Bradner, who were pioneer settlers of that Island. The father now makes his home with his

son, C. E. Bradner, of Powers, Mich., but the mother passed away in that place. Mr. and Mrs. Westmon attend the Presbyterian Church. He takes an active interest in political affairs, and supports the Republican party. Socially, he is connected with Marinette Lodge, No. 182, F. & A. M. He is pre-eminently public-spirited, deeply interested in all that pertains to the general welfare and to the development and upbuilding of the community. He is a thorough, practical business man; one who in his extensive operations has followed an honorable policy, that commands the respect and confidence of all. Through the pursuit of a persistent purpose, through indefatigable energy, guided by sound judgment, he has won a handsome competence. In manner he is pleasant, social and genial, and his love of sports is manifest in his ownership of a fine sailing yacht. He has the reputation of being one of the best sailors on the bay, and he takes his greatest enjoyment on the water. He and his amiable wife enjoy the respect and esteem of all, and their own beautiful home is the abode of hospitality.

ANGUS McALLISTER is the popular and efficient county treasurer of Oconto county, and is one of the leading and influential citizens of the community. His genuine worth and ability have gained him a prominent place in the esteem of his fellow townsmen, and his well-directed efforts in business life have brought to him a handsome competence.

A native of New Brunswick, Canada, Mr. McAllister was born in Restigouche county, April 4, 1846, and is a son of Ronald and Mary (Cook) McAllister, who were born of Scottish parents on the Island of Arran, just off the Scottish coast. Their marriage was celebrated in New Brunswick, where they carried on farming and weaving. In March, 1894, he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, and in December, following, he also passed away. Five of their family still survive, namely, John, who resides in New Brunswick; James, living on the old homestead there; Archibald, a resident of Oconto township, Oconto county; Angus, in Oconto City; and William, who makes his home in Stiles township, Oconto county. A sister, Mrs. Mary McAllwee, died in Superior, Wis., in 1895.

In the place of his nativity, Mr. McAllister, the subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days, and in the public schools acquired his education. He was nineteen years of age when he sought a home in Wisconsin, locating in Oconto county in 1865. The city of Oconto was then a small hamlet, the lumber business being about the only industry carried on there. He sought and obtained a position with A. Eldred Lumber Company, they operating a sawmill in Stiles, where he remained for eighteen months. He then engaged in lumber scaling, and followed that vocation until 1884; also engaged in buying and selling logs, ties and posts for the Oconto Co., and for A. Eldred Lumber Co. He is now doing a successful business as a real-estate dealer, handling farming and lumber lands, and is the real-estate agent for the Chicago & North-Western Railroad Company, and for the Northern Land Company. He was engaged in the fire insurance business, and this enterprise has proved to him quite remunerative. He possesses sound judgment and excellent executive ability, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He bought and improved a fine farm in Stiles township, and followed farming a number of years.

Mr. McAllister was married in Oconto township, in 1868, to Miss Rachel F. Durgan, a native of Maine, and a daughter of Daniel and Mary Ann (Ross) Durgan. Her parents were born in Scotland, and in an early day in the history of this State emigrated from Maine to Wisconsin, spending their last days in Oconto

county. Eight children bless the union of our subject and his wife, namely: Charlie, Alfreda, William, Mary Ann, Hattie, Inez, Edward Ronald and Roy.

In his political views, Mr. McAllister is a stalwart Republican, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He has held the offices of township clerk, assessor, justice of the peace and supervisor in Stiles township, and as a member of the school board has done effective service in the interest of education. In November, 1884, he was the Republican nominee for the office of county treasurer and elected, and by re-election was continued in that position for six years, when he was nominated for the State Legislature. He lost that election, however, and in November, 1894, was again elected county treasurer, entering upon the duties of the office in January, 1895. No more capable official has ever served in that position. True to every trust reposed in him, his honesty is above question, and he has the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. Socially, he is a member of Oconto Lodge, No. 100, I. O. O. F., and of the Knights of Pythias, No. 94, Oconto Lodge. He attends the Presbyterian Church, and has given of his time and means to all worthy enterprises or movements that he believes will benefit his fellow-men and promote the best interests of his adopted county, with which he has long been honorably and closely identified. He came to Oconto a poor boy, and is a self-made man in the highest sense of the word.

GARDNER R. BROOKS is one of the most highly-respected citizens of Marinette. He is numbered among the honored pioneers who formed the advance guard in the march of westward civilization, and also took part in another march in which the boys in blue planted the stars and stripes in the capital of the Southern Confederacy, and made the Union "one and inseparable."

Mr. Brooks was born near Hanover, N. H., in 1825, and is a son of Jeremiah and Ori Miner Brooks, the former born in Marshfield, Mass., the latter in Dempster, N. H. The father was a carpenter and farmer, and, having married, located in the Granite State. During the war of 1812 he served with the "Minute Men." His death occurred in 1872, and his faithful wife, with whom he had so long traveled life's journey, passed away the following year. They reared a family of eight children—six sons and two daughters—of whom five are living. Wilder, an early pioneer, of Door county, Wis., who worked on the harbor of Milwaukee in 1843, and now resides in Jacksonport, Door county. Byron, who enlisted for three years' service, in Company K, Twenty-fourth Wis. V. I., and was killed at the battle of Stone River, December 31, 1862. Gardner R. is the next younger. Mrs. Emma Eliza Cobb died in New Hampshire in 1871. Mrs. Oris Butler is living in Denver, Col. Luman, who enlisted in the Ninth N. H. V. I. during the Civil war, and was afterward promoted to the rank of captain and then to colonel, now resides in Lebanon, N. H. Orin is living in Brockton, Mass. Buren died at the age of twenty-two.

Mr. Brooks, the subject of this sketch, was reared in his native State and educated at the schools of Hanover. At the age of seventeen he left home for the Territory of Wisconsin, working in 1843 and 1844 on the Milwaukee harbor. In the following year he came to Peshtigo, Marinette county, then a part of Brown county, and for many years was in the employ of the Peshtigo Lumber Company. He located in what is now Grover township, purchasing eighty acres of timber land, which was wholly uncleared, but with characteristic energy he began its improvement, and placed it under a high state of cultivation, continuing to

make it his home until 1891, when he removed to Marinette. In 1871, however, he saw the work of years swept away in a few minutes, for in the great Peshtigo fire which occurred in October, his home, his barns, his outbuildings, his fences and in fact everything that he had was destroyed. With a commendable courage he put forth every effort to retrieve his lost possessions, and again make his farm a habitable place.

Mr. Brooks was married in Peshtigo, in 1850, to Miss Jane Mattis, a native of New York, and they became the parents of six children who are yet living: Henry, a resident of Quinnesec, Mich.; Mary, wife of L. A. Morrison, of Menominee, Mich.; Luella, wife of Charles Layden, of Iron Mountain; Charles, a resident of Oshkosh, Wis.; Maggie, wife of J. C. Eslick, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; and Arthur, who is living in Quinnesec. William died at the age of twenty-eight, and Albert at the age of ten, and in 1885 Mr. Brooks was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who had been to him a faithful companion and helpmeet on life's journey for thirty-five years.

During the Civil war Mr. Brooks manifested his loyalty to the Union by enlisting at Peshtigo, October 2, 1861, in Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., and was mustered in at Madison, Wis., for three years' service. The regiment was assigned to the army of the Tennessee, Seventeenth Army Corps, and he participated in the siege of Vicksburg, went with Sherman on the celebrated March to the Sea, and was in the Carolina campaign, thus participating in some of the most important engagements of the war. In January, 1864, he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, at Natchez, Miss., and continued at the front until the preservation of the Union was an assured fact. He then participated in the most brilliant military pageant ever seen on the Western hemisphere—the grand review in Washington, D. C.—and was honorably discharged in Louisville, Ky., July 16, 1865, having served for three years and nine months. Bravely and unfalteringly he followed the old flag, and his war record is one of which he may well be proud. In January, 1895, he was elected adjutant of Samuel H. Sizer Post, No. 207, G. A. R., and was a delegate to the convention at Green Bay. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, takes a deep interest in political affairs, and has served as town superintendent of schools, town clerk and town supervisor. The duties of civil life have always been as faithfully performed as were those he discharged on Southern battle fields, and during his fifty-years' residence in Marinette county he has ever been a supporter of all interests calculated to promote the general welfare.

LUTHER B. NOYES was a prominent journalist and lawyer of Marinette. He was born in Cincinnatus, Cortland Co., N. Y., December 17, 1830, and was a son of Dr. Isaac Noyes, who in 1842 removed to Michigan, and subsequently located in Milton, Wis., where he died in 1880, at the age of eighty years. The genealogy of this branch of the Noyes family dates back in the history of this country to the year 1620, when the progenitor of the family landed on American shores as a passenger from the "Mayflower." The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Minerva Osgood, and died during the infancy of her son.

Luther B. Noyes when a child of twelve years accompanied his father to Wisconsin, and has long been identified with the interests of this State. He was numbered among the loyal defenders of the Union during the Civil war, having enlisted in November, 1861, at Sparta, Wis., in Company C, Eighteenth Wis. V. I., for three years' service. The regiment was organized at Milwaukee, and started for St. Louis, March 30, 1862.

Its members participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and soon after Mr. Noyes contracted an illness which caused his honorable discharge the following September. He then returned to Monroe county, Wis., and was elected clerk of the circuit court, serving until January, 1864, when he assisted in raising and enlisting Company D, Thirty-sixth Wis. V. I., of which he was commissioned first lieutenant. With his command he took part in the campaigns of the army of the Potomac, including the battles of Fredericksburg, North Anna and Cold Harbor. His regiment was the only one to advance beyond the enemy's breastwork in the memorable charge at Petersburg. While in the rifle pits of that place, Mr. Noyes was severely wounded in the leg, and sent to the field hospital at City Point. He was then granted a thirty-days' furlough, after which he reported at the hospital at Annapolis, Md., but erysipelas set in, and he was honorably discharged, having faithfully defended the old flag until his wounds compelled him to retire.

On his return to Monroe county, Mr. Noyes was appointed county judge, and filled out an unexpired term. He afterward became traveling representative for the Chicago *Republican*, now the *Inter Ocean*, the Chicago *Journal*, the Milwaukee *Sentinel* and the *Evening Wisconsin*. He later engaged in journalistic labors on his own account, publishing the *Sheboygan Herald* for about three years. In June, 1871, he came to Marinette and established *The Eagle*, a weekly newspaper, which he published most of the time until his decease. He, however, sold out in 1873, but repurchased the paper in 1880, and continued as its editor until 1894. Previous to this time it became the property of a stock company, which is now styled the Eagle Printing Company. He retained an interest in it until 1894, when he sold out entirely and afterward lived retired, enjoying the rest which should always follow an active and useful business career. He died April 18, 1895.

Mr. Noyes was married April 25, 1855, in Appleton, Wis., to Miss Isabella Woodward, a native of Syracuse, N. Y., whose father was one of the earliest settlers of Appleton, and a prominent merchant there.

FRANK E. NOYES is the manager, editor and principal owner of the Daily and Weekly *Eagle*, Marinette, and is a wide-awake, progressive citizen, whom any community might be proud to claim among its members. He is numbered among the native sons of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Appleton, April 21, 1856. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools, also attended Lawrence University, of Appleton, and later became a student in the State University at Madison, being graduated at that institution in the spring of 1878. In 1868 he began learning the printer's trade, which he followed at irregular intervals until his graduation, also acting as one of the editors of the paper published by the Lawrence University.

When his education was completed Mr. Noyes engaged in teaching school for a year and a half, and in the meantime took up the study of law. In 1880 he became identified with the paper which he now publishes as a member of the firm of L. B. & F. E. Noyes. In 1886 the business of the company was purchased by a stock company, and our subject owns a controlling interest of the stock. He has been business manager of the paper since 1883 and since 1891 has been the principal owner, the manager and the editor of what is now one of the best and most successful papers published in this section of the State. The *Eagle* building is fitted with steam heat and electric power, has two large cylinder presses and two job presses, and turns out, besides the newspaper work, all kinds of job work and

blank and other book work. General binding is also done. The *Weekly Eagle* is a seven-column quarto, with a circulation of about fifteen hundred, while the *Daily Eagle*, which was established in 1892 by Mr. Noyes, is a seven-column folio with a circulation of 1,200 copies. It is published in the interest of the Republican party, and is a bright newsy sheet, up to date in every particular, its influence being far reaching.

In September, 1890, Mr. Noyes was married at Ceres, Cal., to Miss Belle Carter, a native of the Golden State, and they have two sons—Eugene Carter and Lenwood Irving. Mr. Noyes holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Olive Branch Lodge, No. 250, F. & A. M.; Marinette Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; Commandery, No. 26, K. T.; and the Wisconsin Consistory, having attained the thirty-second-degree. He is identified with the Episcopal Church, and is a broad minded, honorable gentleman, one who keeps abreast with the times in every particular, and has the esteem of many friends.

HIRAM ORLANDO FAIRCHILD. Standing among the leaders of the bar in his section, where he is said to be one of the best jury and court lawyers, recognized as an orator, and in theory and practice the soul of honor, this gentleman commands and holds a foremost position in his profession in northern Wisconsin.

Mr. Fairchild is yet a comparatively young man, having first seen the light August 14, 1845, in Newtown, Fountain Co., Ind., a son of John Fairchild, who was a minister of the Presbyterian Church, and an organizer of the pioneer congregation at Marinette, Wis., where he preached from 1863 to 1872. He died there April 9, 1885, aged eighty-one years, and his widow, whose maiden name was Laura P. Bigelow, resided in that city, with her son Albert, until her death, December 15, 1895, in her eighty-fifth year. Our subject received his education at the public schools of his native place, and also at the high school of Wabash, Ind., after which he attended Wabash College, Crawfordsville, same State, where he graduated in June, 1866. His school days being now completed, he left the parental roof, and proceeding to Ft. Kearney, Neb., was given employment in the sutler store, in that city, belonging to Judge Levi Hubbell, of Milwaukee, where he remained one year, at the end of that time coming to and settling in Wisconsin. We now find him engaged in the abstract office of Richard Hall, Oconto, also in surveying; but in the fall of 1868 he commenced the study of law in the office of his brother, John B. Fairchild, at Oconto, with whom he remained until admitted to the bar in 1870 by the circuit court of his district. In May, 1870, he "hung out his shingle" at Marinette, and being the first attorney at law to locate in the place he had all the business, though, in his own words, he "found it hard scratching along." At this time Marinette was simply a town organization, and Mr. Fairchild soon took a prominent part in the affairs of the place. In December, 1876, he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the State; in July, 1884, to the United States Circuit and District Courts, and in 1890 to the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1870, on the organization of the county, he was sent to Madison to attend to the necessary legislating, and he was immediately thereafter appointed, by the Republican administration, district attorney, to which position he was re-elected consecutively until January, 1891; but was again elected in the fall of 1892, continuing in the office until January, 1895. In 1883 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, to the State Assembly from the District comprising the counties of Marinette and Florence, and was re-elected in 1884. During the first session he served as member on the Judiciary Committee and Cities Commit-

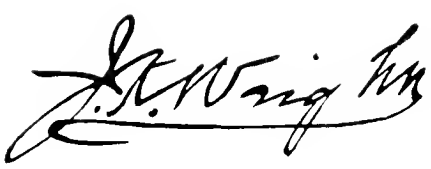
tee, and during the session of 1885 the year in which John C. Spooner was elected to the U. S. Senate, in which election Mr. Fairchild took an influential and prominent part he officiated as Speaker of the House; same year he was one of five appointed to plan the present License Law of Wisconsin, and he was appointed by the committee to draft same, which law, with the exception of one paragraph, was accepted *in toto*. In politics he has always taken an active part, being a recognized worker for his party, of which he is one of the wheel-horses. He has also been a potent factor in the growth and prosperity of his city, township and county, most of the public improvements receiving substantial impetus at his hands. In the course of his professional career he has acted as attorney for large corporations, such as the Boom Company, at Marinette, and he is still attorney for that syndicate. From February, 1874, to December, 1894, Mr. Fairchild was associated in law practice with his brother, the style of the firm being Fairchild & Fairchild, but in April, 1895, he associated himself with George G. Greene and Charles Vroman, prominent attorneys at Green Bay, Wis., under the firm name of Greene, Vroman & Fairchild, at which latter city he is continuing in the practice. He has had and still has an extensive practice in both civil and criminal cases, including some eighteen murder trials. As a pleader of great force, a jurist of sound judgment, and a safe counsellor, he stands second to none at the bar, while in his own district he is the acknowledged head.

In 1871 Hiram O. Fairchild was united in marriage with Miss Emma Hough, of Crawfordsville, Ind., daughter of George Hough, a real-estate dealer of the same place, and four children have been born to them, viz.: Caroline H., Arthur W., Bertha W. and Herbert B. Mrs. Fairchild is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Fairchild, socially, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, a charter member of Marinette Lodge No. 72, of which he has served as vice-chancellor, prelate, etc. When at college he was a member of the Beta Theta Pi Society.

J. K. WRIGHT, senior member of the widely-known enterprising firm of Wright Brothers, the name in commercial circles being "familiar as household words," is well deserving of prominent mention in this volume.

The extensive business of Wright Brothers was established in Marinette in the spring of 1866 by Ely Wright, his brother J. K. buying an interest in the fall of the same year. The firm erected a store building on what is now Main street, it being the first of the kind, outside company stores, to do business in Marinette, and they are still occupying this store for commercial purposes a general mercantile trade. The city was not at that time platted, and consisted of but a few straggling buildings, many of them being but mere shanties. After doing business in that locality some fifteen years, the building was removed to Hall avenue, and an addition made to it, where the business has since been continued. The firm do a general mercantile business, including lumber, etc., and have five stores in Wisconsin and Michigan, including a branch business at Green Bay, where they have a cedar and shingle yard, mill, etc., and a sawmill at Granite Bluff, Mich. They do a wholesale and retail business, principally in cedar and lumber, having a large trade with the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company; they give employment to about five hundred men during the winter season. Ely Wright remained in the firm until 1872, when he sold out his interest to J. K. and A. F. Wright, who have since carried on the business under the old firm name of Wright Brothers.

The subject proper of this review, J. K. Wright, was born November 4, 1840,



at Athens, Bradford Co., Penn., and is a son of Jason K. and Maria E. (Ely) Wright, the former a native of Massachusetts, the latter of Camden, N. Y. The Wrights were early settlers of Bradford county, Penn., where Foster Wright, the grandfather of our subject, opened up a farm and resided during the remainder of his life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served his country faithfully and well. Jason K. Wright, the father of our subject, recruited a company at Athens, Penn., in 1862, was commissioned captain, and assigned to the One Hundred and Forty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers, at which time he was sixty-five years of age, and in robust health. He served until disabled by sickness, when he resigned and returned to his farm near Athens, Penn., where he subsequently died from the effects of disease contracted in the army. His widow, now aged eighty-six years, resides in Athens. They reared a family of ten children, as follows: Edward, who resides at Athens, Penn.; Frederick K., now postmaster at Wellsboro, Penn.; Ely, senior member of the original firm of Wright Brothers, now residing at Minneapolis, Minn.; J. K., our subject; Anson F., a member of the firm, having his home at Iron Mountain, Mich., and who was a resident of Marinette for some years; Alfred C., foreman of the Union Bridge Works, Athens, Penn.; Mary G., now Mrs. E. L. Parmenter, of Menominee, Mich.; Maria E., formerly Mrs. A. M. Fairchild, who died in 1888; Susan H., now Mrs. D. Y. Caswell, of Herrick, Penn.; and Estelle, now Mrs. E. P. Gillett, of Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native State, and received his primary education at the public schools of Athens, which was supplemented by a short time at a young men's seminary in Elmira, N. Y. While attending the latter school he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-third New York Volunteers, his brother Ely enlisting at the same time, which enlistment was under the first call made for three-months' volunteers; at the expiration of their term of service, the brothers re-enlisted for two years in the same company and regiment. They participated in the battles of Antietam, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Sulphur Springs, Gainesville, Fort Butler, and Bull Run. At the expiration of his term of service, our subject was honorably discharged at Elmira, N. Y., returned home and there engaged in mercantile business until his removal to Marinette in 1866.

On October 12, 1870, Mr. Wright was married at Athens, Penn., to Miss Louisa D. Hancock, who was born in Athens, Penn., daughter of William and Lucy (Northrop) Hancock, both of whom were natives of Bradford county, Penn. Her mother died in Pennsylvania in 1869, and her father, who was a dealer in stock, removed to Marinette, Wis., in 1880, where he made his home until his death in January, 1890. Mrs. Wright is a second cousin of the late Gen. W. S. Hancock, and a lineal descendant of John Hancock. To our subject and wife have been born five children: Clara Louisa, John Frank, Winifred Hancock, Ely Cleveland and Maria Ely. John F., the eldest son, is a graduate of St. John's Military Academy, at Delavan, Wis., and has the medal for deportment and best oration, the subject being "McClellan"; he now has charge of Wright Brothers' yards at Green Bay. The second daughter, Winifred Hancock, is at present attending St. Mary's school at Knoxville, Ill. In politics, Mr. Wright is a stanch Democrat, and has always been a leader in and advisor of the party. He was a member of the State Central Committee, during the years preceding Cleveland's first election, was the first register of deeds in Marinette county, and the first Democratic postmaster at Marinette. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum. Mrs. Wright and children are members of the Episcopal Church, and the entire family stand high in the esteem and regard of the community.

JOHN LEIGH deceased. For over forty years this name was a familiar one throughout Oconto county, of which Mr. Leigh was one of the earliest settlers, having come here in 1852, from which time up to his decease he was prominently identified with its progress and development.

Mr. Leigh was a native of the Emerald Isle, born in 1828, and was reared in his native country up to the age of sixteen, when, in 1844, he emigrated to America with his parents, James and Catherine Murphy Leigh, who were also natives of Ireland. The family located in the State of Maine, where Mrs. Leigh passed from earth, Mr. Leigh afterward, in 1850, coming to Berlin, Wis., and here ended his days in 1863. They had a large family, all of whom grew to maturity and all came to Wisconsin, as follows: Margaret (Mrs. McDonald), of Chicago; John, whose name introduces this memoir; James, of Milwaukee; Thomas, who lives in Stiles township; Patrick, who was drowned in Lake Michigan, off Racine; Mathew, who died in Chicago; Mary Ann (Mrs. Rodney), who makes her home in Iowa; Joseph, who died in Wisconsin, and Peter, a resident of Berlin, Wisconsin.

In 1850 John Leigh left Maine, and coming westward lived in the city of Chicago about one year. In 1850 he came to Berlin, Wis., and in 1852 to what is now Stiles township, Oconto county, of which he was one of the first permanent settlers. He arrived here long before the railroad had been introduced, and his journey hither was made up the river in a canoe. Not long after his arrival he obtained employment in a sawmill at what is now Leighton, working there three years for George Smith, and at the end of that time purchasing the mill. Lumbering in those days was a popular and profitable vocation, and Mr. Leigh was successfully engaged in the business until 1878, when the sawmill was burned. In 1870 he had erected a flourmill, and established the business in which he continued up to the time of his death, and which is now conducted by his widow. He was instrumental in having a post office established, which was named, in his honor, Leighton; but the office was discontinued after a nine-years' existence. Mr. Leigh first invested in forty acres of land, from time to time adding to his original purchase until he had a farm of 275 acres. He was at one time the owner of about 3,500 acres, and was one of the heaviest losers in the great Peshtigo fire of 1871. But it was not only as a business man that he was known in his adopted township and county; he took an active interest in ever progressive movement, and was one of the most zealous and go-ahead citizens of the community, begrudging neither time nor influence to promote the public welfare. He gained the full confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, and was honored by them with various positions of trust, the duties of which he discharged with the same care which he gave to his private affairs.

He assisted in organizing Stiles township, of which he served as chairman for fifteen years, and was also active in having the school district formed. In 1875 he was a member of the State Legislature, having been elected by the Republican party, to which he gave his political support, and served with his usual ability and conscientious devotion to duty. During his active business and public life he gained the esteem of all with whom he came in contact, and was widely and favorably known through Oconto county, and, in fact, the entire section, never proving unworthy of or indifferent to the respect and confidence accorded him. He passed from earth October 5, 1893, on the farm whereon he settled in 1852, and the entire community mourned the departure of one whose long, busy and useful life had been passed in their midst.

In February, 1850, Mr. Leigh wedded,

in Washington county, Maine, Miss Esther Durgan, and their union was blessed with children as follows: Joseph, who is married and lives in Stiles township; Kate (Mrs. Hill), of Buckley, Wash.; Mary Ann (Mrs. Allen), of Tacoma, Wash.; Maggie, who died in Stiles township, August 1, 1864; John, married and has his home in Stiles township; Hattie, who died February 22, 1880; Lincoln, married and residing in Stiles; and Edward, married, who lives in the city of Oconto. Mrs. Esther (Durgan) Leigh was born in New Brunswick, Canada, of which Province her parents, Daniel and Mary Ann (Ross) Durgan, were also natives. The family removed thence to Maine, and in about 1805 came to Oconto county, Wis., the father opening up a farm in Oconto township, where he died in 1883; his wife followed him to the grave in 1885. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the following named are now living: William, who lives in California; Mrs. Leigh; Phœbe (Mrs. Chase), of California; Maria (Mrs. McIntosh), of Green Bay, Brown Co., Wis.; Mary (Mrs. Way), of Portland, Oregon; Alex, who lives in Oconto; Jane (Mrs. Joseph Hall), of Oconto; and Mrs. Angus McAllister, of Oconto.

N. B. BLACK, city treasurer of Marinette, and vice-president of the Eagle Printing Company, was born at Port Hope, Ontario, Canada, September 27, 1865.

His parents, Alex. and Eliza (Baldwin) Black, were natives of Scotland and Canada, respectively. The mother's people were related to the Sherman family, of which the noted General was a member. In 1854 the father came to Canada, being employed for a number of years in the bridge builders' department of the Grand Trunk railroad. He located at Port Hope, there making his home until 1886, when he went to Merrill, Wis., where both he and his wife are living retired. His father, James Black, never left his native Scotland, and his death occurred at the very advanced age of one hundred and four years. The parents of our subject have a family of seven children, all living: Alex. L. went to Merrill, Wis., in 1882, and is now connected with the Eagle Printing Company, of Marinette; N. B. is the next younger; Mrs. William Hutchinson resides in Merrill; Mrs. Bayne Langill has been a resident of Wausau, Wis., since 1882; Fred D. is foreman of the *Herald*, published at Menominee, Mich.; William D. resides in Merrill; Mrs. J. H. Allen is living in Menominee; and Walter is at home.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in Port Hope, and he was there educated. In 1870 he entered the office of the Port Hope *Times*, where he was employed in various capacities until 1882, when he went to Merrill, and worked for the *West Merrill Herald* for three years. In 1885, in connection with his brother, Alex. L., he leased the *Lincoln County Advocate* of ex-Congressman McCord, the oldest paper in the county, and remained in the newspaper business in Merrill until 1889, when he arrived in Marinette. He is now vice-president of the Eagle Printing Company, whose paper was established in Marinette in 1870.

In Merrill, Wis., in 1886, Mr. Black wedded Miss Jennie Christenson, who was born in Oshkosh, Wis., in 1869, a daughter of David and Anna (Hough) Christenson. Her father located in Neenah, Wis., in 1852, and was there married in 1858. He engaged in the manufacture of shingles, as a member of the firm of Christenson & Osborn, in Oshkosh until 1880, when he removed to Merrill, and established the Merrill Iron Works, of which his son is also a partner. He carried on that enterprise until 1891; but the firm of D. Christenson & Son is now engaged in the sawmill business at Daggett, Mich., although their home is in Marinette. In the family

there is three children: Peter, who is associated with his father; A. G., who is connected with the *Merrill News*, of Merrill, Wis., and Mrs. Black. Our subject and his wife have three children: Norman David, Charlotte and Aletha, at this writing, aged respectively eight, six and four years.

In politics Mr. Black is a Republican; socially he is connected with Olive Branch Lodge, No. 250, F. & A. M., of Marinette Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M., and Marinette Commandery, No. 20, K. T. He is also president of Wiswell Lodge, No. 53, Fraternal Alliance, and Menekaunee Tent, No. 2, K. O. T. M. He was elected city treasurer in the spring of 1894, and re-elected in April, 1895, which position he is now filling in an acceptable manner. He is highly popular in Marinette, and those who know him best are numbered among his warmest friends.

JOHN SWALWELL, who is now living retired in Marinette, enjoying the fruits of a well-spent life, was born at Arran Yell, Canada, in 1820, and is a son of Anthony and Mary Beckwith Swalwell. In an early day his parents removed to Canada, and his father, who was a civil engineer, was employed on the Rideau canal, near Ottawa. He was a native of London, England, and from early life followed civil engineering in Canada, where his death occurred in 1873, when he was aged seventy-three years. His wife died in the same country in 1883, aged eighty-four years. Their family numbered ten children, four now living, namely: John, George, a resident of the State of Washington, Thomas, who is living in Canada, and Sarah, wife of James Johnston, of Washington.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who is both widely and favorably known in Marinette. He was reared and educated in Canada, and on leaving his native land engaged in the lumber business, which he followed until his removal to Marinette in November, 1866. The journey from Ottawa, Canada, was made by rail to Green Bay, thence on the vessel "Queen" to Marinette. Here he engaged in logging for the N. Ludington Lumber Company for one winter, spent one winter in the employ of Robert Stephenson, and later engaged in logging for the New York Company, now the Menominee River Company, through one winter. He next entered the employ of the McCartney Milling Company, and the succeeding year engaged with the H. Whitbeck Company, with whom he continued for two years. On the expiration of that period he abandoned the lumber trade, and with the capital that he had acquired through his industry and enterprise embarked in the real-estate business. He purchased a lot on Main street from Henry Handy, and received the first warranty deed given in Marinette. He built the first two-story frame building on Main street, and after its destruction by fire in 1888 erected a fine two-story brick building with 60 feet frontage on Main street, including three stores that are now occupied by clothing firms. The upper story is used as living rooms and offices. In addition to his own residence property he has two dwellings on Wisconsin street, which he rents, and the rental from his stores and houses is a profitable income.

Mr. Swalwell was married in Canada in 1844 to Elizabeth Johnston, who was born in 1825 in Scotland, as was also her father, James Johnston, who in an early day emigrated to Canada, making it his home until his death, which occurred many years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Swalwell have been born three daughters — Jane, wife of E. L. Williams, of Marinette; Elizabeth, wife of Angus Cook, of Marinette, and Adelia, wife of David Barclay, of Menominee, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Swalwell are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are actively interested in its growth and upbuilding. In politics our subject takes a warm interest, and exercises his right

John Swalwell

of franchise as a supporter of the Democratic party. All that he possesses he has acquired through his own efforts, and from limited circumstances he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been well spent, his public and private career are alike above reproach, and he well deserves mention among Marinette's prominent citizens. Socially he is a member of the Temple of Honor.

GEORGE W. THORNE, the efficient county clerk of Marinette county, has been a resident of Marinette since December, 1879, and in the sixteen years that he has resided here has made for himself a host of friends.

A native of Washington county, N. Y., he was born in 1820, and is a son of Henry and Jerusha (Underhill) Thorne, the former a native of Glencove, Long Island, N. Y., the latter of Dorset, Vt. They were married in Fort Ann, Washington county, in 1809, and there spent their entire life. The father was a Quaker, descended of English ancestry, and for nearly sixty years was engaged in the practice of law at Fort Ann. He died in November, 1862, in his seventy-ninth year; the mother died in 1877, in her ninety-second year. The old homestead where they so long resided is yet in the family. Of their children, seven in number, William Henry died in 1828 at home; Caroline M. was the wife of David Rice, a wholesale lumber dealer in Troy, N. Y. (she died in Fort Ann, in about 1870, while her husband died at Troy in 1894, and was buried at Fort Ann); Charles M., who still resides at Fort Ann, in early life carried on mercantile business, and since 1845 has engaged in farming; Elmira is the widow of Samuel Corning, who in his lifetime was a merchant of Fort Ann (she now resides with her daughter in North Carolina), and George W., the subject of this sketch; Jerusha L., born in 1828, was the wife of John Barron, who was captain of Company D, One Hundred Twenty-third N. Y. V. I., in the Civil war; at the close of the service he located in Maryland, where he engaged in farming, and later removed to Geneva, N. Y., where he now resides; she died in 1894.

The subject of this sketch was reared at Fort Ann, N. Y., and studied law in the office of his father. He was admitted to the bar at Salem, N. Y., in 1848, at a general term of the supreme court. For seven years succeeding he practiced law in his native town, and in 1855 removed to Lock Haven, Penn., where he was engaged in lumbering until the breaking out of the war. Almost at the first tap of the drum he enlisted in the service, and was made quartermaster of the Eleventh Penn. V. I. His term of enlistment was but for three months, and at its expiration he, with his whole regiment, re-enlisted for three years, or during the war. He was commissioned quartermaster of the regiment, and was soon promoted bridge quartermaster, later to the commissary of the division. His regiment and division were a part of McDowell's army, and was first stationed in the vicinty of Washington. Our subject saw service in the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Culpeper, Va., thence proceeding to the Rapidan, Fredericksburg, on the march to Richmond, and was at Stoneman's Switch. In the latter engagement he had an ankle smashed by the falling of his horse, and for some time was confined in the officers' hospital at Washington. He was honorably discharged in that city, June 1, 1863, after which he went to New York City, and engaged in the practice of law, but resided across the river, in New Jersey. Subsequently he removed to Rahway, N. J., and remained there until his removal to Marinette.

In September, 1854, Mr. Thorne was united in marriage at Corning, Steuben county, N. Y., with Miss Helen P. Bailey, a native of that place, and daughter of

Col. Denajah P. and Martha Pierce Bailey, both of whom were natives of New York. Her father was colonel of the Eighty-sixth N. Y. V. I., entering the service in 1861, at the age of sixty-three years. He served two years, when, his health failing, he was compelled to resign. He was brevetted brigadier general at the second battle of Bull Run. He died in Corning, N. Y., in 1871; his widow passed away at the same place in about 1800. To Mr. and Mrs. Thorne have been born seven children, three of whom are now living: Benjamin Franklin, in Rahway, N. J., engaged in the lumber business; Georgia E., deputy county clerk of Marinette, and Florence C., wife of H. A. Meade, resides in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

In early life Mr. Thorne was a Whig in politics, and although but fifteen years of age took quite an active part in the campaign of 1840, when Gen. William Henry Harrison was the candidate of that party for President. He assisted in the building of a log cabin, which was taken fourteen miles by wagon to a great meeting and barbecue dinner, July 4, 1840, where he heard Daniel Webster speak. In 1853 he was elected to the Assembly from Washington county on the Whig ticket. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been an earnest advocate of its principles. For some years after coming to Marinette county, he served as justice of the peace, which position he resigned to accept his present office.

Mr. Thorne has been prominently identified with the Grand Army of the Republic from the beginning, and was a charter member of the second Post established in New Jersey. He is at present a member of the S. H. Sizer Post No. 207, G. A. R., of which he is past commander. He was aid-de-camp on Gen. Palmer's staff, and visited many Posts in his State. Since 1848 he has been a Master Mason; in 1850, while residing in Pennsylvania, he was made a Royal Arch Mason, and now holds membership with the Marinette Chapter, R. A. M. Although a resident of the county but sixteen years, he has nevertheless witnessed many changes in its growth and development. He is an active, enterprising and popular man.

T. F. MALONEY, assessor of Coleman township, Marinette county, has been a resident of Wisconsin the greater part of his life, and for the past twenty years of Coleman township, where he has been engaged in farming since 1887.

Mr. Maloney is a native of New York State, born in 1853 in Niagara county. His father, Mathew Maloney, was born in Ireland, and when a young man emigrated thence to America, locating first in the State of Vermont, where he married Miss Margaret Kenney, also a native of the Emerald Isle. For several years he followed agricultural pursuits in New York, removing from that State to Noble county, Ind., and thence, in 1865, to Manitowoc county, Wis., where he opened up a farm. He continued to reside there until 1880, when he came to what is now Coleman township, Marinette county then Peshtigo township, Oconto county, and opening up a new farm here passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1893. His wife followed him to the grave in 1894. Their family consisted of four children, of whom T. F. is the subject of these lines; M. H. and M. C. both reside in Coleman township; and Bridget died in 1883.

Our subject accompanied his parents to Noble county, Ind., and in 1865 to Manitowoc county, Wis., in the common schools of which locality he received his primary education, later attending two years at the Oshkosh Normal School. In 1875 he came to what is now Coleman township, Marinette county, before the days of railroads, and has since been engaged in lumbering and farming, working for various lumber companies up to 1887, when he settled on his present farm. He

purchased an eighty-acre timber tract, all in the woods, thirty acres of which he has, by constant and unflagging industry, cleared and put under cultivation.

Mr. Maloney was married July 9, 1881, in Coleman township, to Miss Catharine H. McMillan, who was born in the State of Michigan, in the Lake Superior region, daughter of L. D. and Anna McKennon McMillan. The parents were born in Glengarry county, Canada, of Scotch parentage, and came to Wisconsin many years ago, first locating in Marinette, whence in 1873 they removed to what is now Coleman township (then Peshtigo township), where they yet reside. Mr. and Mrs. Maloney are the parents of four children: James, Mary, Finman and Cyrillus.

Mr. Maloney takes an active interest in the affairs of the community in which he makes his home, supporting all worthy measures and projects which he considers beneficial to the general welfare. In 1893 he was elected to his present incumbency, that of township assessor. He votes independently, as his conscience dictates, and holds no allegiance to any party, giving his aid to the right without reference to party limits.

REV. GUIDO BOSSARD, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Oconto, has had charge of the congregation there since September, 1890, beginning his labors on the third Sunday of that month.

Born in Fort Wayne, Ind., in 1860, he is a son of Rev. James and Catherine Blunker Bossard. He was reared in his native city, and in 1878 became a student at the university at Appleton, Wis., from which institution he was graduated with the class of '82. He then went abroad, spending two years in the German universities of Gottingen and Bonn. In 1884 he returned to his native land, and entered the Union Seminary of New York, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1886. He was then licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York, and ordained by the Presbytery of Milwaukee, Wis., in the same year. He at once began ministerial work at Manitowoc, Wis., whence he was called to the pastorate of the church in Oconto in 1890.

This church was organized November 15, 1858, at the home of Mrs. S. A. Turner, under the direction of the Rev. J. W. Donaldson, a missionary of the American Home Missionary Society. The organization was formed with four members, and on November 20, four others united. The work of organization was completed, and for some time meetings were held in Hart's Hall, and afterward in the old court house. The first house of worship was erected in 1863, and dedicated in 1865. It was destroyed by fire January 15, 1874, and in the same year a new structure was erected. Again the house of worship was burned December 22, 1890, and in 1891 a substantial brick structure stood in its place, being dedicated on the anniversary of the burning of the old church. This is a very handsome structure, modern in style and appointments, altogether one of the finest church edifices in the State.

The founder of the church was succeeded in the pastorate on November 1, 1862, by Rev. Jasper N. Ball, a returned missionary from Turkey, who continued his labors there until 1864. He was followed by Rev. Albert A. Young, who was pastor until June 1, 1866. Rev. T. A. Wadsworth filled the pulpit from January 6, 1867, until December 8 following, and from January, 1868, until November 8, 1874, the Rev. George A. Little was pastor. His successor was Rev. Charles R. Burdick, who served from September 12, 1875, until July 1, 1882. Rev. John H. Kerr was minister from July 16, 1882, until April 20, 1887, when in the summer of that year Rev. George W. Luther accepted a call to the pastorate, and after three years of service was succeeded by

the Rev. Bossard, the present esteemed and valued minister. The church is now in excellent working condition, the various missionary, benevolent and charitable societies connected with it are doing effective work and there is a large Sunday-school. The growth of the church has been steady and continuous, and the influence of the First Presbyterian Church on the moral interest of Oconto is impossible to estimate.

JAMES COOK, third son of Daniel and Mary (McDonald) Cook, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, January 15, 1830, and died at Marinette, Wisconsin, June 1, 1874.

He received his education at the common schools of the locality of his place of birth, and remained with his parents till he was of age. Coming to Marinette, Wis., along with his brother Daniel, he, like him, became one of the pioneer settlers of the place. For many years he carried on a mercantile business, and also lumbered, later, in partnership with his wife's father, John Swallwell, under the firm name of Cook & Swalwell, conducting an extensive lumber business up to the time of his decease. He also dealt to some extent in real estate, at the time of his death owning a considerable amount of property in and about Marinette, including the ground whereon the First National Bank building now stands. In fact, he and his brother Daniel were heavily interested in real estate, which was divided, together with their other partnership possessions, at the time of the death of James.

On October 19, 1870, James Cook and Miss Mary J. Swalwell were united in marriage, and one child, Elizabeth M., was born to them, but died when nine months old. Mr. Cook was an ardent Republican, but was too busy a man to interest himself much in politics, not to speak of seeking office. In church and school matters he was ever liberal, as well as in all things tending to the advancement and prosperity of his adopted city and county. A typical self-made man, he carved his way by perseverance and honest toil to an honorable and enviable position, both commercial and social. His widow is now the wife of Eber L. Williams, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere.

E. C. PRESCOTT is the manager of the Marinette Iron Works, the plant of which was established at Marinette in 1867, with Austin Cruver, president; D. Clint Prescott, secretary, and R. H. Trumbull, treasurer. It was incorporated with the same officers. The plant is located on Main street, and covers an area of an acre and a half of ground. The approximate cost of the plant is $200,000, and it gives employment to 150 men. The company make a specialty of saw mill and mining machines. In 1891 they established similar works at West Duluth, Minn., under the same name and with the same officers, but on twice the magnitude of the plant at Marinette, giving employment to about three hundred men. The main office of the company is at Marinette. The Marinette Iron Works was the first industry established outside of the lumber interests in Marinette. It increased its business from time to time, and is now the largest works of the kind in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee.

Mr. Prescott is a native of Marinette county, born in Peshtigo in 1860, and is a son of DeWitt Clinton and Sarah Holgate) Prescott, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of England. The father came to Chicago at the age of fifteen years, and subsequently brought the first locomotive to that city for the Chicago & North Western railroad. He was in the employ of that road as passenger engineer on the Rockford & Galena division until 1865, when he came to Peshtigo as master mechanic for the Chicago & North Western rail-

James Booth

road at that place. There he remained until the iron works were established at Marinette, of which he was the promoter and organizer. At Marinette he remained until the works were established at West Duluth, Minn., to which place he removed in order that he might take the management of the business. In Chicago, in 1863, he married Sarah Holgate, and they have eight living children: Fred M., who resides in Milwaukee, and is engaged in the manufacture of steam pumps; E. C., our subject; Lorin L., who resides at Virginia, Minn., engaged as a dealer of mining supplies; Edward L., who resides in West Duluth, Minn., and is a dealer in sawmill and mining supplies; Lillian, wife of N. C. Kingsbury, bookkeeper and cashier of the company at West Duluth; Sumner, attending school at Oberlin, Ohio; Elsie and Sadie, at home. The father of this family has been identified with the growth of Marinette from its infancy. In politics he is a Republican.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood at Marinette and was educated in its public schools. At the age of seventeen he engaged in the grocery business, and at the age of nineteen became associated with iron works as superintendent of the Menominee Iron Works, now discontinued. In 1890 he became the superintendent and manager of the Marinette Iron Works, which position he now occupies. He was married in Milwaukee, in 1888, to Miss Hattie L. Norris, a native of Dayton, Wis., daughter of James and Harriet (Havens) Norris. Her father was a prominent real-estate dealer, and for some years was engaged in a flouring-mill at Milwaukee. His death occurred in 1890; his widow now resides at Marinette. By this union there are two children: Carol and Minnie.

Fraternally, Mr. Prescott is a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 250, F. & A. M.; of Marinette Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; of Marinette Commandery No. 20, K. T., and of Milwaukee Consistory No. 1, at Milwaukee. In politics he is a thorough Republican, and firmly believes in the principles of that party.

REV. J. L. COUNTERMINE, pastor of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church, Marinette, came to that city in December, 1893, from Hiawatha, Brown Co., Kansas.

The church was organized August 23, 1863, and a house of worship erected the same year, at a cost of about three thousand dollars. It was a frame structure, and was used until the completion of the present handsome edifice, erected at a cost of $22,000. From a small beginning the church has grown until it has a present membership of 378, with the following named officers: Dr. J. J. Sherman, J. F. Boyd, G. W. Thorne, K. Lundberg, A. F. Dodge, W. Horinbrook, F. Grandale, elders; L. A. McAlpine, L. K. McNeill, S. G. Reed, deacons; Caleb Williams, Sunday-school superintendent. The first pastor of the church was Rev. John Fairchild, who remained with it for many years, and was greatly beloved. The church is in a very prosperous condition as is also the Sunday-school, the latter having a membership of over 470.

The subject of this sketch was born in Schenectady, N. Y., in 1860, and is a son of J. Paul and Sarah (Morrison) Countermine, the former a native of England, the latter of Rhode Island, of Scotch ancestry. The father was seven years of age when he was brought to this country. He grew to manhood, was educated and married in New York. In his early manhood he engaged in stock raising, and then in general farming; later he engaged in the grain business in Schenectady, N. Y., where his death occurred in 1888. His wife survived him two years, dying in 1890. They reared a family of five sons, of whom, William, who resides at Cleghorn, Iowa, is engaged in stock dealing; Charles T., who resides at Mariaville, N. Y., was a member of a New York regiment during the

war of the Union, and was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. John D., who resides in Beatrice, Neb., is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in that city, which is the largest Presbyterian Church in the State, is a graduate of Union College, N. Y., and of Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.; Daniel M., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Fowler, N. Y., is also a graduate of Union College and of Princeton Theological Seminary.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Schenectady, N. Y., and received his primary education in its public schools. In 1882 he entered Hamilton College, from which he graduated with the class of '86, with the degree of A. B. He then taught one year in the schools of New York State, after which he spent one year in the Auburn, N. Y. Seminary, and in the winter of 1889-90, entered McCormick Theological School at Chicago, graduating with the class of '90. The following year he spent at Glidden, Iowa, as a supply, from which place he went to Hiawatha, Kans., and hence to Marinette, as already stated.

In 1891 Mr. Countermine was married at Vinton, Iowa, to Miss Ida M. Brewer, who was from that city, daughter of Cornelius and Susan Smock Brewer. Her father subsequently died at Vinton, where her mother yet resides. By this union one child has been born, John Dundon. Mr. Countermine is a Republican, and takes such interest in political matters as every minister of the Gospel should do. He is a fine speaker, a good pastor and is greatly beloved by his church and congregation.

R. C. RAMSAY, who is efficiently serving as county superintendent of schools of Marinette county, is a native of Prince Edward Island, British Provinces, born in December, 1855, where his parents, John and Jennet Craig Ramsay, were also born. They were of Scotch lineage, and the father was a farmer by occupation. In 1865 the family moved to Delta county, Mich. There his father carried on both farming and lumbering. In 1870 he removed to Peshtigo township, Marinette county, where he opened up a farm, upon which he and his estimable wife are still living. They became the parents of a family of six children, four of whom still survive, namely: Margaret, whose home is in Milwaukee; James, who resides in West Superior, Wis.; William, living on the old farm, and our subject.

R. C. Ramsay was reared on Prince Edward Island until the age of ten years, and lived on his father's farm in Delta county, Mich., until coming with the family to Wisconsin. His early education, acquired in the district schools of Peshtigo township, Marinette county, was supplemented by a teacher's course in the State Normal School of Oshkosh, receiving his diploma therefrom in 1883. Success comes through following the pursuit by which one is fitted by taste, talent and inclination, and this Mr. Ramsay has done. For two years he was engaged in teaching in Wrightstown, Wis., for four years was principal of the schools of Peshtigo, and in the fall of 1888 was elected as superintendent of the schools of Marinette county, entering upon the duties of the office in January, 1889. At that time the schools of the county numbered some thirty-six, while at the present time they number, outside of the schools in Marinette, more than fifty. He has greatly raised the standard of excellence, the schools are now well equipped with apparatus, many of them have free text books, and the school buildings are all good frame structures.

The political support of Mr. Ramsay is given to the Republican party; socially, he is connected with Peshtigo Lodge No. 218, F. & A. M., of which he is worthy master, with Marinette Chapter No. 227, R. A. M., and with Marinette Commandery No. 29, K. T. He also belongs to

Ward Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, in which he is record keeper, and to the Modern Woodmen Lodge of Peshtigo. He is specially devoted to his life work, doing all in his power to advance the cause of education, ever freely giving his support to any enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit.

Mr. Ramsay was happily married in Marinette county, Wis., in December, 1891, to Miss Ida C. Rigby, a native of Chicago, and a daughter of John and Margaret (Swazey) Rigby, the former a native of England, the latter of New York. Her father came to Green Bay, Wis., as a machinist, and in 1874 located in Peshtigo, where his death occurred in December, 1887, his remains being laid to rest January 1, 1888. His widow still resides in Peshtigo. Mrs. Ramsay is a member of the Congregational Church, and a most estimable lady, who shares with her husband in the high regard in which he is held.

CHARLES S. SIMPSON, county surveyor of Florence county, was born in 1857 in Buckfield, Oxford Co., Maine, son of D. F. and Sylvira (Shaw) Simpson, who were also natives of Maine.

D. F. Simpson, who early in life was a brick manufacturer of Charlestown, Mass., is now a farmer, and resides in North Turner, Maine. His wife died in 1873. They had a family of five children, three of whom are living, namely: Emma (Mrs. A. M. Bonney), of Buckfield, Maine; Ella (Mrs. Allen Phillips), of Shirley, Maine; and Charles S., the subject of these lines. William Simpson, father of D. F. Simpson, was in the war of 1812, serving in the navy, on board the "Portsmouth." The father of Mrs. D. F. Simpson, Jesse Shaw, was born in Maine, and was a soldier in the war of 1812; he made his home in Maine throughout life.

Charles S. Simpson was reared in North Turner, Maine, there receiving his early education, and, in 1877, entered the State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Orono, Maine, belonging to the class of '80; he left at the close of the junior year, however, and engaged in surveying, also teaching school part of three years. In 1880 he was in Cardenas, Province of Matanzas, Cuba; in 1882 he came from North Turner to Florence, Wis., and has since been engaged in general surveying and civil engineering. He was assistant locating engineer on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad in 1886; chief draughtsman of the E. I. M. & W. Railroad in 1889-90 and '91; locating engineer for Murphy Co. Railroad since 1891, and locating engineer for the Quinnesec Narrow Guage Railroad since 1895.

Mr. Simpson is a member of the Lake Superior Mining Institute, a member of Fisher Lodge No. 222, F. & A. M., and in politics votes with the Republican party. He has been identified with Florence county since it was organized, has seen many changes since coming here in 1882, was appointed county surveyor in 1884, and has been elected every two years since.

GEORGE C. YOUNGS, editor and proprietor of the *Mining News*, Florence, Florence county, was born September 17, 1850, in Union City, Branch Co., Mich., and is a son of M. L. and Charity (Strong) Youngs, who were born in New York State, and came in an early day to Branch county, Michigan.

M. L. Youngs is a very prominent man. He is Masonic Grand Lecturer for Wisconsin, and has been for thirty years; is Past Grand Master of the Lodge, and is associated in the publication of the *Masonic Tidings* at Milwaukee. He married Charity Strong, and they had four children, namely: Lina, who was the wife of Capt. Wilson Vance, and died in 1871 at De Pere, Wis.; Nettie, now Mrs. W. P. Kenny, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Fred M.,

who resides in Omaha, and is superintendent of the press rooms of the *Omaha Bee*, first vice-president of the Pressmen's National Association, and interested with George C. in the *Mining News* at Florence; and George C., who was the second child in the family, and is the subject proper of these lines. M. L. Youngs has resided in Milwaukee since 1850. His wife, Charity, died in 1861, and he was married again in Milwaukee, this time to Louise Gordon.

George C. Youngs was reared in Milwaukee, educated in the public schools of that city, and after leaving school was a steward on the lakes through the season of navigation, working at the printer's trade in Starr's job office in Milwaukee in the winter, and for some time was employed on the old *Milwaukee News*. On July 5, 1871, he was united in marriage, in Milwaukee, with Jennie Williamson, and they have had four children, all sons, as follows: Melvin P., foreman of the *Marquette Mining Journal*; Wilson C., railway mail clerk from Appleton to Antigo, Wis.; Merwin W., attending high school; and Chase O., at school.

Mr. Youngs commenced as compositor on the *Times, Wisconsin* in 1872, held cases on that paper for ten years, until 1882, was engaged as a reporter until 1887, in which year he resigned and came to Florence, Wis., where he has since been connected with the *Mining News*. This paper was founded in 1880 by J. F. Atkinson, continuing under his management until 1883, and then passing into the hands of Osborn & Toner. About 1885 Chase S. Osborn became sole proprietor, and in 1887 the paper was purchased by Campbell & Youngs, the Youngs Brothers becoming proprietors in 1888, since when George C. Youngs has been editor and manager. The *Mining News* is provided with the latest equipments, is the official paper of the county, independent in politics, and has an extended circulation.

Since coming here, in 1887, Mr Youngs has seen quite a change in this part of Wisconsin. He is a member of Fisher Lodge, No. 222, F. & A. M., has been W. M. of the Lodge, and is now Senior Warden; he is also a member of Badger Tent, No. 12, K. O. T. M., and commander in 1890 and 1891.

C. A. HALLETT, assessor of Florence, Florence county, was born April 10, 1852, in Hartland, New Brunswick, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth Smith Hallett, who were also born in New Brunswick, and were of English ancestry.

Joseph Hallett was a pilot on the St. John river, also owning a farm. He died in 1865; his widow still resides in New Brunswick. They had a family of eight children—six sons and two daughters—of whom four sons and one daughter are living, as follows: Ephraim, Moses, Thomas, C. A., and Eleanor Jane (Mrs. Rideout), all residing in New Brunswick, except our subject.

C. A. Hallett was reared in New Brunswick, and educated in the schools of Hartland. In March, 1870, he came thence to Menominee, Wis., and engaging with the K. C. Company worked on the Menominee river, and in the woods as foreman in the camp for the company. He assisted in building Quinnesec, Mich., whence in 1880 he came to Florence, Florence county, and had charge of the New York Iron Company's explorations for two years, after which he settled there permanently, and has been engaged in real estate, lumbering and cruising. On coming here he laid out the village of Commonwealth, and assisted in building the first few log houses.

On July 4, 1882, at Ripon, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., C. A. Hallett was united in marriage with Miss Imogene Crawford, who was born in Fond du Lac county, and they have had five children, namely: Clara Eleanor, Charles C., Hazel Muriel, Ray, and Violet Hope. The parents of

Mrs. Hallett, James and Catharine (Ray) Crawford, were born in Scotland, came to Wisconsin in an early day, and now residing at Green Lake, Green Lake Co., Wis. Mr. Crawford was a soldier in the Nineteenth Wisconsin Volunteers during the war of the Rebellion, serving three years, eight months and seventeen days.

Mr. Hallett owns property in the city of Florence, also a farm of forty acres adjoining. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1895 was elected to his present incumbency, that of assessor. He assisted in organizing Florence county, and takes an active part in her welfare and the development of her resources.

WILLIAM P. NEWBERRY, a successful farmer and a substantial citizen of Grover township, Marinette county, is a son of Henry and Nancy (Belden) Newberry, and was born in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1836.

Henry Newberry was born in Connecticut, as was also his father, and the family trace back to the settlement in 1030 at Dorchester, Mass. Henry Newberry, who was a shoemaker by trade, went to Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1848, and from there to Menominee, Mich. He bought a timber tract of 400 acres in 1855 or 1856. In 1869 he came out on the farm, and was burned to death in the Peshtigo fire on the night of October 8, 1871. On the night of the fire his wife was in Menominee. She was born in Connecticut, and her death occurred in Menominee in 1888. They reared a family of ten children, as follows: Henry went to California in 1859, and died there in 1891; Benjamin went to California in January, 1853, remaining there until 1873, when he came to Grover township, Marinette county, and he died at Quinnesec, Mich., in October, 1880; Abigail, now Mrs. Richardson, of California, formerly lived in Menominee, Mich.; Walter came from Iowa to Menominee in 1853, settled on a farm, married, and with his wife and three children was burned on the night of October 8, 1871 (the hired man and hired girl were also burned); William P. is the subject of this sketch; Charles O. came to Menominee in 1854, and, with his two children, was burned on the night of October 8, 1871, but his wife was saved (he was a carpenter by trade, but lived on a farm); Martha resides in Florida, widow of George F. Coon, who was an engineer and was killed in an accident on the railroad, in Dakota; Mary married Lorenzo Richardson, and died at Marinette in March, 1869; Edward Stoughton came here when a boy, was married in 1871, and with his wife perished in the fire of October 8, that year; Selah French was also burned in that terrible visitation of fire which brought death to so many members of this family and of the community, and mourning and sorrow to surviving relatives and friends.

William P. Newberry received his education in the schools of Connecticut and Ohio, and in Detroit, Mich., where he attended school one winter. Leaving Ohio in his eighteenth year, he came, on June 17, 1854, to Menominee, Mich., which then had only two or three houses, and there worked for his father. Mr. Newberry taught the first school in District No 3, Peshtigo township, in 1857 or 1858. He built one of the first business houses in Marinette, where the Porterfield block now stands, and was in business there until he went to farming, in 1869. In Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1868, Mr. Newberry was united in marriage with Miss Ellen J. Wolcott, who was born at Farmington, Ohio, and they have had five children, namely: Mary, who is teaching at Kimball, Wis.; Kate, who is attending the Oshkosh Normal School; William Ray, Alice and Edward. Mrs. Newberry came to Marinette, and was one of the teachers in the Marinette public schools. Her father, Willis Wolcott, was born in Ohio, and died there in 1859. His

father, Josiah Wolcott, who was a native of Connecticut, was an early pioneer of Trumbull county, Ohio.

In 1860 Mr. Newberry located on a farm which he bought in Section 30, in what is now Grover township, and he has been a resident here continuously ever since. He aided in organizing the township, and is one of the oldest pioneers in this section of Wisconsin. He has an excellent farm of 200 acres in a good state of cultivation, where he raises small fruit and carries on general farming. He has platted an addition of five acres to Marinette, called "Newberry's Addition," which is located on Marinette avenue, between Bangs and Minnesota streets. One of the streets of Marinette bears the name of "Newberry Avenue." He votes with the Republican party, and is one of the justices of the township. Both he and Mrs. Newberry are members of the Congregational Church at Peshtigo. He has seen much of the development and progress of Marinette county, and is well and favorably known.

B. M. BRIGGS. This gentleman is one of the earliest and most prominent building contractors in Marinette, having erected most of the principal public and private structures in Menekaunee up to 1871, when all were burned in the fire of that year.

He was born in Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1832, son of Bowen and Hannah Sheldon Briggs, both natives of the same State. The family was one of the early New England settlers of English ancestry. His grandfather, Isaac Briggs, also of Rhode Island, served in the navy during the Revolutionary war. His father died in 1884 and his mother in 1854. They reared a family of nine children, six of whom are living in their native State: Bowen, Asa, Isaac, Martha (Mrs. Tefft), Abbie (Mrs. Bliven), and Elizabeth (Mrs. Collins).

B. M. Briggs, the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, was reared in the State and educated in the schools of Rhode Island, learned the trade of carpenter and followed it during his residence there. When he came from Cleveland, Ohio, in 1861, to Marinette, that now fine city was a village of about one thousand inhabitants. In 1880, when he built his residence on Main street (a fine two-story building), it was then in the woods. Besides this residence Mr. Briggs owns a fine business building on Main street, 25 x 60 feet on a 60 x 120 foot lot, now occupied by a shoe store. He has erected more of the buildings along the river than any man in Marinette. Among the many prominent buildings of his construction we mention the following: Exchange Hall, New York Cash Store and the Post-office in Menekaunee; the Garfield and Lincoln School buildings, the Catholic Sisters' Academy, known as St. Mary's Institute, the Town Hall and many more of the finest buildings in Marinette.

Mr. Briggs was married in 1863 to Miss Abbie Sickler, daughter of Phillip and Eliza Dyer Sickler, all natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Marinette in 1857. Mr. Sickler died in 1885; his widow resides with her son-in-law, Mr. Briggs.

Politically, Mr. Briggs is a Republican. He is one of the most progressive and energetic business men of Marinette, having been identified with its growth and improvement ever since he has lived in it, about thirty-five years. In the fire of 1871 he lost all he had, some $5,000, and had to commence life over again, he and his family saving nothing but the clothes they wore.

R. O. PHILBROOK, a prosperous, popular and enterprising merchant of Peshtigo, was born in Freeport, Maine, in 1844, and is a son of Ezekiel and Martha Young Philbrook, who were also natives of the Pine Tree State. On the father's side the ancestry of the

family can be traced back to Thomas Philbrook, who came to this country from England with the Salem Colony that settled in Plymouth, Mass. The father was a teacher by profession, and always made his home in his native State, where he died in 1887, at the advanced age of ninety years; his wife passed away in 1877. They reared a family of eleven children, ten of whom are now living, as follows: Horace, in Brunswick, Maine; Ezekiel, in Waldoboro, Maine; Mrs. Delphina Harmon, in Brunswick, Maine; Mrs. Jury, in Freeport, Maine; S. V. D., in Marinette; Mrs. Wilson, in Yarmouth, Maine; Mrs. Austin, in Bath, Maine; D. Y., in Webster, Maine; Mrs. Sylvester Brunswick, also in the Pine Tree State; and R. O., subject of this sketch.

The last named was reared in the city of his birth, under the parental roof, and acquired his education in the schools of Freeport and Brunswick, Maine. There he learned and followed the trade of a ship builder, and after coming to Peshtigo, Wis., in 1860, he again followed the same pursuit. He continued to engage in that occupation up to the time of the memorable fire of 1871. The following year he embarked in mercantile pursuits, and is now the oldest merchant in years of continuous business in Peshtigo. In 1879 he established the first general store in Iron Mountain, Mich., and was there engaged in business for about six years. He also secured the establishment of a post office at that place, and served as postmaster some four years. He was truly one of the founders of that town, and has also been prominently identified with the upbuilding of Peshtigo. He is now conducting a large and well-appointed general store, and possesses the attributes of a successful nature, being progressive, energetic, pleasant in manner, and possessed of the faculty of pleasing all classes of people.

Mr. Philbrook was married in Maine, in 1868, to Miss Anna Allen, a native of that State, where her parents both died. Her death occurred in Peshtigo in 1874, and many friends mourned her loss; she left one daughter, Alice, who still survives. In Peshtigo, in 1896, Mr. Philbrook was again married, his second union being with Miss Anna Hiller, by whom he has one child, Madge. He is a member of Peshtigo Lodge No. 218, F. & A. M. Politically, he exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, assisted in the organization of Marinette county, and has been justice of the peace for the past eighteen years, filling that position in a highly creditable and satisfactory manner. He is stictly impartial in his dealings, meting out justice without favoritism, and all who know him esteem him for his genuine worth and strict integrity.

JOHN E. WILSON is a leading representative of the lumber interests of the Northwest. He is now engaged in the manufacture of lumber and shingles at Daggett, Mich., as a member of the G. H. Westmon Lumber Company, which was established under the present style in 1891. The company furnishes employment to an average of forty men, and is doing an extensive business. The products of the factory, being of an excellent quality, find a ready sale on the market, and the trade is steadily and constantly increasing. Not a little of the success of the company is due to the enterprise and well-directed efforts of Mr. Wilson, who is a wide-awake and thoroughly reliable business man.

Our subject was born in Menominee, Mich., in 1850, and is a son of Adolph O. and Margaret (Johnson) Wilson, who were natives of Sweden, and became pioneer settlers of Marinette, Wis. Here they both died, the mother first, the father in September, 1895. They reared a family of four children: Mrs. D. Cook, and Mrs. C. E. Shields, both of whom are living in Marinette; J. E., subject of this sketch; and W. C., who is married

and resides in Daggett, Mich. He was born in Menominee, and resided in Marinette until 1894, when he removed to his present home on account of his association with the lumber company. John E. was reared in Marinette, and acquired his education in its public schools. On leaving the school-room he entered upon his business career, working for the Improvement Company, and subsequently with the Boom & Improvement Company, with which he was connected for some years. In 1873, forming a partnership with his brother, he established a general mercantile store at the corner of Hall avenue and Main street, and was successfully engaged in commercial pursuits until 1884, when he sold out in order to give his entire attention to the lumber business. The previous year he embarked in the lumber and logging business, and has since devoted his energies to this undertaking. He has at times furnished employment to as many as sixty men. He now does a strictly milling business, manufacturing all kinds of lumber, and is at the head of one of the extensive lumber factories in this section of the State.

On October 10, 1882, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage in Marinette with Miss Mary L. Horigan, a native of Chicago, and a daughter of James and Ann Sullivan Horigan, who were natives of Ireland, and in an early day crossed the Atlantic to Canada, going thence to Chicago. During the Civil war, Mr. Horigan enlisted in Company E, Eighty-ninth Illinois Infantry, and for two and a half years was a valiant and courageous defender of the Union. In 1866 he removed to Green Bay, Wis., where he died in 1871. His widow now resides in Grand Rapids, Wis. In their family were four daughters: Jennie; Anna, wife of B. B. Pennell, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. Della Frederick, who died in Iron Mountain, Mich., in 1891, and Mrs. Wilson. To our subject and his wife were born one son and one daughter—Della and Floyd. The mother was called to her final rest, September 27, 1893, and her death was mourned by her family and many warm friends, to whom her many excellencies of character had greatly endeared her.

In politics, Mr. Wilson takes quite an active interest, and votes independently of party ties. In 1891 he became deputy register of deeds, serving out an unexpired term; has also been assistant chief of the Fire Department. Socially, he is a member of Marinette Lodge, No. 182, F. & A. M. He has seen the full and complete growth and development of this section of Wisconsin, and has witnessed the upbuilding of Marinette from a town of 500 inhabitants to its present magnitude. He has always been interested in real estate; in company with his father he built the Wilson Block, and he and his brother have a considerable tract of land in Marinette county outside of their milling interests. Mr. Wilson is a representative of one of the earliest pioneer families in his locality. He was in Porterfield township at the time of the fire in 1871, and was forced to remain out all night. He has ever manifested a deep and commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and Marinette county recognizes in him a valuable citizen.

DANIEL COOK (deceased) was one of the early settlers of Marinette, locating in that city in the "fifties," and from that time until his death taking an active and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the community.

He was born at New Mills, New Brunswick, Canada, in 1835, and was a son of Daniel and Mary McDonald Cook, the former of whom was a native of Scotland, the latter born of Scotch lineage. Both were representatives of early families of New Brunswick, and in that country Daniel Cook, Sr., died. His widow afterward came to Marinette, where her death occurred in her seventy-seventh year. They

Daniel Cook

reared a family of seven sons and three daughters, namely: Alex. who was an early settler of Marinette, served in the Civil war, and died in that city; Daniel, the subject proper of this review; James and Marion Cook Graves, both of whom died in Marinette; and Catherine Goldthrop, Mrs. Belle Cook, Angus, Charles, Robert and John, all of whom are residents of Marinette, Wisconsin.

We now take up the personal history of Daniel Cook, who was long one of the valued citizens of Marinette. He was reared and educated in his native country where he began his acquaintance with the lumber trade, and in which he was interested during the greater part of his business career. When Wisconsin was a frontier State, and this region was largely undeveloped, he came to Marinette from Flat Rock, Mich., and entered the employ of the N. Ludington Lumber Company, with which he was long connected as one of their most trusted and faithful employes, and his long connection with lumbering interests made him an expert in that line of business.

Mr. Cook was married in his adopted city, September 28, 1882, to Miss Catherine Wilson, who was born in Gefle, Sweden, and is a daughter of Adolph and Martha (Normount) Wilson, of the same nativity. In 1849 they crossed the ocean, and coming to Wisconsin located in what is now the city of Marinette, where the father died in 1895. By trade he was a shoemaker, but his time and energies later were devoted to the real-estate business. His wife died in 1889. The four children of their family are Mrs. Cook; Josephine, wife of Charles Shields, of Marinette; John, married, and living in Marinette; and William, engaged in the lumber business in the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Cook had three children: Marion, Wallace and Mabel, all of whom are now attending school.

In politics Mr. Cook was a Republican; socially he was a member of Marinette Lodge, F. & A. M., also of the I. O. O. F. He was devoted to everything calculated to promote the general welfare and advance the best interests of his adopted town, county and State, and his life was an honorable, upright one, in many respects worthy of the highest emulation. His many excellencies of character furnish an example to his children that may well be followed, and at his death, which occurred May 18, 1899, he left to them the priceless heritage of a good name. Mrs. Cook is a member of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church, and an estimable lady, whose many friends in the community wish her a plenitude of years of health and happiness.

H. D. WHITCOMB, sheriff of Oconto county, has been identified with the public life of his section of the State for a number of years, having served for over two years as chairman of the county, and for several years as chairman of his township.

Mr. Whitcomb is a native of Wisconsin, born, in 1850, in Kenosha, where his parents, Edmond and Louisa (Marsh) Whitcomb, located in 1838. They came west from New York, in which State they were born and married, and on their arrival in Wisconsin first came to Walworth county. On removing from Kenosha Mr. Whitcomb opened up a farm at Berlin, Wis., from there going, in 1861, to Oconto county, journeying by team. Here he opened up a farm in Pensaukee township, on which he passed the remainder of his life, dying, in 1893, in Suamico township; Mrs. Whitcomb preceded him to their long home, her death occurring in 1889. Their family consisted of three children, namely: William, who lives in Pensaukee township, on a farm entered in 1850; he enlisted in Oconto county in Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years, serving from early in 1863 till the close of the war; Carrie (Mrs. DeLano), of Pensaukee, and H. D.

When about eleven years of age H. D. Whitcomb came with his parents from

Walworth county to Oconto county, and afterward attended school here for a time. He aided in clearing the new land which his father purchased, and has been well trained in agriculture, the greater part of the time living in Suamico township, where he followed farming. In 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Porter daughter of Milo Porter, now deceased, who was born in New York State and was reared in Portage county, Wis. Six children have blessed this union, namely: Etta, Carrie, Lester, Blanche, Arthur and Harry.

Mr. Whitcomb has been an active, useful citizen, and no better testimony to his worth and ability could be given than his repeated election to office. He was elected to his present incumbency in November, 1894, and entered upon his duties in January, 1895. As before stated, he previously filled the office of chairman in Suamico township, for seven years, and was chairman of Oconto county, serving in the responsible positions with fidelity, and to the complete satisfaction of all concerned. Our subject is a Republican in political faith. In social connection he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

CHARLES W. SUNSTROM, county treasurer of Marinette county, has been a resident of Marinette since 1881. He is a native of Sweden, born January 4, 1861, and is a son of Erik Peter and Catharina Nilson Sunstrom, both of whom are also natives of Sweden, where they yet reside. Their family consisted of ten children: Emma, now Mrs. Hassel, of Sweden; Sophia (Mrs. Nilson), who resides in Minneapolis, Minn.; Anna (Mrs. Anderson), of Chicago; Matilda, in Marinette; Robert, a miller in Sweden; Beda, who yet resides in Sweden; Seigfried, who died in Marinette in 1884; Oscar and Ellen, who yet reside in their native land, and Charles W.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in his native land, and he finished his educational course at the college in Carlstad, Sweden. After leaving school he worked in the office of a mining company for one year. Believing his chance for future advancement to be greater in the New World than in the Old, he resolved on coming to the United States. On his arrival at New York, in May, 1881, he proceeded at once to Chicago, where he remained one summer, and then came to Marinette, Wis., and entered the employ of the N. Ludington Company, spending one winter in the woods. In 1882 he entered the store of the company at Marinette, first as clerk, then as timekeeper, and later as bookkeeper, which position he still retains, though he was elected county treasurer in 1894.

Mr. Sunstrom was married at Marinette, in 1889, to Miss Louisa Mathison, a native of Norway and a daughter of Carl Mathison, who resides at Marinette. By this union three children have been born: Lillie Victoria, Eric Peter and Louisa Matilda. Although a native of Sweden, Mr. Sunstrom is thoroughly American in his ideas, and is willing to adapt himself to the conditions of this country as he finds it. He is quite popular, not only among his own nationality, with whom he is a leader, but among Americans and those of other nationalities as well. In his political views he is a thorough-going Republican, and has acted with that party since he became a naturalized citizen. He has served as alderman for the Third ward, and, as above stated, was in 1894 elected county treasurer, the duties of which office he is now discharging to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is also serving as director in the Marinette Savings & Loan Association, which was organized in the winter of 1895. Fraternally he is a member of the Scandinavian Benevolent Society, organized in 1887, of which he has been treasurer for five years, and of which he has also served as secretary for a time. He is an active and influential member of

the Swedish Lutheran Church, and is the present church treasurer. Mrs. Sunstrom is also a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and joins with her husband in all church and benevolent work.

Coming to this country a poor boy and without friends, he has, by his industry and strict integrity, won the confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact, and no man stands higher in the estimation of his fellow citizens. In 1884 Mr. Sunstrom paid a visit to his old home in Sweden.

CHARLES J. SETTERSTEN, the well-known supervisor from the First ward of Marinette, and a prominent business man, was born in Motala, Sweden, in 1853, his father being G. A. and his mother Caroline (Orburg) Settersten, both of whom are also natives of Sweden.

His father, who was a blacksmith by trade, and ran a steam forge for making heavy shaftings for locomotives and steamboats, left Sweden in 1869 to try his fortune in America. Coming to Menekaunee, he worked for the Menominee River Lumber Co. for a number of years. At present he resides in Menekaunee, where his wife died in 1892. To them were born the following children: Augusta (Mrs. P. J. Bowman), of Menekaunee; Carl August, who came to Menekaunee in 1868, and remained until the fall of that year, when he went to Indiana, and from there to Duluth, Minn., where he was killed in a railroad accident in 1870; A. H., a resident of Marinette, Wis.; Charles J.; Hilda, now Mrs. Erick Erickson, of Menekaunee; Gust, who died in 1889; Thure, who died in 1879; and Joseph, now living in Menekaunee.

Charles J. Settersten was reared and educated in Sweden until sixteen years of age, which was about all the school he ever had, having only attended school two weeks in this country. On coming to Marinette county, he drove a supply team for the New York Lumber Co. till 1872, when he engaged in fishing and working before the mast on various sailing vessels on the lakes. When Mr. Settersten came to Marinette it was a village of about one thousand inhabitants, including the floating population connected with the mills. He has been in the real-estate business, and besides his residence owns a good business block in Menekaunee, or East Marinette, and also a fine residence in the Second ward of Marinette. He has been county commissioner one term.

Mr. Settersten was married November 14, 1880, in Fish Creek, Door county, to Ruth S. Lundberg, a native of New Berlin, Wis., and daughter of Carl and Caroline Lundberg, natives of Norway, and among the early settlers of Wisconsin, who came to Fish Creek in 1867, where they still reside. To Mr. and Mrs. Settersten five children were born (four of whom are living): Ula, Carrie, Carl, Norman, and Norma, who died in 1895.

Politically, Mr. Settersten is a Republican. Socially, he is a member of Menekaunee Tent No. 2, K. O. T. M., and of the Swedish Lutheran Church. He is a prominent man in the public affairs of Marinette county, a good citizen, greatly respected by all.

FRANCIS X. MORROW, senior member of the well-known law firm of Morrow & Lynch, Oconto, Oconto county, is a native of the place, born January 30, 1863. His father, Gilbert Morrow, was a native of Canada, born in St. John, and came in 1851 to Oconto, where for some time he kept hotel. In 1852 he married Eliza Rouse, and five children came to their union, of whom George, the eldest, died when very young; Emma married Alex. Brazeau, and now makes her home in California; George resides at Stockton, Cal., and Gilbert in Oconto.

Our subject was ten years of age when

his mother passed from earth. In the fall of 1874 he commenced to work with his father in the Oconto Co.'s mill, being employed in taking away box boards from a rip-saw run by John K. Davis, for which he received $12 per month. He was in the employ of this company continuously from 1874 to 1879, and after that, until 1882, was employed at Oconto by Chisholm & Burtus, at Comstock's and on Pecor brook in the town of How, being engaged in driving logs, working on the boom, in the mill and in the woods. After the big freshet of 1880 he sacked the Oconto river from Stiles to Oconto, and in the following year cooked for a crew of men that drove out Little river; in 1882 he drove the North Branch and part of the main river, and in 1883, with James Shea as boss, he drove out Peshtigo brook and the Waupee. During some of the winter months he attended the public schools, and, being very ambitious and industrious, and a hard and constant reader, he gradually accumulated a vast and solid fund of valuable knowledge. In 1883 he acted as clerk in the Assembly Chamber at Madison, and in 1884 he was in Chicago as delegate to the Democratic convention. During that year Mr. Morrow was in the law office of Vroman & Sale, of Green Bay, and in the latter part of 1884 he became assistant bookkeeper for Charles A. Paltzer, a wholesale lumber merchant on Archer avenue, Chicago. In 1887, after three years of hard work in the office of Hon. Francis A. Riddle, a board of trade lawyer, during which time he was also a student in the law department of the Chicago University, he graduated with distinguished honors.

When Francis N. Morrow received the nomination for register of deeds in 1892 he was not, as some people supposed, comparatively unknown. He had been special correspondent for the Green Bay *Advocate* for several years, and was a frequent contributor of news matter to the Milwaukee and Chicago papers. He had never previously run for office, however, and his election was the occasion of much surprise and general comment, for he was elected over his opponents by a plurality of 502 votes. No better evidence could be given of his popularity and excellent standing in the community than his renomination at the Democratic county convention in Oconto last fall, and the people are satisfied that the confidence reposed in him is not misplaced. He is a self-made man, and deserves the honors he enjoys.

CHARLES C. DAILY, of the firm of Quillan & Daily, attorneys at law, No. 1825 Hall avenue, Marinette, came from Fond du Lac, Wis., to that city in May, 1879, and has ever since been engaged in the practice of law there.

Mr. Daily is, however, a native of Rome, N. Y., born in 1853, and is a son of John and Mary Curran Daily, both of whom were natives of Ireland. John Daily came to the United States from Ireland when a boy, locating in New York, where he married, and subsequently removed with his family to Fond du Lac, Wis., where he settled down to farm life and passed the remainder of his days, dying March 15, 1895; his wife died in 1887. They were numbered among the pioneers of Fond du Lac county, and there reared their family of seven children, viz.: Charles C., our subject; Miles, who died in 1880; John, who died in Chicago in 1882; Thomas, residing in Eden, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., who is a teacher and carpenter; Daniel, who resides at Eden, Fond du Lac county; Dennis, residing at Osceola; and Mary, who died in 1885.

Charles C. Daily was about twelve years of age when the family came to Wisconsin, and he was reared to farm life. He was educated in the schools of Fond du Lac county, and after completing his literary education taught school and earned money that he might attend

Thos. L. Darby

commercial college at Fond du Lac, from which he graduated in 1873. He continued to teach in the schools of Fond du Lac county after graduating from the commercial college, and also commenced the study of the law. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar at Fond du Lac. Previous to this, however, in 1875, he received an appointment as cadet at West Point, and attended about one month, when it was discovered he was over age and could not remain. After his admission to the bar he commenced the practice of his profession at Fond du Lac, where he remained until 1879, and then came to Marinette. In 1881 he was elected justice of the peace, which position he held for some time, he was also elected town clerk, and held that office six years. At this time what is now Florence county and all of Marinette, with the exception of Peshtigo, comprised one town. For twelve years he was police justice of Marinette, at the expiration of which time he resumed the practice of law. In 1892 he was elected to the Legislature and served two years, during which time he was on the Judiciary committee and the Town and County committee. He was nominated to the Senate from the First district in 1894, but as his party was in the minority he was not elected. In politics he is a Democrat, has been prominent in political affairs, and is the present court commissioner for Marinette county. In his profession he ranks among the best attorneys in northern Wisconsin, and has an extensive practice not only in the courts of Wisconsin but also in Michigan.

Mr. Daily was married at Marinette, in 1881, to Miss Nellie Bradford, a native of Mt. Clemens, Mich., and daughter of Horace and Cynthia (Mann) Bradford, natives of Galesburg, Mich., and Pennsylvania, respectively, who in an early day settled at Mt. Clemens, Mich. The father was a printer, and followed that occupation throughout his life. His death occurred some years ago, but the mother is still living at Eaton, Colo. By this union two children have been born: Hazel and Inez, the last named dying in April, 1895.

Fraternally Mr. Daily is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 72, K. of P. He was a charter member of the Y. M. C. A., at Marinette, and served eight years on the board of managers, taking a lively part in the construction of their present fine building. He is a member of the Business Men's Association, and takes an active interest in the work of advertising and developing the material interests of his adopted city. When Mr. Daily came to Marinette he found a young city of 3,000 inhabitants, and has witnessed its steady growth until it now has a population of about 17,000. No man has taken a more active interest in its advancement and prosperity, and none have been more willing to do their part than the subject of this sketch.

JOHN SHELDRICK, one of the most prominent and best known plaster contractors in Wisconsin, more especially in the northern portion of the State, where he has built up for himself a high and solid reputation for superior work in his line, is well worthy to be represented in the pages of this work.

A native of the metropolis of the world, London, England, he was born in 1847, and is a son of Edward and Janet (Baker) Sheldrick, the former of whom was also born in London, the latter in Edinburgh, Scotland. They were married in London, and there reared a family of three children: Edward, who came to Boston, Mass., in 1870, but is now living in London, England; John, subject of this sketch; and Thomas, who also resides in London, England. He visited Chicago in 1872, returning to England the following year, in 1874 he visited Albany, N. Y., but once more betook himself to his native city. The father was a seafaring man, chiefly in the capacity of steward on sailing vessels, and may be said to have

sailed all over the world. He died in London, England, in 1850; his wife passing away in the same city in 1887.

John Sheldrick, whose name introduces this sketch, received his education at the schools of his native place, and learned the trade of plasterer. In 1871 he came to the United States, here to make a permanent home, landing at Boston, Mass., whence same year he came to Oconto, Wis., which had just suffered from a conflagration. Here he worked at his trade till moving to Chicago, Ill., in 1872, thence proceeding to Marquette, Mich., in 1873, where he followed contracting and plastering some four years, or till 1877, at which time he came to Marinette where he has since had his home. He had the plaster contract on the new hotel, and has done a large amount of contracting ever since coming to the city, having secured nearly all the best work in the place. At the present time he employs from three to ten men.

In December, 1895, Mr. Sheldrick was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Peters, who was born in London, England, a daughter of Edward and Jane Cumper Peters, natives of Surrey, England, where the father died, the mother coming to Marinette in 1880. Mr. Peters was a landowner in Surrey, and a professional man. To Mr. and Mrs. Sheldrick have been born five children, as follows: Edward, born in London, England, a machinist in Beloit, Wis.; John, born in Chicago, assistant to his father; Jennie, born in Marquette, Mich., now in Chicago, being a saleslady in the employ of Marshall Field's millinery department; Thomas and Edith, both born in Marinette, and both still at home. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldrick are members of the Episcopal Church, and, socially, he is affiliated with May Lodge No. 205, I. O. O. F. He has met with well-merited success in his business, and is now owner of two houses on Depot street, Marinette, which he rents, and has an elegant residence on Hall avenue. During the eighteen or more years he has been a resident of Marinette, our subject has seen its growth and expansion from a town of 5,000 inhabitants to a fine city of 10,000, and has himself contributed in no small degree to its progressiveness and advancement, very many of the buildings, both public and private, presenting substantial evidences of his handiwork.

GEORGE C. RATHBUN, city clerk of Marinette, was first elected to the position in 1894, and re-elected in 1895. He has been a resident of Marinette since 1890. In 1891 he was engaged as clerk at Ellis Junction for Butler Mueller and was subsequently in the employ of the Boom Company.

Mr. Rathbun is a native of Beaver Dam, Wis., born in 1857, and is a son of Duane and Catherine (Post) Rathbun, the former a native of Connecticut, the latter of Pennsylvania. They were both early settlers of Dodge county, Wis., the latter arriving here in 1847, and the former in 1849. They were married at Beaver Dam. Duane Rathbun was a manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds, and followed that occupation for some years. He also worked in flouring mills at Beaver Dam some time, and was thus engaged when the war for the Union commenced. Almost at the first tap of the drum he enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Wis. V. I., enlisting for three years. In 1863 the regiment veteranized, and Mr. Rathbun re-enlisted and served until the close of the war. His regiment was with the Western army, and was very actively engaged during his whole term of service. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, and returned to Beaver Dam, where he remained a short time, and then went to Green Bay, at which place he found employment in the planing mills. In 1868 the family removed to Fish Creek, Door Co., Wis., but he remained at Green Bay, and finally disappeared, nothing being now known of

his whereabouts. The mother now resides at Marinette, to which place she removed some years ago. They had a family of four children: George C., our subject; Emma, who married Henry Graham, and now resides in the State of Washington; Herbert and John, who both reside in Marinette.

George C. Rathbun, our subject, spent his boyhood and youth in Green Bay and Fish Creek, receiving his education in the common schools of the latter place, which was supplemented with one term at the Normal School in Oshkosh. After leaving school, he engaged in teaching for a time, in Door county, and at Sturgeon Bay, in 1883, married Margaret E. Bradley, a daughter of D. W. and Mary A. (Mathews) Bradley, who were natives of Ireland, and who at an early day emigrated from that country to New York, from thence, in 1871, coming to Door county, Wis.; the father died some years ago; the mother now resides at Marinette. To this union two children have been born: Guy Leslie Walter and Vivian Kate Irene.

In politics, Mr. Rathbun is a Republican, with which party he has affiliated since attaining his majority. He has never desired or sought public office, but while residing at Egg Harbor, he was town clerk some five years. Fraternally, he is a member of Marinette Lodge, No. 182, A. F. & A. M.; of Marinette Chapter, R. A. M.; of the Independent Order of Forresters; of Hamilton Camp No. 43, Sons of Veterans, and of Fraternal Alliance No. 53. Mr. Rathbun stands well in the community in which he resides, and enjoys the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

A. H. SETTERSTEN, city assessor, and junior member of the firm of Wittig & Company, undertakers, came to Marinette July 9, 1869, and has since been a resident of that city.

He is a native of Sweden, born in 1851, and is a son of G. A. and Caroline (Orburg) Settersten, both of whom were also natives of that country, emigrating to this country in 1800, and coming direct to Marinette. Here the father, who is a blacksmith by trade, worked in a mill, also in Philbrook's shipyard, and is yet living in East Marinette. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in Marinette in March, 1892. They reared a family of eight children: Augusta, wife of Peter Bomer, of Menekaunee; C. A., who was the first of the family to come to Wisconsin, arriving here in 1868, and was killed in Minnesota in 1870; A. H., our subject; C. J., who resides in Menekaunee, is supervisor for the First ward; Hildah, wife of Erick Erickson, of Menekaunee; Gus, who died in Marinette, Wis., in 1889; Tryon, deceased some years ago; and Joseph, a resident of Menekaunee.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in Sweden, and his education was obtained in the schools of his native land. He was eighteen years of age when the family came to Marinette, where he at once obtained employment in the mills, and also worked in the woods. For twenty years he was in the employ of the Menominee River Lumber Company, a part of which time he was engaged as a sawyer, and for about eight or nine years as foreman of the mills, having entire charge of the same. Some years ago he engaged in the livery business in Marinette, in company with Peter Holquist, with whom he remained five years. His present partnership with Mr. Wittig was subsequently formed.

On coming to this country our subject was a single man, but at Marinette he became acquainted with, and in 1880 married, Miss Elizabeth Hanson, a daughter of Tufve Hanson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. Her father died in his native land some years ago, and there her mother continues to reside. Mr. and Mrs. Settersten have six living children: Freddie, Willie, Walter, Elsie, Rudolph and Victor. Ernest

Oscar died at the age of fourteen months, and Edmund Ephraim at the age of eleven months.

In his political views Mr. Settersten is a decided Republican. He has filled several local offices, including that of overseer of highways, which position he occupied for two years, and has also filled the position of city assessor. He is well and favorably known, not only in the city but throughout Marinette county. In religious faith he is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and has been for some years secretary and treasurer of same.

LUTHER K. MACNEILL, loan broker and dealer in real estate at Marinette, commenced business here in 1885, and for ten years had the only abstract office in Marinette county. On his arrival here in April, 1870, he found a village of some four thousand inhabitants, and what is now known as Marinette county was formerly a part of Oconto county. On the third day of March, of that year, Marinette was detached from Oconto county and became independent.

The subject of this sketch was born in Milwaukee, Wis., July 30, 1850, and is a son of William J. and Lily A. (Mitchell) MacNeill, the former of whom was a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and the latter of Ireland. The father was reared in Scotland, and at the age of about thirty years came to Boston, in 1849 settling in Milwaukee, Wis. He was a painter by trade, and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in September, 1870. He was originally a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, retaining his connection with that body until 1860, when he withdrew from their fellowship and united with the Spring Street Congregational Church, now the Grand Avenue Church. He was ever interested in all Church, temperance and benevolent work, and was willing to do his share in building up any good cause. In his political views he was first an Abolitionist and later a Republican. His wife survived him two years, dying in 1872. Of the family of four children, all were born in Wisconsin, as follows: Luther K., our subject; Martha B., wife of C. D. Simonds, connected with the Chauncey-Simonds Clothing Co., of Milwaukee; Samuel M., a Congregational minister at Lake Mills, Wis.; and Edward H., a traveling salesman, residing in Milwaukee.

While living in Milwaukee our subject attended the public schools, and in his youth learned the painter's trade, which he followed until 1870. He then became clerk in a grocery store, after which he was in the employ of F. W. Ambler & Co., wholesale hat dealers, remaining with this firm about one year, when he became the junior member of the firm of Schuster, Fitts & MacNeill, who were handling the Florence Sewing Machine, as general agents for Wisconsin and Minnesota. He continued in that about two years, and then retired from business for a brief period, subsequently engaging with the Hansen Fur Company, with whom he remained until a short time previous to his coming to Marinette, in 1870. Upon his arrival here he entered into the employ of the N. Ludington Company, with whom he remained until February 1, 1883, when he accepted a position in the Stephenson Bank as teller. In January, 1884, he resigned his position in the bank and accepted the appointment as county clerk, serving that year; in the spring of 1884 he was elected justice of the peace. In the fall of 1885 he engaged in the abstract business, buying the books of R. L. Hall, of Oconto, and continued in that business, together with that of real estate and loans, up to November 1, 1895, when he sold out to the Marinette Land & Abstract Co., he still retaining his real-estate business.

Mr. MacNeill was married at Marinette, in June, 1888, to Miss Harriet M.

L. K. Macdonald.

McAlpine, who was born in Lee, Mass., daughter of Robert and Harriet P. (Graves) McAlpine, both of whom are now residing in Marinette. Three children have been born of this union: Robert William, Helen Virginia, and Milo John. In politics Mr. McNeill is a Republican, and served as city treasurer one term, in 1889. In religious faith he is a member of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church, of which he is a deacon and also a trustee. He is a member of the Caledonian Society and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Coming to this county in the year of its organization, and having been actively engaged in business during the intervening years, Mr. MacNeill has contributed no small part toward its development. Few men are better known in Marinette county, and none stand higher in the estimation of the people than does the subject of this sketch.

JOHN GROSSE, the pioneer merchant of Little Suamico, and the most prominent citizen of that place, having done more for its development and upbuilding than any other individual, located in that locality in March, 1851.

He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in the little village of Seddin, near Potsdam, in 1830. His parents were G. A. and Caroline Spiske Grosse, also natives of the same country, the father born in Potsdam, the mother in Seddin. The father was a merchant and farmer, and carried on business in his native land until 1840, when he bade adieu to that country and sailed from Hamburg to New York, where he arrived after a voyage of six weeks. He at once made his way to Green Bay, Wis., where he remained for two years, when he came to Little Suamico, Oconto county, and was engaged in fishing and farming, making his home here until his death in 1872. For many years he served as town clerk, was an influential citizen, and a supporter of the Democratic party. His wife died in 1877. They reared a family of four sons: John, our subject; William H., a resident of Little Suamico township, G. A., who is carrying on farming and fishing, and also serves as postmaster at Little Suamico; and Charlie, who died in that place in 1864.

The subject proper of these lines spent the first twelve years of his life in the Fatherland, and there began his education, which was completed in the public schools of Green Bay after the family came to America. He was a youth of fourteen when he became a resident of Oconto county, and here he engaged in fishing, also in aiding his father in the opening up and developing of the farm. He assisted in cutting the road through to Big Suamico, in 1851, for at that time the only road was an Indian trail. There was no bridge across the river, and the entire country round about was unimproved, giving little evidence of future development. The first bridge across the river was built by him, in 1850. Mr. Grosse has been very prominently connected with the progress and advancement in his locality, and almost all works of public improvement have received from him substantial aid. He has made judicious investments in real estate, and now owns 1000 acres of land in Little Suamico township, 200 of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation. He is the pioneer merchant of Little Suamico, having begun business on a small scale in 1860; his present store he built in 1873, and he here carries a large and complete stock of general merchandise, while from the public he receives a liberal patronage.

In 1861 Mr. Grosse was married to Miss Mary L. Scheuring, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Louie and Matilda Schmolke Scheuring, both born near Berlin. In 1840 they sailed from Bremen to New York, and thence proceeded to De Pere, Wis., where they spent their remaining days, the father passing away in 1895, the mother in

1885. Mr. and Mrs. Grosse have five children: John, married and living in Little Suamico; Mrs. Matilda Early, of British Columbia; Edward, married and residing in Little Suamico township; Mary, wife of Mr. Wilce, station agent at Little Suamico; and Ella.

Mr. Grosse exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has most efficiently served as a member of the town board of supervisors, as township clerk and as treasurer. He has erected many fine buildings in Little Suamico, and may well be said to be the founder of the town. The influence of such a character as that of Mr. Grosse on the business and political life of a community can not be estimated. He is a man of strong determination and unquestioned integrity, and his honorable record, commanding the confidence of all, has left its impress for good on the various interests with which he has been connected.

JOHN COOK. Among the worthy citizens that New Brunswick has furnished to Marinette is this gentleman, who was born in New Mills, Restigouche county, in 1849. His parents, Daniel and Mary McDonald Cook, were natives of Scotland, and the Island of Arran, respectively, which latter is near the Scottish coast. Daniel Cook and his brother James crossed the Atlantic to New Brunswick, and the latter afterward went to one of the western Provinces of Canada. The former was married in New Brunswick, and there engaged in lumbering for a time, after which he located on a farm, which he made his home until his death in 1868. His wife came to Marinette in 1883 and was called to the home beyond August 8, 1888. They reared a family of ten children, six of whom are yet living.

Our subject spent the days of his childhood in his parents' home, and acquired his education at the schools of his native town. When about fifteen years of age he came to Marinette and secured a position as chore boy with the N. Ludington Lumber Company, with whom he remained three months, attending the schools of Appleton, Wis., during the following winter. Since that time he has been connected with the lumber trade, working in the woods and at lumber cruising, employed most of the time by the H. Whitbeck Company. He is ever faithful to the trust reposed in him, and has the confidence of his employers, and the regard of those with whom he is associated.

In July, 1870, at Marinette, Mr. Cook wedded Miss Nellie Agnes Halron, a native of Manitowoc, Wis., and a daughter of James and Margaret Maney Halron. Her father was a native of Ireland, and on coming to the United States located in Ohio, where he was married. In 1850 he brought his family to Manitowoc, Wis., and in the midst of the forest opened up a farm which he continued to cultivate until his death, in 1877. His wife is still living on the old home place. In their family were nine children, as follows: Bridget, wife of Thomas Conley, of Cato, Manitowoc county; Mary Ann, wife of Robert Powers, of Peshtigo; Nellie A., Mrs. Cook; Mrs. Margaret Dtwiller, of Chicago, Katie, who became the wife of James Sommers, of Lisbon, Dak., and died in May, 1884; Cornelius, who died in Marinette in 1881; Elizabeth, of Cato, Wis.; Sarah, wife of Tom Timlin, of Channing, Mich., agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.; and James, who is living on the old homestead.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook, five of whom are living, viz.: Tessie Isabelle, born July 10, 1880; Lillian May, born March 20, 1882; James D., born May 1, 1884; John A., born January 10, 1886, who died on the 5th of August following; Ralph Alex, born February 28, 1887; Sarah Ethelyn, born March 1, 1890, who died a few days later; and Nellie Vivian, born July 5, 1892. Mr. Cook votes with the Republican party and takes

a deep interest in political affairs. Socially he is a member of the Caledonian Society and of the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife holds membership with the Catholic Church. They are both worthy representatives of honored pioneer families of Marinette.

M. K. WELLINGTON is one of the early settlers of Pensaukee township, Oconto county, having arrived there in 1857, settling on the farm which is still his home.

He is a native of Massachusetts, born in March, 1816, in Lexington, son of Marshall and Elizabeth (Kimball) Wellington, who were also born in Massachusetts, where they were married. The father was a butcher and a farmer by occupation; he always lived in the State of his birth, dying in Lexington in 1875; the mother survived him. There were four children in their family, three of whom are livng, as follows: M. K., whose name opens this sketch; Elizabeth, who was married to Albert W. Bryant, and died in Massachusetts; Nancy, who became the second wife of Mr. Bryant, of Lexington, Mass.; and Walter, who also lives in Lexington, Mass. Grandfather William Wellington was born in England, and in early life came to America. Grandfather Kimball was born in Massachusetts.

Our subject was reared in his native State, and received his education in the common schools, also attending private school six weeks; but the grater part of his knowledge has been gained by steady application and observation. In early life he was apprenticed, at Lexington, to learn the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for many years. In 1842 he was married, in Waltham, Mass., to Miss Joanna Caryl, who was born in Vermont, as was also her father, Calvin Caryl, and two children came to this union: Mary (Mrs. F. R. Wilson), of Pensaukee township, and Charles, who resides in Chicago, Ill. The mother of these died in December, 1860, on the farm in Pensaukee township. In 1857 Mr. Wellington set out from Lowell, Mass., coming direct to Pensaukee township, Oconto Co., Wis., journeying by rail to Buffalo, thence on the steamer "Michigan," Capt. Gaylord, around the lakes to Green Bay, and from there on the "Fannie Fiske" to his destination. He located on the farm which has since been his home, and which consists of 120 acres, all being at that time in the midst of a vast wilderness, undeveloped and uncared for by the hand of man, and into which not even ordinary roads had yet been made. He and his son-in-law, F. R. Wilson, together cleared and improved this tract, and have converted it into a fertile, productive farm. Mr. Wellington settled here before the railroad had been introduced into the region, and at a time when other marks and signs of civilization were few and far between. During the thirty-eight years of his residence here, however, Oconto county has never once halted in the march of progress, and though still a comparatively new section has reason to be proud of the rapidity with which her resources have been developed and increased. Mr. Wellington has been a Republican in political faith, and takes a warm interest in the success of his party.

NELS LINDQUIST, one of the very early pioneers of Menekaunee, Marinette county, having come here in 1857 from Chicago, in which city he located upon his arrival from Sweden, in 1854, was born October 27, 1805. His parents died in their native land, leaving two children, Nels and Augustoph, the latter still residing there. The father was a sailor and followed that calling until his death.

Mr. Lindquist was reared and educated in Sweden, and was a teacher in the schools of that country for seventeen years. He came to this country in a sailing vessel, the "Esmerelda," Capt. Johnson,

landing at New York after a voyage of six weeks. On reaching Chicago in 1854 he engaged in the business of painting, glass cutting, etc., until 1857, when he came to Marinette, then a mere hamlet, and here followed the business of shoemaking for several years. He was married in the old country to Miss Anna Grainan, who was born in Sweden, and died in Marinette, in 1883. Eight children were born of this marriage, three of whom died before the parents came to this country. Of the five now living, Carl Gustoph, John O. and Peter August are residing in Menekaunee township, Marinette county; William F. resides in Iron Mountain, Mich., and A. Victor in Escanaba, Michigan.

Nels Lindquist is one of the oldest settlers in Marinette county; he is said to be the oldest, both as to age and the length of residence, in Marinette city, and notwithstanding his age he is an active, earnest Republican, taking great interest in local, State and national political movements. He is also a prominent and consistent member of the Swedish Methodist Church, and is respected and esteemed by all who know him.

JOHN O. LINDQUIST, son of Nels Lindquist, was born in Sweden in 1835, came to Chicago, Ill., in 1854, and engaged in the business of painting, in which he continued until his removal to Marinette, Wis. Having no settled plans for the future, he entered the woods and was employed as a cook in various lumber camps until about the year 1860, when he began the career of sailor on the lakes.

In 1869, tiring of a sailor's life, Mr. Lindquist rented premises of Dr. J. J. Sherman and embarked in a general mercantile business, which he conducted until October 8, 1871, one day before the great fire in Chicago, when his establishment was completely burned out. But possessing the courage and tenacity of purpose which so eminently distinguish the business men of the West, he immediately set to work to retrieve his losses, and erected the building now occupied by K. Lindberg, where he not only re-established his former business, but in addition engaged in wholesale and retail fish dealing, giving employment to a number of men. In 1880 he organized the firm of Lindquist, Westmon & Campbell, one of the largest and most successful mercantile firms in Marinette, now doing business on Hull avenue. Mr. Lindquist is one of the oldest business men in the city, having been a resident of Marinette since 1857 for thirty-eight consecutive years.

In 1862, at Fort Howard, Wis., Mr. Lindquist was married to Miss Maria Westmon, a native of Norway and daughter of Nels and Marie Westmon. The parents were both born in Norway, and coming to this country, in 1857, settled in the woods at Sister Bay, Door county, where the father engaged in farming and dealing in stone, etc., having opened a stone quarry on his land. From Sister Bay they removed to Minnesota and settled upon a farm. Mr. Westmon being a ship carpenter by trade, he later returned to Wisconsin, settling at Fort Howard, where he died October 29, 1880. Mrs. Westmon's death occurred there.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lindquist were born twelve children. Of those still living, Naboth L. is secretary of the Marinette Bicycle Club, a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 250, F. & A. M., Marinette Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., and of Marinette Lodge No. 72, K. of P. He is a Republican in politics, and has held the office of city treasurer for two years, 1890 and 91. The other living children are Francis O., Orville A. and Inez S. Mr. Lindquist is a member of the M. E. Church, in politics he is a Republican, and has served his fellow citizens as supervisor of Marinette township, when it was included in Oconto county. He may be truthfully said to be one of the pioneers of Marinette, as he has seen its growth

and development from a population of five persons to its present size. His family are also "old-timers," having resided here before the introduction of railroads, steam and electricity, and all the members are held in high esteem by their neighbors and fellow townsmen.

H. J. FRANCART has passed almost his entire life along the west shore of Green Bay, and now lives on his farm in Pensaukee township, Oconto county, to the clearing of which he is devoting the greater part of his time.

He came to this country in 1856 from Belgium, his native land, where he was born July 18, 1848, son of Ferdinand Joseph and Prudence A. Moes Francart, also of Belgium nativity. On leaving ing Moisse for Ameriac, they sailed from Antwerp, landing at New York City after a voyage of forty-five days, and arriving in Green Bay, Brown Co., Wis., on June 2. After a short residence in that city the family located on wild land in the same county, in a locality known as Shantytown, opening up a farm and living there four years. They then bought and removed to a farm in Bay Settlement, same county, where the father kept a tavern ten years, during which time, in the the winter of 1863 64 they moved to the city limits of Green Bay. Thence they came to Oconto, where the father remained until his death, in 1876. His wife survived until 1893, when she passed away in Marinette. Of their family three are living: H. J., the subject proper of these lines; Flora, Mrs. William Place, of Marinette; and Josie, Mrs. William Hardwick, of Marinette. Ferdinand J. Francart, father of our subject, enlisted on March 16, 1864, in Company G, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., wherein he served, in Sherman's army, until the close of the war in 1865. His father, John Joseph Francart, served in Napoleon Bonaparte's first army, for twelve years, and finished his campaigns at the battle of Waterloo, June 18, 1815.

H. J. Francart was but eight years of age when the family came to Green Bay, Brown county, and there he received his education. Reared amid the scenes of pioneer life, and in a forest-covered region, his entire life has been devoted to lumbering, milling, and, latterly, to farming, lumbering having been his chief occupation for the long period of thirty years. By trade he is a sawyer. In 1871 he came to Pensaukee, Oconto county, and on his arrival secured employment with F. B. Gardner, with whom he worked over thirteen years, subsequently engaging with the Oconto Lumber Co. at Big Badenoch, Bay de Noquette, for whom he worked in the woods for some time. For eight years after this he was in the employ of Eldred & Son, and since then he has given the greater part of his time and attention to the clearing of his land. His farm (on which he resides) in Pensaukee township, contains 100 acres, ten or twelve of which he has cleared, and he also owned a timber tract of 200 acres in Sections 3 and 4. In 1892 Mr. Francart lost his residence by fire.

On October 18, 1880, Mr. Francart was married, in Oconto, Oconto county, to Miss Emma Frappy, who was born in Negaunee, Mich., daughter of Peter and Emma (Roberts) Frappy, the former of whom was born in Canada, the latter in Upper Michigan; they now reside in Hermansville, Mich. To our subject and wife seven children have been born, viz.: Felicite, Joseph, Josephine, Ferdinand, Mary, Prudence and George. In politics Mr. Francart votes with the Republican party, and has served one term as justice of the peace in his township. In religious connection he is a member of the French Catholic Church. He is one of the oldest settlers of Pensaukee, and has watched with interest the complete change which the past few years have wrought in this county, taking an active and substantial part in the work himself.

LUDWIG H. LARSEN, register of deeds of Marinette county, was elected in 1894 by the surprising majority of over 800 votes, and assumed the office in January, 1895. He has resided in Marinette county since 1882, when he entered the employ of the Menominee River Lumber Company, remaining with that well-known corporation for three years. He retired from its employment to engage in business with his brother, L. N. Larsen, in a store known as the "Star Grocery," of East Marinette, from which business he was promoted to the honorable office which he now occupies. His career in Marinette county can be stated succinctly in those few words.

Mr. Larsen is a native of Winnebago county, Wis., and the light of day first fell on his eyes near Winneconne, August 20, 1866. His parents were Onon and Johanna Onsen Larsen, and they were both born in Norway, and were educated in that country. Onon Larsen bade his native land good bye in 1852, and started for the New World. After traveling around for some time, looking for a desirable place of residence, he picked out Winneconne, Winnebago Co., Wis., and there identified himself with various interests, including the coal business and the management of a steam-boat dock. A year after his arrival at Winneconne, his intended, Johanna Onsen, took the ocean voyage to the land of the stars and stripes, and Cupid made them one in 1853. He then purchased a fine tract of agricultural land near Winneconne, and there retired to the domestic pursuits of the farm. Mrs. Larsen died in December, 1880, at the age of fifty. They had eight children, of whom six are now living: Louis N., who is now running the "Star Grocery" at East Marinette; Frank A., who resides at Tomahawk, has been postmaster of that city, and is now city treasurer; Mary C., wife of William Bronson, a farmer residing in Poygan, Winnebago county; Ludwig H., our subject; Julia B., who resides at home, and Nora, living in Iron Mountain.

The subject of this sketch spent his early days at Winneconne, and his education was received in its public schools. His boyhood and youth were spent on the farm near there, where the rugged life instilled in him the qualities that win—energy and perseverance. He came from Winneconne to Marinette, where he at once became a scaler for the Menominee River Lumber Company. Mr. Larsen is a Republican, and proud of the fact that he has cast every vote with that party since attaining his majority. After a hard fight for the office of register of deeds, he was triumphantly elected by an unusual majority on the Republican ticket. He displayed rare tact and judgment throughout his entire campaign, which he conducted almost single handed, and made his mark as a young politician. Fraternally, Mr. Larsen is very active. He is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 72, Knights of Pythias; of Marinette Lodge No. 180, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Menekaunee Tent No. 2, Knights of the Maccabees; of the Norwegian Literary and Benevolent Society; and of the Scandinavian Benevolent Society. He is a fine representative of the American citizen of Norwegian descent; thoroughly imbued with American ideas, he does not hesitate in his advocacy of measures calculated to advance the best interests of his adopted city and county.

GFRED COLTER, M. D., is a native of York county, N. B., Canada, born in 1804, and a son of James and Victoria Long) Colter, both of whom were also natives of Canada, the former being of Irish descent. His father the grandfather of our subject, Alexander Colter, was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and in an early day located in St John, N. B., Canada, from which city he removed to Fredericton, in the same Province. He

was a well-known pioneer in that section of the country, and died about 1889.

James Colter, the father of our subject, was engaged in the lumber and mercantile trade at Fredericton, where he and his estimable wife, the mother of our subject, yet reside. They reared a family of six children: G. Fred, the subject of our sketch; Newton, who resides in California; Thomas, residing in Fredericton, N. B., Canada; Samuel, a druggist of Marinette; and Fannie and Roy at home.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county of York, N. B., Canada, and received his primary education in the schools of same. He then spent three years in the University of New Brunswick, at Fredericton, graduating with the class of '94, after which he entered the University of Philadelphia, (Penn.), studied medicine, and graduated with the class of '88. On receiving his degree, he returned home, and commenced practice with an uncle, Newton Ramsay Colter, M. D., L. R. C. P. London, Eng., at Woodstock. His uncle is now a member of the House of Commons. Dr. Colter continued in practice with his uncle until the fall of 1889, when he came to Marinette, where he has since continued to reside. Since coming to that city he has been very successful, and has built up an extensive practice. He is at present the health officer of Marinette, receiving his appointment in the spring of 1894.

In 1893, at Marinette, Wis., Dr. Colter was united in marriage with Miss Marie Louisa Laing, born in Fond du Lac county, Wis., daughter of Alexander Laing, a native of Scotland, who located at Fond du Lac at an early day, and now resides in Marinette. Dr. Colter is recognized as a physician of undoubted skill and ability, and as a citizen is enterprising and progressive, one who is willing to do his part in the material advancement of his adopted city. He is popular with all classes, and greatly beloved by his many patients. Dr. and Mrs. Colter are attendants of the Methodist Church.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY YOUNG, superintendent of the Holt Lumber Co. Mills at Oconto, is a native of Mississippi, born August 11, 1845, in the town of Woodville, Wilkinson county, son of Uriah and Lucretia (Prewet) Young, the father a native of Louisiana, and a planter and lumberman by vocation, the mother of Mississippi. For several generations the ancestors, both lineal and collateral, were Americans, and on both sides participated in the struggle for independence.

In 1852 the parents of our subject moved with their family from Mississippi to Greensburg, La., where they passed the rest of their days, both dying there in 1860. They reared a family of two sons and one daughter, viz.: Anna, who died in Louisiana in 1872; W. H., our subject; and George, who came to Oconto in 1867, but returned to Louisiana in 1871, and now resides at Edgerly, in that State.

Our subject received his primary education in Mississippi, completing same at the schools of Louisiana, at the same time assisting his father in his labors on the farm and in the sawmill. As will be seen he was about fourteen years old when he became an orphan. At the age of eighteen, in 1863, the war of the Rebellion being at its height, young William, fired with the spirit of patriotism, enlisted in the Fourth regiment Wis. V. C., at Baton Rouge, La., for three years' service or during the war, and was assigned to the Department of the Gulf, Nineteenth Army Corps. His regiment participated in the battles of Mobile, Ft. Blakely and Spanish Fort, serving in Alabama and Georgia, whence they proceeded to Vicksburg, after which they took part in the Red River campaign as far as Shreveport, thence marching to Texas where they saw service at Houston and San Antonio. Mr. Young was mustered out at Brownsville, Texas, in May, 1866, having served two years and seven months. The regiment was furnished transportation to Madison,

Wis., and upon his arrival at the capital of Wisconsin, Mr. Young went to Chicago, where, at Bryant & Stratton's commercial college he took a course of instruction, at the close of which he returned to Oconto, where most of his active business life has resided. Arriving there in November, 1866, he secured employment with the lumber firm of Holt & Balcom, at scaling logs in the woods, in which he continued for some six or seven years, spending the winter months in the office. During the season of 1867 he was employed by the Oconto Company as night watchman, while the following summer he took charge of a portable boiler and sawed lath for two years. In 1887, Mr. Balcom having withdrawn from the firm of Holt & Balcom, the Holt Lumber Co. was organized as its successors, and to continue the business, Mr. Young being promoted to the position of superintendent, which incumbency he has since filled. The company cuts about twenty-five million feet annually, and gives employment to a force of from 250 to 300 men, all under the supervision of Mr. Young. In 1880 he was connected with the organization of the Oconto National Bank, of which for seven years he has been vice-president.

On January 1, 1872, Mr. Young was married in Oconto to Miss Ellen Rendell, a native of New Brunswick, Canada, and one child was born to them, a maid Ella, at the present time attending Lake Forest (Illinois) University. Mr. Young has always been progressive and public spirited, ever in sympathy with measures tending to the prosperity of his adopted city. He was instrumental in organizing the St. Paul & Eastern Grand Trunk Railroad Company, and served as secretary and treasurer of that corporation until it disposed of its property to the Chicago & North Western Railroad Company. He was secretary of the Lake Shore road, and was also instrumental in the building of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road to Oconto Junction. He is largely interested in real estate deals, and is associated with the Oconto Land Company. Politically Mr. Young has always been a strong supporter of the Republican party, his first vote being cast, in 1868, for Gen. Grant, since when he has lent his aid to assist his party materially, and has served as delegate in several State conventions. Early in the seventies he was elected a member of the city council of Oconto, and was continuously re-elected until 1880, when he was elected mayor of the city, and again in 1881 by re-election. In 1884 he was elected to the Wisconsin General Assembly from Oconto and Langlade counties. In April, 1893, he was again elected to the mayoralty of Oconto, serving two years, this mayoralty term ending his twelve consecutive years of membership in the council. He also served on the school board, proving himself, by the measures he supported, to be a true friend of education. Socially, he is a member of E. A. Ramsey Post No. 74, G. A. R., and is commander of Oconto County Veterans Association. Mr. Young is a self-made man in the fullest and truest sense of the term, having begun life a poor boy, and from humble circumstances, by assiduous conduct, he has risen to his present enviable position in the community.

H. C. HIGGINS, president of the Marinette Gas, Electric Light and Railway Company, Marinette, has resided in that city since 1887. He was born in Ireland in 1847, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Gannon) Higgins, natives of County Roscommon, in which county they were married, and in early day they came to America, locating in New Jersey, from which State they removed, in 1853, to Whiteside county, Ill., settling at Sterling, Mr. Higgins being a farmer near that city, and died there in March, 1893. His wife had died in Sterling in 1874. They reared a family of seven children: Sarah, now Mrs. James Ryan, of Chicago; Michael, who

Yours truly
A. C. Higgins

resides in Whiteside county, Ill.; H. C., our subject; Thomas, who resides at Neenah, Wis.; Maria, now Mrs. Morris McCormick, of Whiteside county, Ill.; Catherine, now Mrs. John Mosier, of Whiteside county, Ill.; and Anna, who resides on the old homestead.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in New Jersey, and his education was received at the common school in the village of Freehold, that State. He was sixteen years of age when the family removed to Whiteside county, Ill., where he remained assisting in the farm work until twenty-one years of age. He then began his business career as a railroad contractor, contracting first in a small way, and finally developing when he was twenty-three, into one of the big contractors of his time. At one time, in connection with his younger brother, Thomas, he had a contract for fifty-two miles of grading on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and sixteen miles on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad. In this line of work he remained some five years, and then in 1876 commenced the building of gas works, first at Dixon, Ill., later at Waterloo, Iowa, and many other towns. He continued in this business until electricity came into the field as an illuminator, when he turned his attention to the building of electric-light plants, in connection with gas works. Mr. Higgins has been a permanent resident of Wisconsin since 1878, residing some years at Neenah, from which place he came to Marinette.

In June, 1890, he returned to Neenah, and there married Miss Helen Gaffney, who was born in Neenah, Wis., daughter of Philip and Anna (McCann) Gaffney, the former a native of Wisconsin, the latter of New York, and both of Irish descent; the father was one of the early settlers of Neenah, and is there engaged in mercantile business. By this union one son was born, Henry C., Jr. As soon as the marriage ceremony was performed, Mr. Higgins brought his young bride to Marinette, where they have since continued to reside. They are both members of the Roman Catholic Church, and are active in religious and benevolent work. Mr. Higgins takes some interest in political affairs, but has never sought or accepted official position, his business interest having always been such as to demand his whole time and attention. At present he is a director in the First National Bank of Marinette, and was one of its incorporators; is a member of the Business Men's Association, and was one of its promoters; is also director in the Marinette Hotel Co., which hotel was erected in 1895 at a cost of nearly one hundred thousand dollars. In everything calculated to advance the material interests of Marinette, Mr. Higgins has taken a special interest. He has large holdings of real estate, which it is proposed to sub-divide and place upon the market at the proper time.

The Marinette Gas, Electric Light and Railway Co., of which Mr. Higgins is president, was incorporated in 1880, at which time the company purchased a franchise of a street railway line run by horses, and put in an electric line which now includes seven miles of street railway. The works give employment to about fifty people, and include the gas and electric lighting, as well as the railway line. The first electric-light plant was established by C. M. Fairchild and brother, assisted by others, on the lower water power, and in 1887 the exchange was made, and the plant located in the city at No. 1511 Main street. Its entire cost was in the neighborhood of $250,000. Previous to his coming to Marinette, Mr. Higgins had been connected with the establishment of electric light plants in various cities, including Ashland, Stevens Point, Ishpeming, and Neenah, Wisconsin.

J. E. ABBOTT, prosecuting attorney of Florence, Wis., came to the city of Florence in 1885, and for two years was principal of the schools of the city. He is a native of Monroe

county, Wis., born in 1855, and is a son of William P. and Susan C. Soles Abbott, natives of Tioga county, Penn., and who in an early day removed to Monroe county, Wis., being among the pioneer settlers of that county, they are yet living.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native county, and in Vernon county, and was educated in the common schools, subsequently graduating from Oatesville University, in the class of '73, not taking his degree until 1885. He was admitted to the bar at Sparta, Wis., in 1879, before Judge Newman, who is now on the supreme bench of the State. In 1885, as stated, Mr. Abbott came to Florence, and two years later engaged in the practice of his profession, and also in the insurance business, in which he has been quite successful. He was first elected prosecuting attorney of the county in 1888, was re-elected in 1890, and has held the office ever since, being re-elected every two years. As a prosecutor he has been eminently successful, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of his associates at the bar, the presiding judge, and of all who know him.

Mr. Abbott was married in Vernon county, Wis., in 1878, to Miss Clara K. Sloggy, a native of Vernon county, Wis., and daughter of Harrison S. Sloggy, an early settler of Portage county, Wis., but who now resides in St. Paul, Minn. By this union four children have been born: Clarence E., Maud E., Clarissa Bell, and Harry S. Fraternally, Mr. Abbott is a member of Florence Lodge No. 241, K. of P., of which he has been chancellor commander, and is deputy grand chancellor, he is also a member of Grand Rapids Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Abbott came to Florence from Chetowville, Wis., where he had been principal of the high school for two years, he has, in all, some twelve years of his life to it, been in the public schools of the State. For ten years he has been identified with the city of Florence, establishing there the high school, and has been instrumental in securing the school library of nearly twelve hundred volumes; has also been instrumental in the securing of a philosophical apparatus. It is said that Florence can justly boast of a high school better than is to be found in any town of its size in the State. Its citizens generally take an active interest in the school, and no one more so than Mr. Abbott. He is a member of the high-school board, and is one of the wide-awake and active business men of the city.

HON. AMOS HOLGATE, for over nine years the highly efficient and estimable county judge of Marinette county, is by birth an Englishman, having been born January 12, 1842, at Leeds, Yorkshire.

Abraham Holgate, his father, who was of the same nativity, and by vocation a merchant, came in 1848 with his wife to the United States, locating near Lowell, Mass., and four years later our subject, then nine years old, and his sister, both of whom had been left in England, in the care of their grandparents, followed their father and mother to this country, and rejoined them in Massachusetts. In 1852 the entire family moved to Illinois, and after a brief sojourn in Chicago proceeded to Marengo, in the same State, where the father conducted a mercantile business up to his death. The mother is now residing at Tacoma, Wash., the father having died at Marengo, Illinois, in 1859.

Shortly after coming to Illinois the subject proper of these lines found employment as news agent, etc., on what was then known as the Chicago & Galena Union Railroad, now known as the Galena Division of the Chicago & North Western railroad, between Chicago and Rockford, the then terminus, which, later, was at Freeport, and still later at Galena, at which business he continued till 1858. In the fall of that year he received the

appointment of traveling agent for the same road, but in 1859-60 we find him learning the life of a pilot on the Red river and lower Mississippi. Returning to Marengo, Ill., about one week before the first gun was fired at Ft. Sumter by the Confederates, he, on April 27, 1861, enlisted in a Marengo volunteer rifle company, which was mustered into the United States service as Company D, Fifteenth Ill. V. I., and went into camp at Freeport this regiment enjoys the distinction of being the *first* volunteer regiment mustered into the United States service for three years, which was accomplished at 10 A. M. of the day on which several other regiments were mustered in later. Mr. Holgate's first service was in Missouri, under command of Col. Grant and Gen. Fremont, on which occasion they took 1,300 Rebel prisoners, and then, December 26, 1861, went into winter quarters at Otterville, Mo. From there they were sent to Fort Donelson, Tenn., and from there the regiment was attached to the "fighting Fourth Division," and was one of the first to reach Pittsburg Landing; at the battle of Shiloh, on the first day of the engagement, April 6, the regiment held its position for over an hour, although both flanks were strongly opposed by a superior number of the enemy; but owing to the lack of support the gallant Fifteenth was compelled to retire. At the second attack the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Regiments received the first shock, and filled the terrible gap for over three hours without giving ground, the enemy in the meantime sacrificing over 2,000 men in fact those two regiments were in the hottest of that terrible two-days' fight, the celebrated charge on the second day being led by Gen. U. S. Grant in person. The Fifteenth Regiment also participated in the battles of Corinth, Grand Junction and Lagrange, in the march to relieve Rosecrans at Corinth, the engagements at Metamora Hill and Hatchie Bridge, as well as through all the stirring scenes witnessed by the Western army during the years 1862-63-64, our subject being in continued active service and in the midst of the hottest engagements up to the commencement of Sherman's Atlanta campaign, when, his term of enlistment having expired, he returned home. He found his river experience, before referred to, prove of considerable service to him, for at Vicksburg, when running the forts, he acted as pilot on the "Transport," and he had several offers of promotion, all of which, however, he declined; in fact, on one occasion he was appointed, by Gen. Hurlbut, captain of a colored company, an honor he positively refused.

After his return from the war Mr. Holgate conducted a hotel at Marengo, Ills., until the fall of 1865, and for a short time was conductor on the Galena Division of the Chicago & North Western railroad. In November, 1865, he went to Vicksburg, Miss., where he was connected with the "Washington Hotel" until March, 1866, and then rented a plantation of 1,100 acres for cotton raising; but he did not cultivate it long, owing to failure of crop that season, for we soon again find him in the North, in February, 1867, coming to Peshtigo, Wis., where he had a sister residing. Here he found employment with the Peshtigo Co. for a time, and, the following year, 1868, he came to Marinette to accept the position of secretary and cashier for the Marinette Iron Works, in which capacity he continued until 1875, and then embarked in his present fire insurance business. In the meantime he served the city as clerk, three terms; treasurer, two terms, and justice of the peace, several years. Having for some time been making a study of law, he in 1870 was admitted to the bar, and at once commenced practice in Marinette. In 1885 he was elected, on the Independent ticket, county judge of Marinette county, taking his seat on the first Monday of January, 1886, and he has served continuously in that incumbency ever since, by re-election, his

present third term expiring in January, 1898.

On January 1, 1895, Judge Amos Holgate was married at Marenge, Ill., to Miss Laura Chatfield, and three children were born to them, namely: John P., who was drowned October 22, 1893, at the age of twenty-seven years, having been washed overboard on the coast of Central America while on a voyage to Valparaiso, Chili; Clinton P., in the insurance business with his father in Marinette, and Charlotte, at home. The Judge is a prominent member of the G. A. R., and of the F. & A. M., Blue Lodge and Chapter, and no one in the county stands higher in the esteem and regard of the people, his popularity being unbounded.

THOMAS PARENT. The State of Wisconsin has ever been famed for her vast lumber industries, and for the number and success of the lumber businesses established and carried on within her borders. And among the men who have made reputations in this connection none probably is more widely or favorably known throughout northern Wisconsin and Michigan than Thomas Parent, who for over a quarter of a century has been prominently identified with one of the large and properous lumbering concerns of that region.

Mr. Parent has been engaged in the lumbering business all his life, having followed it from earliest boyhood, for as soon as able to drive a team he drove his father, who was also a lumberman, to and from camp. Born May 22, 1843, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, he was reared and educated there, and after following his vocation in that country for a time moved to the State of Maine, where he was employed by a lumber company one year. In 1866 he migrated to Wisconsin and to Marinette, his first employment here being to assist in the raising of the vessel "Lone Star," off Chambers Island. He was next engaged in getting out timber for the first dams in this main river, which he helped to build, and in the winter of 1866-67 he drove teams and was otherwise employed for what was then known as the Menominee River Manufacturing Co., now the Menominee River Boom Co. In the summer of 1867 he had twenty-five men under his charge, to do all the sorting; in 1868 his force had been increased to forty men, and has since grown until he is now superintendent over 500 men. He has been superintendent of the Boom Company ever since its organization, having, in that capacity, charge of the logs after reaching the Menominee river, and in addition to his labors as superintendent of this department has charge of the Company's farm, situated on the Wisconsin side, in Porterfield township, Marinette county. In fact all the responsibilities of the management of this vast concern are upon his shoulders the repairing and other work connected with the dams, looking after supplies, the tugs, steam scows, etc., needed in the business, the work on the drive, and general improving; and, to his credit be it said, no more faithful, painstaking or trustworthy man for such a responsible position, involving as it does the exercise of a vast amount of bodily energy and mental activity, could well be found. He is a man to whom no labor seems too arduous, no risk too great, no task too difficult, to accomplish; and through all his business he has always remained the pleasant, genial and liberal-minded gentleman, one who is honored, and justly so, by all with whom he has come in contact. In Marinette, where he is best known, he is a most respected, influential citizen, and though he has not had much time for public matters he has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the town, which he has seen develop from a village of 700 inhabitants to its present flourishing condition. In 1891 he served as alderman from the

Thomas Parent

Fifth ward of Marinette, but aside from that has not been in political life to any great extent.

Mr. Parent was married, November 8, 1870, in Marinette, to Miss Maire Lemair, who was born in Fond du Lac county, Wis., daughter of Stephen Lemair, an early pioneer of that county, whence he removed to Marinette, dying there in 1890; Mrs. Lemair now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Parent. In religious connection our subject is a member of St. Joseph's Church, Marinette, and socially he is affiliated with the Elks and the Odd Fellows, in the latter connection being a member of Marinette Lodge No. 180.

Joseph and Mary (Selrau) Parent, parents of the subject proper of this sketch, were natives of Canada, where the father followed the lumberman's vocation, being superintendent for the Wm. Price Co., of Gilmore, Canada. His wife died in that country in 1801, and in 1866 he came to Wisconsin, arriving in Marinette the second day of August; he became the owner of property in Menominee, where he passed from earth in October, 1893. This couple reared a family of seven children, of whom five are now living, viz.: Thomas, whose name opens this biography; Charles, who was formerly a merchant, of Menominee, Wis., and is now a merchant at Iron Mountain; William, who also resides at Iron Mountain, formerly having his home in Marinette; Clara, Mrs. Samuel Pelkey, who resides in Menominee, Mich.; and Angeline, Mrs. Lowry, who has her home in Canada.

CAPTAIN JAMES TOBIN, now a farmer, residing near Florence, Florence county, enjoys the distinction of being a pioneer in what is now Florence county, and one of the earliest comers to the iron and lumber regions of that portion of Wisconsin and Michigan, with which interests he has been closely identified for nearly a third of a century, and in their development he has played a conspicuous part.

He was born in February, 1842, near Montreal, Canada, a son of Michael and Bridget (Moran) Tobin, natives of Ireland, who when young emigrated to Canada, where the father was a merchant. He died there in 1861, and the mother subsequently removed to the United States, locating at Florence, Wis., where she died in 1893. The children born to them were John, who was an early settler at Marquette, Mich., and subsequently settled at Florence, Wis., where his death occurred in 1885; Marian, who became Mrs. Pontbriand, and resides at Florence (her husband died in 1887), and James. The latter was reared in Canada, there receiving a common-school education. Before he was grown he left that country, and for a period was employed on sailing boats that plied between Boston and New Brunswick, and for two years, during the Civil war, he was engaged in transporting troops on the James river, and through the South. In 1863 he went to Marquette county, Mich., where he was engaged in smelting ore, and had charge of a blast furnace until 1873; also at intervals during that period he was engaged in locating mineral and timber lands.

In April, 1869, at Marquette, Mich., Mr. Tobin was married to Miss Gertrude Le Claire, who was born in Canada, and a daughter of Michael and Zoe (Proulx) Le Claire, also natives of Canada, and who became pioneers of Marquette, Mich., and subsequently residents of Florence, Wis. He died there in 1889, and his wife, who survives, is still a resident of Florence. Our subject and wife have an adopted daughter, Belle Tobin. Mr. Tobin, from the year 1873 until 1877, was engaged principally in locating mining and timber lands. In April of the last named year he came to what is now Florence county, which lands were then in in their primitive state, with little or no

evidences of civilization, he having come to take charge of the explorations of the Commonwealth mining property. The mine had been located, and a few tests only had been made. No wagon road had been cut, and the surroundings were most primitive. Mr. Tobin opened up the mine and became its superintendent, which position he held until 1881. Subsequently he was occupied again in explorations in the mining and timber districts of Michigan and Wisconsin, locating mineral and timber lands, and later was interested in the Merrick Lumber Company.

He is now engaged in dealing in real estate, and has interests in iron mineral lands throughout Michigan and Wisconsin. The Captain is now located on a beautiful and well-improved farm, which he himself made out of the wilderness, and is enjoying the fruits of his earlier labors. He has under cultivation 100 acres, and 240 in timber; is engaged in general farming, and raises small fruits — grapes, apples, etc. His is probably the oldest family in Florence county. He made the wagon-road to Twin Falls on the Menominee range, and there was then built the road from Quinnesec, which gave an outlet — the first wagon-road in Florence county. He has been identified with the growth of Florence county since its organization. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Negaunee Lodge, of Negaunee, Mich., of Marquette Chapter, R. A. M., and of the K. of P., at Negaunee, also a member of Florence Lodge, A. O. U. W. Mrs. Tobin is a member of the Catholic Church.

HENRY SARGENT. In northern Wisconsin the most important industry is the lumber trade, and a worthy representative of this vocation is our subject, who is doing an extensive business, and by straightforward methods, energy and enterprise is acquiring a handsome competence. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1837, and is a son of Thomas and Johanna Sullivan Sargent, natives of Ireland. Crossing the Atlantic, the father engaged in farming and lumbering in New Brunswick until his death. His wife survived him five years, but has now also passed away. They reared a family of five sons:

Thomas, who came to Oconto in 1857, but is now residing in Santa Cruz, Cal.; Henry; William, who is living in New Brunswick; Edward, who came to Oconto in 1864, but since 1888 has been a resident of Washington; and James, who came to Oconto in 1865, and is now one of its prominent lumber merchants.

Mr. Sargent, the subject proper of this review, was reared in his native land until nineteen years of age, and obtained his education in its public schools. He then determined to seek a home in this State, journeyed to Chicago, thence coming by water to Pensaukee, Oconto county, where he entered the employ of the F. B. Gardner Lumber Company, and assisted in building a mill at Little Sturgeon, Wis. He afterward engaged in jobbing on the Oconto river. Since 1880 he has been doing a jobbing business in lumber in both Marinette and Oconto counties and in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. He has succeeded in building up quite an extensive trade, and furnishing employment to from fifty to two hundred men. He has also opened up a fine farm, first purchasing forty acres of land to which he has added from time to time, and he now has 200 acres under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Sargent was married in Oconto, in 1866, to Miss Victoria Adams, a native of Maine, and a daughter of Samuel and Minerva Randall Adams. Her parents were also natives of the Pine Tree State, and in 1857 emigrated to Green Bay, Wis., where the father, who had formerly been a sea captain, engaged in ship building. He there built two vessels, after

which he removed to Oconto. In 1863 he enlisted in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, and after close of the war he engaged in farming until his death which occurred in 1884. His widow is still living in Oconto. Two children graced the union of our subject and his wife: Minnie, who was married, in 1888, to W. A. McDonald, of Green Bay, Wis.; and Bessie, at school. Mrs. Sargent and her family are Christian Scientists.

In politics, our subject is independent, voting for the man whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliations. He is a member of Pine Lodge, No. 88, F. & A. M. Mr. Sargent is a genial, courteous gentleman, whose name is a synonym for honorable dealing, and who owes his prosperity in life to his self-reliance, sound judgment, and, above all, to his indefatigable energy.

JOSEPH LEROY, who is prominently connected with the political and social interests of Marinette, and, as proprietor of the leading hotel of the place, was a worthy representative of its business interests, is a popular citizen, well deserving of mention in this volume.

He was born in Baldwinsville, N. Y., September 8, 1852, and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Rober) Leroy. The father was born in Prescott, Canada, in March, 1827, and his parents, John and Adelia (Blondem) Leroy, were also natives of Canada, whence in 1835 they removed to Ogdensburg, N. Y. The grandfather engaged in the lumber business in his native country, and served as a soldier in the patriot war. From Ogdensburg he removed to Watertown, N. Y., and subsequently went to Baldwinsville, where, after a forty-years' residence, his death occured in 1885, when he was eighty-three years old. His wife died sixty days previous, at the age of seventy-nine. They reared a family of eight children: John, the eldest, came to Wisconsin in 1850, and after living on Beaver Island and in Egg Harbor, Door county, went to the West, his death occurring in Kansas, in 1870; Joseph was second in the family; Mrs. Adelia Rober resides in Baldwinsville, N. Y.; Lewis, who located in Egg Harbor, in 1850, and later removed to Menominee, Mich., afterward made his home in Marinette, but since 1888 has lived in Pacific county, Wash.; William is a resident of Hoboken, N. J.; Mrs. Mary Smith makes her home in Oswego, N. Y.; Charlie died in Albany, N. Y., in 1880; Frank resides in Baldwinsville, New York.

The father of our subject went with his parents to the Empire State, and was there reared and educated. He married Miss Elizabeth Rober, a native of Rochester, N. Y., and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Rober, natives of Canada. The father, who was a business man of Rochester for many years, died in Baldwinsville, in 1860, at the age of eighty-four. His widow afterward came to Marinette, and died at the home of our subject in 1882, at the advanced age of ninety-three.

Joseph Leroy, Sr., was a captain on the Erie canal, owning a line of boats. Disposing of his interests in the East, he in 1863 removed to Egg Harbor, Door county, Wis., locating on a farm, which he continued to cultivate until 1867. He then went to Menominee, Mich., and leased the "Menominee Hotel," which he subsequently purchased and rebuilt. In 1872 he bought the "Dunlap Hotel" in Marinette, which he conducted in connection with the "Menominee Hotel," as well as carrying on the real-estate business. He took an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the county, was very liberal and public-spirited, and was numbered among the valued citizens. A man of strong physique and wonderful energy, he carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. An ardent Republican, he was nominated for county sheriff, in 1872, while in Menominee, but resigned his office to take charge

of the "Dunlap Hotel" of Marinette. He died January 20, 1880, respected by all who knew him, and his estimable wife crossed the dark river September 18, 1884. Their family numbered three children: Joseph; Mrs. Lillie Raiche, of Marinette; and Josephine, who is living with her brother.

Mr. Leroy, the subject proper of this review, spent the first eleven years of his life in the State of his nativity, and then accompanied his parents to Door county, Wis., where he pursued his studies in the schools of Egg Harbor, completing his education there. When his school life was over he engaged in the hotel business with his father, and had charge of the "Dunlap Hotel" for some years, making it a first-class establishment, one that became very popular with the traveling public.

In 1873, in Marinette, Mr. Leroy wedded Miss Laura Biechle, a native of Austria, and a daughter of Anton and Barbara Biechle, also natives of that country, and crossing the ocean in 1850 took up their abode in Menasha, Wis. The father, who was a well-educated man, a teacher by profession, died in Menasha in 1870; his widow passed away in the same city in 1892. They were the parents of four daughters and one son who are living: Mrs. Snyder, of Menasha; Mrs. Joseph Pyer, of Appleton; Anton, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; Mrs. John Oberweiser, of Menasha; and Mrs. Leroy. They also lost two children. To Mr. and Mrs. Leroy have been born five children: Edward Webster, city editor of the *Daily Eagle*, of Marinette, and correspondent for other papers; Lillian, who is employed as a stenographer; and Emma L., Elizabeth Laura and Benjamin Harrison, who are still under the parental roof.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Leroy is a Republican, staunchly advocating the principles of that party, is prominent in its councils, and a recognized leader in its circles. In 1870 he was elected justice of the peace, but after serving for a time he resigned. In 1885 he was elected as treasurer of Marinette, creditably filling that position for two terms, after which he was elected register of deeds. He filled that office for one term, and was renominated, but met with defeat during the campaign of the Bennett law. He has served on various committees of his party, was a member of the State Central Committee for two years, served on the County Central Committee, and was at one time its chairman. He has ever discharged his duties in a most satisfactory manner, and his public and private life are alike commendable. He and his family are members of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, and he was one of the prime movers in the State organization of the Order of Catholic Knights. Genial and pleasant, Mr. Leroy is a popular citizen, having many warm friends, and all who know him have a high regard for him.

HON. D. G. CLASSON, county judge of Oconto county, is one of the most prominent and honored citizens of this section of northern Wisconsin. To his present responsible position he was elected when only twenty-three years of age, a record that but few members of the legal profession can boast of. His administration of justice has proven that the confidence reposed in him and his ability is not misplaced, and his course on the bench has given more than general satisfaction. The Judge entered upon the duties of the office in January, 1894, and is now most acceptably serving in that capacity, presiding with a dignity that far exceeds his years, and showing by his able decision of cases that he is a thorough master of the situation.

Judge Classon is a favorite son of Oconto county. He was born in Oconto township, September 27, 1860, and is a son of W. J. and Adeline Leger Classon. The father was born in Vermont, but was

D. G. Classon

reared in Canada, which was the native country of the mother. Their marriage, however, was celebrated in Manitowoc, Wis., whence they removed to Oconto, and Mr. Classon has since been numbered among its leading business men. He served during the Civil war as a member of the Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I. In the family there are six children: Mrs. Abbie Moody, of Brookside, Wis.; George, of Oconto; Edmond, a farmer of Oconto county; W. J., of Oconto; D. G.; and Allen, at home.

Under the parental roof our subject spent his childhood days, and he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Oconto, graduating from the high school in the class of 1877. In the fall of 1880 he entered the Wisconsin State University, at Madison, and was graduated from the Law Department with the class of '01. Immediately thereafter he entered upon the practice of law in Oconto, and became associated with Judge Bailey, then county judge. He was afterward alone in business for a time, or until 1893, in which year the present firm of Webster & Classon was formed. The Judge practices in all the courts of Wisconsin and Michigan, and is considered a lawyer of superior ability, a wise counselor and an able advocate.

On June 14, 1893, Judge D. G. Classon was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Burnside, a native of Manitowoc county, Wis., and a daughter of W. H. and Lovina (Classon) Burnside, the former born in New York, the latter in Manitowoc county; they are now residing in Stiles township, Oconto county. In politics the Judge takes quite an active interest, as a recognized leader in the ranks of the Republican party. Socially he is a member of Pine Lodge No. 188, F. & A. M., of Oconto Lodge No. 94, K. P., and of Oconto Camp No. 1405, M. W. A. He is also district deputy grand chancellor in the Knights of Pythias Fraternity, and is a valued member of all these organizations.

C. F. WHITING has resided in Oconto township, Oconto county, from the age of four years, having come hither from Maine with his parents, David L. and Elizabeth (Ryder) Whiting, both of whom were natives of that State, where they were married.

David L. Whiting was a carpenter by trade. In the fall of 1850 he migrated with his family to Oconto township, on the Oconto river, where he still makes his home. He purchased an eighty-acre tract of school land, which was then all in the woods, but he lost no time in commencing the work of improving it, and continued until he had the entire tract cleared and under cultivation. Mrs. Whiting passed from earth in 1883, and Mr. Whiting subsequently wedded Mrs. Nutt. By his first marriage he was the father of seven sons, of whom those whose names appear on this sketch are living: C. F., whose name appears at the opening of this sketch; J. A., W. E., L. E., and J. B., all of whom are married and reside in Oconto township, where the Whiting family was the first to make a permanent settlement.

Our subject was born in October, 1852, in Boston, Mass. Coming here at the age of four years, he received all his education in the district schools, obtaining his knowledge of farming, which has been his life pursuit, under the tuition of his father. He is the owner of a fine farm of eighty acres, lying in Section 10, which is under a good state of cultivation, and during his earlier years, in addition to agriculture, he engaged to some extent in lumbering.

In 1873, in Oconto township, Oconto county, Mr. Whiting wedded Miss Julia C. Ordway, a native of Maine, where her parents, James S. and Mary C. (Cheney) Ordway, were also born. The Ordway family came to Oconto county in 1856, Mr. and Mrs. Ordway subsequently removing to Oregon, where he died in February, 1891, and where, in the city of Portland, she is still living. To Mr. and

Mrs. Whiting have come two children—J. E. and Jessie Dell. Mr. Whiting has been active in local affairs, and though not an office-seeker has held various positions of trust in his township, with faithfulness and ability. He is a member of the school board and clerk of his district, and is also serving as chairman of Oconto township, which important office he was first elected to in 1802, and has held continuously since—a fact which in itself is sufficient evidence of the efficient manner in which his official duties are discharged. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

G. W. HANLEY, secretary of the Menominee River Boom Company, has occupied that position since January, 1890. The present officers of the company are Isaac Stephenson, president; S. M. Stephenson, vice-president; A. C. Merryman, treasurer; Thomas Parent, superintendent. The Boom Company was organized in 1867, and incorporated that year, under the name of the Monominee River Manufacturing Company. Its incorporators were Jesse Spalding, Harrison Ludington, Nelson Ludington, Daniel Wells, Jr., Abner Kirby, Isaac Stephenson, S. M. Stephenson, Robert Stephenson, W. A. Carpenter, Truman Woodford, Ely Wright, and Richard Hall. In 1887, it was incorporated under the name of the Menominee River Boom Company, and articles filed in both Michigan and Wisconsin. The company has charge of all improvements of the Menominee river and its tributaries. Having established the business in 1867, it is one of the oldest institutions on the Menominee river, and one of the essential factors of the development of this section of the country.

The business of the Boom Company is that of driving logs from the head waters of the Menominee river. From 1868 to 1895, inclusive, 8,007,928,470 feet of logs passed down this river. The largest scale was in 1889, when 642,137,318 feet of logs were passed. Since then, the scale has decreased, though the number of pieces handled has increased. The company gives employment to an average of five hundred men, from April to December in each year. In 1895, the aggregate pay roll was $123,031.85. The earnings for 1895 were $250,481.08. The expenses for labor and supplies were $108,011.27, leaving a profit of $87,570.71. The company have invested in dams, real estate and buildings and other personal property, to the amount of $1,822,080.07.

G. W. Hanley is a native of Wisconsin, born in Whitewater, Walworth county, in 1850, and is the son of M. J. and Ann Thorpe Hanley, the former a native of Ireland, the latter of New York. The father emigrated from Ireland with his parents in childhood, grew to manhood in New York, and in an early day removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where he engaged in the mercantile business. Later he removed to Whitewater, Wis., where he remained one year; and then returned to Milwaukee, and there died, in 1867, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving six children: G. W., our subject; J. E., who resides in Colorado; Mrs. F. J. White, of Milwaukee; Arthur R.; Frank J. and Stephen, all of whom reside in Milwaukee, where the mother yet makes her home.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Milwaukee and educated in St. John's Cathedral parochial school. At the age of ten years he went into the law office of Matt H. Carpenter, where he remained two years, and then worked in different capacities in Milwaukee, until he attained his majority. For a time he was chief clerk in the land department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and resigned that position on his removal to Peshtigo. Previous to his removal to the latter place, he was associated with the Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal & Harbor Company, and in this way became acquainted with those with whom he has since been associated in business. His removal to Peshtigo was in 1883, the

place then being the largest in northern Wisconsin. In addition to his connection with the Boom Company, he is also secretary of the Marinette Hotel Company; secretary of the Marinette Gas, Electric Light & Street Railway Company; secretary of the Marinette Business Men's Association, and secretary of the Marinette & Western Railway Company.

In 1882, Mr. Hanley was united in marriage at Milwaukee, Wis., with Miss Agnes Griffin, a native of Milwaukee, and daughter of Michael Griffin, a pioneer business man of that city, who is now deceased. By this union two children have been born: Marie and Gertrude.

Mr. Hanley is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and in politics is a stanch Republican; has been chairman of the Marinette County Republican Committee and a member of the Republican State Central Committee of Wisconsin. In the political affairs of State and Nation he has ever taken an active interest, and has been an advocate of the principles of the Republican party since attaining his majority, but has never allowed his name to be used for political office. He is a thorough business man, and, in addition to what has already been mentioned, he is interested in the Fenton Clothing Company. He is a man of pleasing address, and one whom it is a pleasure to meet.

HENRY SCHEFFEN. As a continuous resident of Oconto county for nearly forty years, Mr. Scheffen has been intimately associated with its growth and advancement, especially in Oconto township, where he has been engaged in farming since 1865.

Mr. Scheffen is a native of Prussia, Germany, born April 2, 1835, son of John and Mary Scheffen, who were also born in Prussia, where the father, who was a farmer, died in 1838. The mother removed to Paris, France, in 1848, and died in that city at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. There were seven children in the family—Mary, deceased; Frank and John, both of whom live in Prussia; Henry; Joseph, who died in Paris; Catherine, deceased; and Margaret (Mrs. Waggoner), of Paris, France.

Our subject was educated in Prussia, where he was reared up to the age of thirteen, at which time he removed to Paris, France, remaining in that city up to the time of his emigration to America, in 1857. He set sail from Havre on a sailing vessel, and after a voyage of thirty-six days landed at New York, whence he proceeded westward to Wisconsin, on the way meeting a family on the boat whom he brought to Sheboygan. He located in the then village of Oconto, being an early comer, and remained there, working in the water mills, until 1861, in November of which year he enlisted in the Union army. He joined Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years, was mustered into service at Madison, and served until the close of the war, re-enlisting in January, 1864, at Natchez, Miss. He participated in nearly all the engagements of the Seventeenth Army Corps, was with Sherman on the famous march to the sea, marched through to Washington at the end of the conflict and took part in the Grand Review at that city. In July, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., and returned to Oconto.

After his return from the army, in 1865, Mr. Scheffen bought a tract of forty acres in the woods of Oconto township, which he cleared, and he now owns eighty acres in Oconto township, where he follows general farming. He has taken an active interest in the affairs of the community, assisted in organizing the school district, and has served as school director and school clerk. In 1883 he was elected to the town board, and has since been a member of same the greater part of the time. Politically he is a member of the Republican party. He was married, in Oconto, October 28, 1865, to Miss Augusta Dupee, who was born in Belgium,

of which country her parents, John and Angeline Dupree, were also natives. They came in 1857 to Oconto township, where Mr. Dupree now resides, with our subject, Mrs. Dupree having died March 7, 1884. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Scheflen, five of whom are living, viz.: Charley, who is married and lives in Oconto; Mary, deceased; Joseph, Frank, John and Amelia. In religious faith Mr. Scheflen is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and socially he is a member of E. A. Ramsey Post No. 74, G. A. R.

RICHARD LEWIS HALL, deceased, was one of the honored pioneer settlers of Oconto county, and belonged to that class whose earnest efforts toward the upbuilding and development of the locality won them the gratitude of all. To pioneer settlers there falls an arduous work such as the present generation can hardly imagine, and for which they should feel truly thankful, for the influences of civilization, progress and improvement have been placed at their disposal by these first settlers.

Mr. Hall was born in Ithaca, N. Y., August 7, 1823, and was a son of Dr. Jonathan Corey and Lydia Ann Andrus Hall, both natives of Spencer, N. Y. The father became a prominent physician of Ithaca, and had an extensive practice. Wishing to retire from that field of labor, he came to Wisconsin and purchased a water mill on the Menominee river. He also engaged in practice to some extent, and made Marinette his home. There he died, and his wife passed away a year later in Oconto. They had four children: Richard L.; Mrs. Mary E. Bentley, who died in Marinette, Wis.; Isadore, who died at the age of twelve years in Marinette; and Ben R., living in Marinette.

Our subject was only twelve years of age when he came to the county to that place. He had previously attended the schools of Ithaca, was a very apt student, and when locating in Wisconsin was already a good Latin scholar. On June 6, 1853, he graduated from a business college in Chicago, and was always well informed on current events, possessed of broad general information. He then took up the study of surveying which he mastered, was employed to survey the islands in the Menominee river, and located a number of tracts of land. In 1857 he came to Oconto, where he engaged in surveying, following that pursuit for some time. He then entered the abstract business, which he continued during the remainder of his life.

In 1850, at Rosemond, Christian Co., Ill., Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Miss Adele J. Hill, a native of New York City, and third in the family of Edward S. and Catherine Houghton Hill. By their marriage our subject and his wife have become the parents of eight children: Edward J., a surveyor in Pensaukee, Wis.; Richard L., who is in the abstract office in Oconto; William B., city engineer; Charles Bancroft, an electrician; and four who have passed away. May Frances, the eldest in the family, who died at the age of two years; Kate, the third child, who died in 1884, at the age of nineteen; Ben A., the fifth child, who left home at the age of twenty; and Andrew H., the youngest, who died at the age of two years.

Mr. Hall voted with the Republican party, and took quite an active interest in political affairs. He served as county treasurer for some years, also as county clerk, and for an extended period was clerk of the court, filling that office at the time of his death, which occurred February 15, 1882. In religious faith Mr. Hall was a Presbyterian, and on the organization of the Church in Oconto he was made elder; he also served as superintendent of the Sunday school; but in his later years, owing to ill health, did not attend church. His upright, honorable life was one well worthy of emula-

tion. He always took an active interest in everything pertaining to the good of the city or county, and in his death the community lost one of its valued residents.

JOHN WINDROSS, a prosperous farmer of Pensaukee township, Oconto county, has resided there for nearly half a century, engaged for the most part in agricultural pursuits on the farm which he still owns and resides upon.

Mr. Windross is an Englishman by birth, born May 21, 1821, in Yorkshire, where his parents, John and Jemima (Sketton) Windross, were also born. In 1833 the family sailed from Hull, England, landing after a voyage of six weeks and three days at New York City. They first lived in Oneida county, N. Y., near Utica, where Mr. Windross engaged in gardening, and in 1837 came to Wisconsin, locating on what is now the Kellogg farm in Brown county, where he followed agriculture. They subsequently came to Oconto county, living on a farm along the Bay Shore at Oak Orchard, Pensaukee township, where they were among the earliest settlers, and here they conducted a tavern. On this farm the father died in 1858, the mother in 1878. There were four children in the family, viz.: William, who lives with Charles and is unmarried; Charles, who is married and resides in Pensaukee township; Anna, (Mrs. Hale), of Peshtigo; and John.

John Windross received his education in England, and after leaving school continued to apply himself diligently to study, with the result that he now has a good practical education. He remained in his native country up to his twelfth year, when he came with his parents to this country. He lived with them in New York State until he was seventeen, when, in June, 1837, the family migrated westward to Wisconsin, locating first, as above recorded, in Brown county. On May 18, 1847, John Windross settled in Pensaukee township, on the farm which has since been his home, and which lies in Sections 23 and 26. The homestead which he took up extends one and three-quarters miles along the bay shore, and was then all in the woods. Mr. Windross built a log house, and has since devoted himself to the improvement and cultivation of his place, which comprises 220 acres of land, seventy of which are cleared, he is engaged in general agriculture and gardening, which has been his life vocation. Mr. Windross has had his home in Wisconsin since the days when it was a Territory, and he has lived to witness the almost complete transformation of the northern part of the State. During the early days he experienced, with all those whose lot is cast in a newly settled region, the numerous vicissitudes and hardships of pioneer life. Many privations and inconveniences had to be born, and they were obliged to go to Green Bay, a distance of twenty-five miles, for their provisions. Our subject is probably one of the oldest settlers in Oconto county.

In 1855 Mr. Windross was married, in Brown county, to Miss Ann Redmond, a native of Ireland, whose parents, Patrick and Mary (Stedman) Redmond, were also born in the Emerald Isle, and passed their entire lives there. Mrs. Windross and her brother Patrick came to America, in 1850 locating in Green Bay, Wis., where they married. Patrick Redmond now resides in Poygan, Winnebago county, Wis. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Windross, as follows: David, who died in 1869, aged thirteen years; Judith (Mrs. Bell), who resides in Peshtigo; Mary (Mrs. Powell), who died in 1893; Ann, who died when three years old; Hannah (Mrs. Snyder), of Pensaukee township; Sarah (Mrs. Anderson), a widow, residing at home; John, who died in 1892; and Kate (Mrs. John Grosser), of Suamico, Oconto county. Mr. Windross' family are Catholics in religious

faith. He has been active in local affairs, and assisted in organizing Pensaukee township, on the board of which he has served as a member; he has also filled the office of justice of the peace. In political affiliation he is a Republican.

F. A. HANSON, M. D., is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Abrams, Oconto county, and, though a young man, has gained a reputation which many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born in McKeesport, Penn., in 1862, and is a son of Gunder and Dora (Wiemann) Hanson, the former a native of Norway, the latter of Germany. Having emigrated to the United States in early life, they were married in Pennsylvania, and in 1865 came with their family to Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co., Wis., where the father worked in a chair factory until 1870. He then removed to Green Bay, same State, where he engaged in the milling business for a quarter of a century, when, in 1895, he came to Oconto county, and is now farming in Pensaukee township. His wife is also living, and their family circle now numbers three sons, all that is left of eight, Theodore is living in Abrams, and Charlie resides in Pensaukee township.

The Doctor was only three years of age when brought by the family to the Badger State, and when a child of nine removed to Green Bay. There he acquired his education in the public schools, after which he turned his attention to the milling business, and later worked in the store of Albright & Co. He also was employed in the post office for eight years, acting as assistant to Postmasters Kimball and Bailey. His leisure hours during that time he devoted to the study of medicine, and in 1884 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Chicago, from which institution he was graduated with the class of '87. After a year spent in practice in Winneconne, Wis., he removed to Amberg in 1880, and served as physician for the Amberg Granite Company until January, 1892, when he established an office in Abrams, where he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. He has also for three years served as health officer of Abrams and Pensaukee township, and is a member of the Fox River Medical Society.

In Oconomowoc, Wis., in September, 1846, Dr. Hanson was married to Miss Mary W. Moon, a native of that city, and a daughter of N. P. and Mary Brown Moon, the former of whom is deceased, the latter still living in Green Bay. To our subject and his wife have been born two children: Ben Cyrus and Ethel Louise. The Doctor votes with the Republican party, and is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, withholding his support from no enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit.

R. B. YEATON, the founder of Abrams, Oconto county, is a native of New Hampshire, born April 2, 1810, in Portsmouth, where his parents, John Marvin and Hannah (Oliver) Yeaton, were also born.

The father of our subject served in the war of 1812. He was a sea-faring man, and was captain of the brig "Planet," sailing between Portsmouth and the West Indies, and which was owned by Capt. Thomas E. Oliver, his wife's uncle. Capt. Yeaton died in Guilford, N. H., in 1850; his wife had passed away in 1825. They had a family of five children, two of whom came to Wisconsin, as follows: Elizabeth, who died in Portsmouth, N. H.; Robert, who came to Oconto county in an early day, and died there in 1888 he enlisted from Oconto county during the Civil war; R. B., whose name introduces these lines; Sylvester, who died in Albany, N. Y. (he was engineer on ocean steamers; and

Mary, who was married to Daniel Spokefield, at Lakeport, N. H., where she died in 1858.

Up to the age of six years R. B. Yeaton was reared in his native town, moving thence to Guilford, N. H., where he attended school. His father had married again, this time to Miss Deborah Rand, of Guilford. At the early age of nine years he was bound out to serve until the age of twenty-one, but when fifteen years old he broke his bonds and started out for himself. He traveled on foot to Cape Ann, Mass., to Daniel Steele, who secured a place for him on Thatcher's Island, with the lighthouse keeper, Capt. Wheeler; for three years he continued to work thus, in the meantime studying under a private teacher. Next entering a shop at Plymouth, N. H., he learned the machinist trade, which he also followed at Lowell, Mass., becoming a practical engineer and serving as such on an ocean vessel which plied between Newburyport and Boston. Later, the vessel having been sold, he took her to New Orleans, and sailed between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, carrying supplies to Mexican soldiers, and remaining south until 1840. On returning to Lowell, Mass., he entered the shop of the Merriman Manufacturing Co., at that place, with whom he remained until his migration to Wisconsin, in 1860. He arrived in Pensaukee township, Oconto county, May 1, and purchased 120 acres of wild land where the town of Abrams now stands, which was then all in the woods, and which he commenced to clear. Being a blacksmith, he followed the trade here, those he worked for laboring on his land, in payment of his services. The place was then known as West Pensaukee, but is now called Adrams, and Mr. Yeaton was the first permanent settler.

In February, 1863, Mr. Yeaton returned to Massachusetts, and on the 18th of that month enlisted, at Chelsea, Mass., in the Sixteenth Massachusetts Light Artillery, for three years or during the war, was mustered into the service at Boston, and assigned to the army of the Potomac. He saw active service at the battles of Cold Harbor, South Mountain, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, and Chancellorsville, and was in many skirmishes. He was also at Harper's Ferry and Chambersburg, Md., where they captured horses, supplies and prisoners. Our subject was twice wounded, his first injury being a gunshot wound, in the right hip, which he received at Spottsylvania, and during the battle of the Wilderness he was wounded by a shell in the right ankle. He dislocated his right hip while helping to lift a gun from the carriage, so the enemy could not capture it. Mr. Yeaton was confined at Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C., later at Armory Square, and was then transferred to the hopital at Whitehall, Penn., where he received an honorable discharge June 25, 1865, and after participating in the Grand Review at Washington returned home. Soon after the close of his military service he came again to West Pensaukee, Oconto Co., Wis., where he has ever since resided, and he is one of the most prominent citizens in this section. He commenced clearing the land, later selling the north side of his property to settlers. Of the south side, known as "Yeaton's addition," he first sold twenty acres, later forty more, and he now has thirty-seven acres of the original plat, all of which is cleared.

Mr. Yeaton was married, November 28, 1843, in Campton, N. H., to Miss Eliza Ann Rowe, who was born in Andover, N. H., daughter of Daniel and Betsey (Keyser) Rowe, natives of New Hampshire, who lived and died in that State. One child came to Mr. and Mrs. Yeaton, Charles F., who resides in Lena, Wis., where he follows his profession of teaching; he married, but his wife died April 1, 1894, leaving three children—one son and two daughters: Zella, Lyle and Amy. Mr. and Mrs. Yeaton also adopted a daughter, Alice M., who is now the wife of James M. Campbell, of No. 109

Whitaker-street, Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Yeaton died in Marion, December 10, 1870. Mr. Yeaton was originally a Whig in politics, casting his first vote for William H. Harrison, and since the formation of the Republican party he has supported it. He has served as a member of the board of supervisors, also as justice of the peace for nine years, and he always been active in public matters in the township and county. Socially he is a member of T. O. Howe Post No. 123, G. A. R., Green Bay, and while in Massachusetts he belonged to the I. O. O. F.

WALLACE P. COOK. There is nothing of more interest to a student of human nature than the examining into the life and character of a self-made man, and analyze those principles which may have enabled him to pass many who, perhaps, started out on life's journey with better opportunities. In such a case it is almost invariably found that his prominence and success have been attained through a steady application, earnest and conscientious effort and unwavering purpose. These qualities are pronounced in the character of Mr. W. P. Cook, Oconto's efficient mayor and prominent business man.

Osmer Clark Cook, father of our subject, was born in Bolton, N. Y., the youngest in a family of four sons. From 1840 to 1850 he taught school at his native place, in the latter year setting out on a trip to California via the Isthmus of Panama, where he was seized with a serious illness. On his recovery he found employment on the construction of the Panama railroad, later traveling about, and for a short time residing on the Island of Cuba. Returning to New York State, he was there married to Miss Lucretia Cole, who became the mother of our subject. In an early day the family became residents of Jackson county, Mich., and in 1856 removed to Columbia county, Wis., locating on a farm. In May, 1865, they came to Oconto, and settled on a tract of land four miles from the city. This was in the midst of the forest, and the country all around was in its primitive condition. As an instance of the many disadvantages pioneers were subject to, it may be mentioned that the window glass for the cabin home of Mr. Cook was brought from Green Bay, and the family endured many of the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life. Here the father was engaged in lumbering until his sons were old enough to take charge of the business, when he confined himself exclusively to his farm and nursery up to his death, which will be spoken of presently. In 1878 his wife, Lucretia Cole, the mother of W. P. Cook, was called from earth, deeply and sincerely mourned, and in 1880 Osmer C. Cook married Miss Dora F. Churchill, by whom there are no children. On March 15, 1894, Mr. Cook was driving in his buggy, and on crossing the railroad track on his way to town his horse took fright from the exhausting of an engine and shied sideways. The buggy struck a telegraph pole, the collision throwing Mr. Cook out with great violence; the horse breaking loose from the buggy, ran about two hundred feet and then returned to the place of the accident, and when found he was watching over his master. Some weeks later, on April 12, Mr. Cook succumbed to the injuries he had received. He was a universal favorite, highly respected as a worthy Christian man, and his funeral was the largest ever seen in Oconto. He was a founder of the Pioneer Nursery, and for some years was engaged in the nursery business in Oconto township. He also served as school treasurer of that township, and held other official positions. In politics he was a Republican, and an active worker in his party's interests. His widow is still living.

To Osmer C. and Lucretia Cole Cook were born children as follows: Wallace P. and Willard P., twins; Charles, who was drowned in the Oconto

W V Cork —

river, in 1878, while trying to rescue a girl from drowning; George, who resides in Milwaukee; Sheldon, who is living in Oconto township (he had a twin brother who died very young); Mrs. Alice Caldwell, of the city of Oconto; and William, who died in Michigan in 1855.

Our subject was born in Jackson county, Mich., in 1857, reared in Oconto township, Oconto Co., Wis., and early became familiar with all the duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He has resided here since the pioneer days, there being no railroads at the time of his arrival, few settlements and fewer business industries. With the work of progress and development he has been identified, aiding in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. His education was acquired in both the township and city of Oconto, and he began to earn his living by logging and driving logs, and learned to do all the different kinds of work pertaining to the lumber business, also surveying and lumbering engineering. He has since been connected with the lumber trade, is to-day a member of the firm of Cook Brothers, his partner being his twin brother, and they furnish employment to between four and five hundred men. They are also extensive dealers in real estate, handling, largely, farm property. They own over one hundred thousand acres of land in the counties of Oconto, Shawano and Langlade, and have over two thousand acres under a high state of cultivation. In addition they are also importers of fine stock, and to-day have nearly four hundred head of horses and colts. They own considerable interest in the electric light plant of Oconto.

Mr. Cook is an important factor in the community, a prominent and influential promoter of its agricultural and commercial interests. The man who leads forth a company to battle is deserving of glory, but still greater glory is due to him who furnishes employment to others, thus providing the means of livelihood for many families. The commander places before his men what may perhaps cause their death, but the business man gives his employes the means of life.

In 1884, in Oconto, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. W. P. Cook and Miss Lillian Almeda Spies, a native of that city, and a daughter of Jacob Spies, one of the honored pioneers of Oconto county. Three children grace their union—Nora, Ray and Osmer. Socially, Mr. Cook is connected with Oconto Lodge, No. 83, K. of P. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and for two years served as alderman from the East ward of Oconto. In the spring of 1895 he was elected mayor of the city, and is now capably serving in that office, bringing to the discharge of his official duties the same progressive spirit that has characterized his business career. He was one of the organizers and builders of the Oconto & Southwestern railroad from Oconto to Oconto Junction, and held the title to the entire road in trust for his friends until such time as its sale to the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company was effected, satisfactorily to all intesested. Mr. Cook is a great lover of horses, and has met with unqualified success in handling and breaking them, among those that have passed through his hands being many vicious animals, which he was entirely successful in breaking; and he has never been known to sell a horse of any kind that he could not satisfactorily work himself. The city of Oconto has no more valued citizen, and none more widely or favorably known than Wallace P. Cook.

THOMAS P. GILKEY, a well-known resident of Oconto, is a native of the State of Wisconsin, and a member of one of the pioneer families of Oconto county, having moved here with his parents in 1851.

Samuel D. and Caroline (Packard) Gilkey, parents of Thomas P. Gilkey, were both born in Houlton, Maine, and were reared and married in their native

State. In 1840 they came to what was then the Territory of Wisconsin, locating first in Dane county. In 1848 they removed to Green Bay, living there three years, and finally, in 1851, came to Oconto, in which place at that time there was but one sawmill, the Jones mill, which was built in 1840. Mr. Gilkey ran camp for Mr. Jones, working for him two or three years, after which he embarked in the hotel business, first erecting a small house on the State road, in 1853. Additions were afterward made as the patronage increased, and Mr. Gilkey conducted the hotel up to 1857, when he sold out to R. M. Norton, of Racine; the place is now owned by the Holt Lumber Co. After disposing of this hotel Mr. Gilkey built what was known as the "Empire House," which he carried on some five or six years, eventually selling out to Mr. Wheelock. Mr. Gilkey became prominent in local public affairs, and for four years—from 1802 to 1806—held the important office of sheriff of the county, being elected by the Democratic party, of which he was an active member. On going out of office he retired from business life altogether, and lived comparatively retired up to his death, which occurred in Oconto in 1874, his widow died in 1870. Of their family, Hardin W. resides in Hayes township, Oconto county, now keeping a general supply store, also been superintendent of schools many years; Roscoe W. resides in Duluth, Minn., engaged in the real-estate business; Henrietta, married Antoine Links, who was an early settler of Oconto county, of which he served as first treasurer they reside in Oconto. He was a soldier in the Mexican army; and Thomas P. is the subject of these lines.

Thomas P. Gilkey was born in 1847 in Dane county, Wis., and was four years of age when his parents settled in Oconto. Here he received his education, and during his active years he has given his attention to real estate and cruising. Our subject was married in Oconto, in 1807, to Margaret J. Baldwin, who was born in New Brunswick, Canada, and they became the parents of three children: Harry and Bell, who reside in Oconto, and Fred. The mother of these passed from earth in 1878, at Oconto, deeply mourned by her family and friends. In politics Mr. Gilkey is an ardent Republican.

J. A. CANNON, superintendent of the Marinette Soap Works, is one of the most energetic of Marinette's many wide-awake and progressive citizens, having commenced business with a three-barrel kettle, unlimited faith in himself, and five hundred dollars as working capital.

Mr. Cannon was born, in 1836, in the Emerald Isle, a son of Patrick and Catherine O'Toole Cannon. When thirteen years of age he went to England, and there learned the business of soap-making. In the old country he remained until 1863, when he decided to seek his fortune in that part of the New World which is looked upon by all Irishmen as the "Eldorado of the West"—the United States. In pursuance of this resolution he set sail in 1864, and landed at Boston where he worked for two months at the carrying trade. From there he went to Prairie du Chien, Wis., where he engaged in the manufacture of soap until 1885, thence going to St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago, Illinois.

In 1880, on coming to Marinette, Mr. Cannon began the manufacture of soap, as before stated, in a very limited way and with few facilities—one small kettle and hardly any capital—exchanging soap for grease and other supplies. In May of that year he erected a building 16 x 20 feet, which he used as a factory for eighteen months, during which time he purchased a 2000-lb. kettle, and in 1888 made extensive additions to his factory, which is now 100 x 50 feet in size, part three stories high, and part two stories high. The Marinette Soap Works, capital stock $25,-

000, manufacture thirteen different brands of laundry soaps, nine brands of toilet soaps, besides a floating tar and other medicated soaps; also soap powder, chips, and an absolutely pure white floating soap for the laundry or toilet use. There are two 18-foot boilers, one 10 feet and the other 18 feet in diameter; one kettle that will turn out one hundred thousand pounds of finished soap—the largest kettle in the State—and two kettles of sixty thousand pounds capacity, besides several smaller ones; they also have an elevator. The factory is the largest of its kind north of Milwaukee, in which city there are but two its equal in size. The factory gives employment to thirteen men and seven girls, with six salesmen on the road and two in the office, and two teams, making thirty names on the pay-roll. In 1894 thirty thousand boxes of laundry soap were sold, and the business is constantly increasing, the factory often being unable to keep up with the orders.

Mr. Cannon was married in England, in 1859, to Miss Mary Kearns, a native of Ireland who came with her husband to this country in 1864. They are the parents of thirteen children, of whom Anthony died in England; Michael, married, lives in Chicago; Catherine is a nun, in Duluth, Minn.; E. J., of whom special mention will presently be made; Honora, who was a nun, died in Duluth, Minn.; James Joseph, who died in Prairie du Chien, Wis.; Mary, living in Duluth; Theresa, at home; Martin, a priest in St. John's College, Minn.; and Agnes, deceased. Mr. Cannon is a member and trustee of the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, and of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He is a well-to-do, prosperous citizen of Marinette, and has great faith in the future of the bright little city, doing all in his power to aid in its advancement.

E. J. Cannon, second son of Mr. Cannon, is the only one of the family to follow in his father's footsteps, as far as business is concerned. He was born March 1, 1865, and at the age of fourteen begged of his father to be taught the soap business. After many entreaties, consent was finally given; so the lad left school and became apprenticed to his father for three years, to learn the business. Mr. Cannon started his son at the foot of the ladder, teaching him that the key to success was honesty, hard work and perseverance. The young man showed a liking to the business, readily acquiring a thorough insight into every detail thereof. At the expiry of his three-years' apprenticeship E. J. was sent by his father to St. Paul, thence to Minneapolis and then to Chicago, in order that he might secure every advantage, and acquaint himself with the different ideas in that line of business, by seeing and understanding the various kinds of machinery used in the manufacture of soap. He has followed the soap business ever since, and been employed in some of the leading factories, until he has become extensively known and generally recognized as an authority on all matters pertaining to the manufacture of soap. He is now connected with the Marinette Soap Co., being one of its directors, and manager of the manufacturing department.

On October 1, 1895, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth May, the charming and accomplished daughter of Joseph and Carolina Bueler, and the young couple are happily settled in their beautiful home on Elizabeth avenue, Marinette, and have abundance of faith in the future of that ever-progressive city.

F. J. A. LAFRESNIER, M. D., was the first physician to locate at Wausaukee, Marinette county, where he also owns the leading drug store, having located there in 1890.

Dr. La Fresnier was born, in 1864, in Lower Canada, near Montreal, son of Alfred B. and Olive (Ducet) La Fresnier, both also natives of Canada, where the father was engaged in farming. Mrs. La-Fresnier passed from earth in 1883, and

the father is now residing with his son in Wausaukee. There were six children in the family: F. J. A.; Honorin, who lives in Canada; Oliver, also in Canada; Mary Louisa, a resident of Lowell, Mass.; Clementine, who has her home in Providence, R. I.; and Cordelia, in Canada.

Up to the age of thirteen our subject was reared on a farm, and then entering Nicollet College, Montreal, took a thorough classical course, spending eight years in that department, and graduating from the College in the class of '82, with the title of A. B. He then pursued his medical studies in Victoria College, Montreal, from which he was graduated M. D. C. M. with the class of '87, and then going directly to Garden Bay, Mich., engaged in the active practice of his profession, remaining there until his removal to Wausaukee, Marinette county, in 1890. In the year of his arrival there the Doctor erected a good residence and drug store, which latter he has since carried on in connection with the duties of his profession, in which he has built up a lucrative practice as a competent physician and surgeon. He is engaged in general practice, and in addition to his private clientele is examiner for the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, for the North-Western Insurance Co., of Milwaukee, surgeon of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and examiner for the K. O. T. M. at Wausaukee, to which latter organization he belongs, holding membership with Tent No. 10. He has also served four years as health officer of Wausaukee, and he is well and favorably known, personally as well as professionally, throughout the vicinity.

In 1880 Dr. La Fresnier was married, at Garden Bay, Mich., to Miss Anna Bourdleis, who was born in Escanaba, Mich., daughter of Oliver Bourdleis, a native of Lanorais, Canada, who in 1853 came to Escanaba, Mich., becoming a pioneer of that place. He now resides in Wausaukee. To this union have come two children—Rudolph and Paul Amele. On March 11, 1895, the Doctor had the misfortune to lose his faithful and ever-loving wife, who died of consumption after an illness of one year. In religious faith our subject, as was also his wife, is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party.

O. C. DAVIDSON, one of the representative business men of Florence county, and one who has been actively engaged in developing the great iron mines of that region, is a native of Fort Howard, Wis., born June 22, 1857. His parents were Thomas and Tobina Barent Davidson, natives of Norway, who came to Milwaukee, Wis., August 3, 1848, and two years later removed to Fort Howard, Wis. He was a carpenter and cabinet maker by trade, an occupation he followed, also for years running on the river. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davidson were born seven children, of whom the following three are yet living: D. J. and Mary, of Green Bay, Wis., and O. C., the subject of this sketch. The parents are now living retired in Green Bay.

O. C. Davidson grew to manhood at Fort Howard, and in the schools of that place received his education. He entered the employ of the First National Bank at Green Bay, Wis., and there remained eight years and six months, after which, about 1882, he went to Norway, Mich., where he engaged in the mining business, in which he has since continued with little exception, having been for two years in the meantime in the Kellogg National Bank of Green Bay, Wis. He became superintendent of the Brier Hill Iron Mine at Norway, Mich., and in 1880 removed to Florence, Wis., having been made superintendent of the Florence Mining Co., which position he held until January, 1880, when he was made superintendent of the Commonwealth Iron Co. Since the establishment of the State Bank

O. C. Davidson

at Florence, in January, 1891, Mr. Davidson has served as its president; its cashier is E. E. Wilcox, and vice-president, P. McGovern.

In 1889 our subject was united in marriage, at Bessemer, Mich., with Charlotte S., daughter of William E. and Elizabeth (Sargeant) Dickinson, who were natives of New York City and Boston, respectively; in their family were six children besides Mrs. Davidson, as follows: Edmond E., Harold, Frank, William E., Christine and Lucetta; (William E. was abducted in 1882, when five years of age, and though big rewards have been offered, the family have never received any news of him). Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have had three children, namely: Ward F., Harold O. and Norman H. Mr. Davidson in politics is a Republican. He is chairman of Commonwealth township and chairman of the county board, which latter position he has held for four terms, since 1889, still serving in that capacity. The large enterprise of which he is superintendent has been in operation for fifteen years, and the total number of gross tons of ore that have been shipped from their mines from 1880 to 1895, inclusive, are 1,637,897. They employ at present 300 men. The relations that Mr. Davidson sustains in an official capacity to the people of the county and township, and his prominence in the large mining company and banking house of Florence, evidence his standing in business circles and his popularity among his fellow townsmen. Mr. Davidson is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., of Green Bay, and of Pochequette Lodge, No. 20, K. of P., Green Bay.

H. D. FISHER, the founder of the city of Florence, came to this locality from Menasha, Wis., on a prospecting tour, in 1871. He traveled all through the Menominee range, and located the Florence mine in 1873, and discovered the Commonwealth mine in 1876. He began active mining operations in the Florence mine about the time of the building of the Chicago & North Western railroad, which made its survey in 1879, and completed the building of the road to what is now the city of Florence, October 14, 1880. On first coming to the place, Mr. Fisher took up 480 acres of government land, mining property, and on the lake 240 acres more. Later he located twenty thousand acres of mining and timber land, between the years 1873 and 1870. From the first he has located in all about fifty thousand acres. In the spring of 1880 he and Menominee Mining Co. had surveyed and platted the present city of Florence, and on March 10, of that year, had the lots put on the market. The village was named in honor of the wife of Dr. N. P. Hulst. Mr. Fisher, it may be said, located permanently in this place in 1880, and owned a half interest in the fee of the mine, which he leased to the Menominee Mining Co. Since coming here he has built extensively, and some of the best buildings in the place have been erected by him, including the bank building, and Masonic Block, which were erected in 1889.

Mr. Fisher is a native of Vermont, born in Vergennes, August 27, 1832, and is a son of Hiram and Hannah (Champion) Fisher, who were also natives of the "Green Mountain State." The father died in Vermont, in January, 1879, in his seventy-seventh year; his wife passed away in 1882, in her seventy-third year. They were the parents of four children: H. D., our subject; Cyrus (drowned in 1873, off Halifax), who was admitted to the bar in the high courts of London, and was a prominent member of the Cobden Club, and an attorney of some note in London; Laura (now Mrs. Silas E. Wright), of Rutland, Vt., and George P., who resides on the old farm in Vermont.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Vermont, and spent his boyhood and youth on the home farm. He was educated in the common schools of that State,

and in early life learned the carpenter and joiner trade. At the age of twenty-one he came west to Oshkosh, Wis., but soon afterward went to Menasha, where he was engaged in general merchandise business for some years. In 1861 he sold out his store, and commenced in the insurance business, in which he continued for a time, or until coming to Florence. While in Oshkosh, however, he was engaged as clerk in the old Winnebago Hotel, winters, and as clerk on a boat on the Fox and Wolf rivers, during the summer season. While residing in Menasha, on January 31, 1861, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage with Miss Emily O. Keyes, who was born in Wisconsin, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Olive (Williams) Keyes, who were natives of Northfield, Vt., and who, in 1837, came to Wisconsin and located at Lake Mills, where Mr. Keyes built a saw and grist mill, laid out the town, and made it his home until 1853, when he moved to Menasha, built a sawmill, and made that his home until his death about the year 1875. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have been born four children: Olive (now Mrs. Oliver Evans, of Iron Mountain; Katie (widow of E. J. Ingram, also of Iron Mountain; Nellie (wife of A. M. Pinto, of Omaha, Nebr.; and Laura, at home.

Fraternally, Mr. Fisher is a member of Fisher Lodge, No. 222, F. & A. M.; of Marinette Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; and of the United Workmen and Royal Arcanum. In the Masonic Lodge he passed all the chairs, and was senior warden of the Grand Lodge in 1894-5. In politics he is a Republican, and served as postmaster at Florence from 1880 to 1887. Mr. Fisher is one of the best posted men of the northwest country, and there is hardly a foot of land in all the territory of this section of the country with which he is not familiar. In addition to locating the mines of Florence and Commonwealth, he also discovered the Armenia Iron Mine, east of Crystal Falls, Mich. His business interests have been very extensive, and, in connection with real estate, he is interested in the bank at Florence, and Commercial Bank of Iron Mountain, Mich. In the development of this section he has certainly been a very active man, and the credit for its prosperity is largely due to his efforts.

JOHN S. MONROE, proprietor of a post mill at Wausaukee, Marinette county, was the first man to settle in that town, built the first house there, which is still in use, though added to. He has seen the development of the town and surrounding country from its most primitive state, for at the time of his coming here it was all a dense forest and deep-tangled wild-wood.

Mr. Monroe came to Wisconsin from New York State, where, in Jefferson county, he was born November 5, 1822, son of John and Sarah Chapman Monroe, the former of whom was a native of Cracow, Austria, the latter of the State of Connecticut. Before he emigrated to America John Monroe was a soldier under Napoleon, and he came to New York for Joseph Bonaparte, remaining in his employ up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1830. Mrs. Sarah Monroe died in 1873 in De Pere, Wis. They had a family of six children, as follows: Louisa (Mrs. Arnold Munger, of De Pere, Wis.; John S., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Julia Earle, who died in De Pere in 1862; Mrs. Minerva Thompson, of Antigo, Wis.; Capt. Joseph A., a sailor, who lives in Seattle, Wash., and Mrs. Elizabeth Blood, of Sioux City, Iowa.

J. S. Monroe was reared to manhood in Jefferson and Lewis counties, N. Y., receiving his education in Diana, Lewis county, and while in his native State he, at the age of twenty-one, entered a shipyard at Sacketts Harbor to learn the trade. At the age of twenty-five (in 1847) he migrated to Wisconsin, and was here at the time it became a State, casting a vote for the constitution. His first location in Wisconsin was at Southport

(now Kenosha), where he built a vessel, the "Lewis C. Irwin," and in the following spring (1848) came on the vessel, on the deck of which he brought a sailboat, which he launched at the mouth of the Menominee river. He cruised along the bay to Green Bay, and then on to De Pere, Brown county, where he remained until his removal to Wausaukee, owning a water-mill there on the Fox river. In 1862 he went to Lake Superior to build a dredge for a private concern. He built the first scow for carrying lumber to the vessels and supplies back to Oconto for Col. Jones, of Oconto, and also the first scows used on the Oconto river for Norton & Co. He blazed out a road from Green Bay to Stiles, and Eldridge & Ladue put on men who cut out the road. He came to Wausaukee with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and as above stated was the first settler of the place, cutting the logs on the spot to build his house. There were no neighbors for him and his family to associate with—there being nothing but woods around them, the nearest sign of civilization being the old Kitson trading post for the Northwestern Fur Co., on the Menominee river, three and one-half miles distant. On coming here he engaged in getting out cedar posts, getting out the first cedar and timber shipped from Wausaukee, where he now operates a post mill, giving employment to four men. He owns the greater part of the town plat, Additions 1, 2 and 3, and is also owner of several buildings, which he rents. In Wausaukee township he owns a tract of 160 acres, and he formerly owned the site of the Bird & Wells' mill, selling to Beach & Bishop, who in turn sold to the present proprietors. He keeps boarders at his place, has a blacksmith shop, and three teams of horses that are kept at work right along. Mr. Monroe has seen the growth of the town of Wausaukee to its present proportions, its population being now about fifteen hundred, and has taken an active part in its progress and the advancement of its business and other interests. For eight years he served as postmaster, having been appointed to that office January 12, 1885, and was the first man to handle mail at Wausaukee. He votes with the Democratic party, to whose welfare he gives all his political support.

Mr. Monroe was married, in 1847, in Jefferson county, N. Y., to Miss Jane Belton, a native of that county, daughter of a prosperous farmer, and within a week they left for Southport (now Kenosha), where Mr. Monroe built the "Lewis C. Irwin," as already related. On their removal from Kenosha they journeyed by stage from there to Janesville, thence to Fond du Lac, and thence by team for two and one-half days to Green Bay. To their union have come the following named children: Sarah (who died October 24, 1890, in Wausaukee), Wallace (who resides in Wausaukee), Elizabeth, Eliza and Harry.

JACOB H. BERNARDY is the oldest living pioneer of what is now Porterfield township, Marinette county, having been identified with its interests since 1868, the year in which he located on his present farm.

He is a native of the Netherlands, born in 1836 in Luxemburg, of which province his parents, Jacob and Margaret (Senninger) Bernardy, were also natives. In 1847 the family sailed from Antwerp for the United States, landing on the shores of America after a voyage of fifty-two days. They came west almost immediately, locating in what is now Ozaukee county, Wis., where the father opened up a farm, residing there until 1869, when he came to what is now Porterfield township, Marinette county. Here he died in 1883, at the home of our subject, the mother following him to the grave in 1885. Of their family of five children, Jacob H. is the subject

proper of this biography, Barbara (Mrs. Junge), lives in Dakota; Nicholas enlisted at Port Washington, Wis., in 1862, in the Sixteenth Wis. V. I., and died at Lake Providence, La., in 1863; Anna (Mrs. Conrad), is a resident of Calumet county, Wis.; Frank, who now resides in Porterfield township, served in the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Up to the age of ten years our subject was reared and educated in his native province, and then, in 1847, came to the United States, with his parents, for one month after his arrival attending school in Buffalo, N. Y. He aided in clearing the pioneer farm in Ozaukee county, Wis., and in 1858 came north to the Menominee river, here working for what is now the K. C. Lumber Co., and also for the N. Ludington Co. For two years he was engaged, during the autumn, in the pound fishery, and in the fall of 1861 he enlisted, at Milwaukee, in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, for three years. He was mustered in at Milwaukee, his regiment serving with the army of the West and also with the Gulf army, and he was an active participant in a number of battles and skirmishes. In 1864 he veteranized, at Redbone, Miss., in the same company and regiment, and remained in the service until November 10, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Austin, Texas. During his four-years' service he took part in the siege of Vicksburg (two battles), the engagements at Jackson and Yazoo City, Miss., the Grierson raid and the Gen. Price raid; after veteranizing he was in the expedition to Alexandria, La., and subsequently in Texas.

On leaving the army Mr. Bernardy returned to his home in Ozaukee county, Wis., in 1866 coming thence to Marinette county, and in 1868, as above stated, settling on his present farm in Porterfield township. This was then called Marinette township, Oconto county, and the region was for the most part unimproved and uncultivated, presenting quite a contrast to its present thrifty appearance. He homesteaded 120 acres (now lying in Section 10, Porterfield township), to which tract, at that time, there was only a trail, no roads having been laid out, and he has since devoted himself assiduously to the clearing and improving of this property, at the present time having 100 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation; he has added to the area of the place until it now includes some 240 acres. Mr. Bernardy's home was laid in ashes by the destructive fire of October 8, 1871, but he succeeded in saving himself and family by going down to the river and remaining there until 2 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Bernardy was married, in 1867, at Belgium, Ozaukee Co., Wis., to Miss Anna Kitzinger, who was born in Germany, daughter of Nicholas Kitzinger (now deceased), who settled in Ozaukee county in 1857. To this marriage have come twelve children, namely: Frank, Margaret, Anna, Carrie, Jacob, Albert, Katie, Nicholas, Louis, Frances, Mamie and Theresa. Mr. Bernardy takes an active part in the public life of the community, assisted in organizing Porterfield township, and was its first chairman, holding that office three years, and for six years he was secretary of the school board. He gives his political support to the Republican party. Mr. Bernardy takes a loyal interest in every project which promises to benefit the township and county, the almost complete development of which he has witnessed and aided in during his residence here, and he is looked upon as a reliable, substantial citizen by all who know him. Socially he is a member of Samuel H. Sizer Post No. 247, G. A. R., and in religious faith he and his wife are both Catholics.

PETER McGOVERN is of Irish extraction, his parents, Peter and Rose (McGovern) McGovern, being natives of Ireland, who in an early day emigrated to New Brunswick,

Peter McGovern

Canada, and the father, who was a farmer, opened up a farm. Here they reared a family of ten children, namely: Thomas, a resident of New Brunswick; Patrick, a resident of Walla Walla, Wash.; Philip, who died in Long Island; Maggie, now Mrs. Kelley, of Marinette, Wis.; Peter; Rose Ann (Mrs. Fenton Hines), living in New Brunswick; Terrence, who died at Oconto, Wis., in 1878; Mary (Mrs. M. Clifford), of Mapleton, Minn; John, living in New Brunswick; and Bridget. The parents died in New Brunswick, the father in 1878, the mother in 1887.

Our subject was born June 29, 1847, in New Brunswick, and was reared on his father's farm, receiving such educational advantages as a farmer's children generally were given in that day and country. While yet in his "'teens" he went to the State of Maine, and was employed in the lumber districts; in 1868 he came to Wisconsin, first locating in the then small town of Oconto, and soon thereafter entered the employ of F. B. Gardner, who was in the lumber business at Pensaukee, with whom he remained five or six years. He then went to Oconto, where he became engaged in the lumber business, logging, locating pine lands, etc., at which place and in which occupation he remained for years.

In 1883 Mr. McGovern was united in marriage, at Oconto, Wis., with Miss Mary C. Keegan, daughter of John and Alice (Doyle) Keegan, the former of whom was born in Canada, where he still resides. Mr. and Mrs. Keegan had ten children, viz.: Samuel, who is a farmer in Keeganville, Oconto Co., Wis.; Martha, Mrs. Patrick Kinney, of Ontario, Canada; Mary C., Mrs. McGovern; Alice, living in Ontario; John and Robert, farmers in Ontario; Lizzie, also in Ontario; Thomas, who resides in New York State; Rose, making her home with Mrs. McGovern; and Edward, in Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. McGovern was born one son, Frederick, who is now ten years of age.

In 1884 our subject settled permanently at Florence, where he has since been actively engaged in the lumbering business in its different branches. He still deals heavily in lumber, selling his logs, as he never built any mills. He was one of the pioneer lumbering men in that district, including what is now Florence county, and by his tact, foresight and business ability has accumulated a large estate, being the possessor of from 10,000 to 20,000 acres of timberland. Coming to this region when the country was new, he has witnessed the great transformation that has been brought about, and has been an actor in the scene himself. He is now actively engaged in real-estate dealing, handling farm and timber lands, as well as city property. Mr. McGovern is vice-president of the State Bank at Florence, of which place he is one of the leading citizens, ever taking an active interest in the growth and prosperity of the town, and is a genial and pleasant gentleman. Politically he is a Democrat.

GEORGE T. PECK, one of the early settlers and prominent men of Grover township, Marinette county, was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion. He is a son of Romanta and Polly (Durgin) Peck, and was born in Middlebury, Vt., September 7, 1833.

Romanta and Polly (Durgin) Peck, who were born in the East, moved in 1835 to East Minden, Monroe Co., N. Y. Mrs. Peck died in New York in 1840. Romanta Peck came to Waukesha county, Wis., in an early day—1853 or 1855—and died in 1857. Of their children five are now living, namely: Hazen, of Elkhorn, Walworth Co., Wis.; Henry, who resides in Waukesha county, Wis.; Oscar F., of Grover township; George T., the subject of this sketch; and Lucy, now Mrs. Marvin Munn, of Hamilton county, Nebraska.

George T. Peck has lived in Wisconsin from an early age, was educated in the schools of the State of New York, and was reared to farming, which vocation he has since followed, with the exception of his term of service in the army. In 1850 and 1855 he worked in the woods for the Peshtigo Lumber Co. In Waukesha county, in 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Rose Ann Elliott, who was born in Ireland, daughter of James and Jane Maitland Elliott, natives of the same country. In an early day they came to the United States, first residing in Rutland, Vt., and thence migrating to Wisconsin became early pioneers of Waukesha county; later coming to Marinette county they lived eight years with Mr. Peck, Mrs. Elliott dying in 1887, and Mr. Elliott in 1890, at the age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. George T. Peck have reared three adopted children, as follows: Mrs. Bashford, of Grover township, John R. Bush and Effie Hart Peck, whose father was in the Second Wis. V. L., entering the service at the age of seventeen, and continuing throughout the Civil war.

In Milwaukee, Wis., on September 22, 1864, George T. Peck enlisted in Company F, Forty-fourth Wis. V. L., for one year. He was mustered into service at Madison, Wis., and was assigned to the army of the Cumberland, Twenty-third Army Corps, participating in the battles of Nashville and Franklin. He was for the most part on garrison duty in Tennessee, and in 1865 went to Paducah, Ky., where he was stationed from April till August. On August 11, 1865, he was honorably discharged, and returning to Wisconsin remained in Waukesha county until October, 1869, when he came to Peshtigo and settled on a farm of eighty acres which he bought, in what is now Grover township. Of this twenty acres were cleared. In the fire of 1871 he was burned out, at that time living on the farm where his brother Oscar now resides. Mr. Peck now has a farm in a good state of cultivation.

In politics our subject is independent, voting for what he considers the best measures. For one year he was side commissioner of the township. He was commander of Samuel H. Sizer Post No. 207, G. A. R., was a member of the Marinette County Relief Commission, and has been on the board for seven years. Mrs. Peck is a member of the Women's Relief Corps. Mr. Peck is a member of Peshtigo Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F., also of Peshtigo Lodge No. 218, F. & A. M.

JOSEPH A. J. LAUERMAN, senior member of the firm of Lauerman Bros., the leading merchants of Marinette, also proprietors of the Marinette Savings Bank Store, and in all respects ranking among the progressive and go-ahead young men of northern Wisconsin, is a native of this State, born May 28, 1866, in Muscoda, Grant county, of Bohemian ancestry.

Joseph Lauerman, father of our subject, was born in Bohemia, Austria, whence when a young man he came to the United States and to Wisconsin, settling in Muscoda, where he is yet residing. He was here married to Miss Antonie Kratochwill, also of Bohemian nativity, by whom he had six children, as follows: two who are deceased; Joseph A. J. and Frank J., members of the firm of Lauerman Bros. Frank came to Marinette in 1892; Anna M., married to H. D. Priesterer, and residing in Muscoda, Wis.; Charles A., clerking in a general store at Julietta, Idaho. The mother of these died in 1885 at Muscoda, and Mr. Lauerman subsequently married Mrs. Annie Fuchik, by whom he has one child, named John; by her former husband she had two children, Anna and Frank. Mr. Joseph Lauerman served in a Wisconsin regiment during the Civil war.

The subject proper of these lines was reared in Muscoda, at the common schools of which place he received his elementary

education, which was supplemented with an attendance, one season, at the Second Ward Public School, Milwaukee. His first business experience was in a printing office at Muscoda, passing his school vacations there from the time he was twelve years old till he was fourteen, when he entered the general store of Jacob Bremmer, in the same town, as clerk. In this line he continued, diligently applying himself to business, till 1890, in which year he came to Marinette, and in April commenced, alone, a general mercantile business on a small scale. In June, same year, Donald McDonald became associated with him in the business, which together they conducted till January, 1892, at which time Mr. McDonald sold out his interest to Frank J. Lauerman, and the brothers occupied the lower floor of No. 1517 Main street, till November of the same year. Their rapidly-expanding business now demanding more space, they added the lower floor of No. 1521, and in May, 1894, bought out J. F. Boyd, adding his stock to their own, thereby having three stores in all. In March, 1895, the firm added the upstairs part of both No. 1517 and No. 1521, which gave them an aggregate of some 9,500 square feet (exclusive of basement, which is used for storing); in addition to which they have two sheds (30×20 and 15×20 feet, respectively), also used for storage. The store has a frontage of 75 feet, and runs back 80 feet. The stock of Lauerman Bros. comprises, in part, clothing, general furnishing, dry goods of all kinds, notions, hardware, tinware, crockery and glassware, carpets, rugs, curtains, etc., all in separate departments, employment being given to from 30 to 00 clerks. Truly a wonderful metamorphosis from the modest commencement of our subject some five short years ago!

In 1892, Joseph A. J. Lauerman and Miss Amelia Bezio were united in marriage at Marinette, the place of her birth; she is a daughter of John Bezio, an early settler of that city, where he is yet living. Two children were born to this union, both of whom are deceased—Oscar dying in March, 1893, and Edward in September, 1894. The mother has also departed this life, her death having occurred March 19, 1894. In religious faith Mr. Lauerman is a member of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, at Marinette; in his political predilections he is a Democrat, and in 1884 he served as treasurer of Muscoda; socially he is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters. Still a young man, possessed of superior business energy and qualifications, Mr. Lauerman has a brilliant future before him, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends and well-wishers.

ABIAL RICHMOND, who is now living a retired life in Gillett, Oconto county, has been connected with the history of northern Wisconsin since the Territorial days of the State, and has been an important factor in the development and progress of this region, his name being inseparably connected with its history. All enterprises and interests calculated to improve the county or State have received his support, and he justly deserves to be numbered among the valued residents of Oconto county.

Mr. Richmond was born in Lake county, Ohio, in December, 1814, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Boyce) Richmond, natives of Canada, who in an early day removed to Ohio. The father followed teaching for a time, but devoted his later years to agricultural pursuits, and both he and his wife spent their last days in Ohio. They had a family of fourteen children, of whom survive the following: Abial; Mrs. Julia Reed, of Lake county, Ohio; Mrs. Nancy Fosdick, of Shawano, Wis.; Mrs. Lucy Stewart, of Lake county, Ohio; Mrs. Abigail Westcott, who is living in Brazeau, Oconto county; Stephen N., of New

York; and Danford, of Lake county, Ohio. The others have now departed this life.

Our subject was reared in the county of his birth, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. His residence in Wisconsin dates from 1844, when he located in Spring Prairie, Walworth county, and in the midst of the forest began to hew out a farm. After two years he removed to Oshkosh, then a trading post containing two houses. Indians were still numerous in the neighborhood, and the region seemed almost beyond the borders of civilization. In 1847 he went to Neenah, where he worked in a gristmill for a year, and in 1848 he purchased eighty acres of land, partially covered with timber, on Bald Prairie, Winnebago county, which was his place of abode until 1849. In that year he secured employment in a mill in Shawano, which contained, besides the building in which he worked, a boarding house. After two years he returned to Oshkosh, where he purchased sixteen building lots, and there made his home for two years, buying and selling land, and traveling over the country in search of good land for investment purposes. His next place of residence was in Waukechon township, Shawano county, where he opened up a farm of 100 acres, and also kept the trading post at that place—a general supply store which he conducted until 1855, when he sold out and removed to what is now the city of Shawano.

Again Mr. Richmond turned his attention to real-estate dealing, and purchased 1128 acres of land surrounding the town. There he platted a portion of his realty and began selling lots, making the first sale two acres in 1855, the site on which now stands the "Murdoch House." He certainly deserves mention among the founders of Shawano, for no man took a more active part in its early development than he, and the county board of supervisors recognized his valuable service by naming the township of Richmond in his honor. He engaged in real-estate dealing there until 1863, when he enlisted, in the month of December, as a member of Company I, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., offering his aid for three years if needed. He was mustered in at Madison, Wis., and joined the Seventeenth Army Corps, army of the Tennessee. He was with it in the march from Memphis to Selma, Ala., whence the troops were driven back, destroying bridges as they went. Leaving Memphis, they joined Sherman's army, and Mr. Richmond participated in the celebrated march to the sea. He was also in the battles of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, and at Atlanta sustained an injury which forced him to remain in the hospital for two weeks. He was also in the Carolina campaign, taking part in the engagements at Goldsboro and Raleigh, and was in the grand review in Washington. At Madison, Wis., he was honorably discharged in August, 1865, and at once returned to Shawano.

In that place, in March, 1856, Mr. Richmond was married, the ceremony being one of the first celebrated there. The lady of his choice was Miss Clarasa Wescott, a native of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and a daughter of Eldridge and Hannah Borgardes Wescott, the former born in Vermont, the latter in Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., N. Y. The father came to the Empire State when a young man, and in 1812 married a daughter of Henry Borgardes, of that State. In 1853 he migrated with his family to Shawano, Wis., where his death occurred in May, 1864. His wife who survived him thirty-two years, always remained true to his memory; her death occurred in Shawano. They were the parents of thirteen children—four sons and nine daughters—of whom three sons and six daughters survived them, viz.: Charles D., of Shawano; Hiram T., also of that place; William E., of Oconto county; Mrs. Eva Swain and C. Winton, both of Michigan; Mrs. A. Colburn, of St. Lawrence county, N. Y.;

Mrs. Richmond, of Gillett, Oconto county; Mrs. Fink, of Shawano; and Mrs. Lashay, of Angelica, Shawano county, whose death occurred in 1892. William E. Wescott enlisted, in 1861, in the Sixth Wis. V. I., at Shawano, that being his place of residence at the time. After serving nearly a year he contracted rheumatism and received his discharge, but in 1864 he re-enlisted, this time in the cavalry, from which he received his discharge in 1865. Horace H. Wescott, one of the four sons, was married in St. Lawrence county, in 1856, and came to Shawano in 1859 with his wife and one child. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1882 at his farm in Angelica, Shawano county, he left a widow and five children to mourn his loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Richmond had four children, three of whom are living: Maria, wife of Phineas Morrison, a resident of Stratford, Wis.; Clara, wife of John Borden, of Brazeau township, Oconto county; and Helen M., wife of John Magee, also of Brazeau township. The other daughter, Mary, died at the age of eight months. The family is one of much prominence in the community, and their friends are many. Mr. Richmond in early life voted for William Henry Harrison, also supported James E. Birney, the first Abolition candidate, and has been an ardent Republican since that party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery. He has served as a member of the town board, and was chairman of Angelica township. Socially he is a member of Shawano Post No. 81, G. A. R., and the Temple of Honor, and he and his estimable wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM GROSSE is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Oconto county. He has lived in this locality since the early days, has seen its forests cleared away and replaced by waving fields of grain, has witnessed the introduction of the railroad, and the successful establishment of many business industries, churches and schools. Of progress he has always been an advocate, and has ever borne his part in the work of advancement.

Born near Potsdam, Germany, in 1838, Mr. Grosse was the second son in a family of four children whose parents were G. A. and Caroline (Spiseke) Grosse. They were also born in that locality, and celebrated their marriage in their native land. In 1849 they bade adieu to the scenes of their childhood and the friends of their early life, and with their little family boarded a sailing vessel which accomplished in safety the long voyage of three thousand miles, reaching New York after six weeks. Their destination was Green Bay, Wis., and there they lived until 1852, when the father took up land from the Government along the river, in Little Suamico township, Oconto county. He then turned his attention to farming and fishing, which pursuits he carried on until his death, in 1872. His wife passed away in 1877. Their children were John, a prosperous merchant of Little Suamico; William; G. A., who is a resident of the same place; and Charlie, who died in 1894.

The educational privileges which our subject received were those afforded by the public schools of his native land and at Green Bay, Wis.; but a frontier region does not usually provide excellent opportunities along that line, and his knowledge has been largely gained by self-application and experience. Nevertheless he has become a well-informed man. His life work has been farming, and he is to-day the owner of 750 acres of good land in Little Suamico township, and the 200-acre tract which is cleared and improved yields to him a good return for his care and cultivation. He also follows fishing, which has been a profitable source of income.

In 1862, in Oconto county, Mr. Grosse was joined in wedlock with Miss Ernestine Fisher, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Christian Fisher, who brought his family from that country to America in 1849, locating on a farm in Scott township, Brown Co., Wis., where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1867. His wife passed away in 1888. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grosse: Frank and William, engaged in the fishing business at Green Bay, and Martha. The Democratic party claims the political support of our subject, and he has capably served as chairman of the township in which much of his boyhood was passed, and which has witnessed his successful efforts of manhood.

O. W. BLOCH, the highly popular and no-less efficient county clerk of Oconto county, is one of those energetic German-Americans who form a no-small portion of the backbone of this country, and so many of whom are entrusted with the guidance of public affairs in some capacity or other.

Mr. Bloch was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1835, a son of John Theodore and Elizabeth Langkop Block, the former of whom was a native of Saxony, the latter of Hanover, Germany; she died in Saxony, in 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years; the father, who was a postmaster in Saxony, died there in 1843. Mr. Bloch was educated in the Fatherland, and reared to mercantile pursuits, till the age of eighteen, when he emigrated to the United States, arriving in Green Bay, Wis., in September, 1853. Here until the following January he was employed in a store, and coming to Oconto county took a position with the A. Eldred Lumber Co., at what is now Stiles, in that county; but not long afterward, probably in 1855, he moved into Oconto, and became interested in milling operations, in which he continued till 1861. In that year he enlisted in Company H, known as the "Oconto River Drivers," of which he was elected lieutenant; but the company not being accepted at that time, Mr. Bloch went to Alton, Ill., and enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fourth Ill. V. I., was appointed orderly-sergeant thereof, and served as such till August, 1861. He was then promoted to commissary-sergeant of the regiment, which was now attached to the army of the Ohio; on January 1, 1862, he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company B, same regiment; on July 25, 1862, was commissioned first lieutenant of Company C, in the army of the Cumberland, under Gen. W. S. Rosecrans; and on January 21, 1863, Lieutenant Bloch received his commission as captain of Company F., same regiment. He served with his regiment in Missouri, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia, and participated in the battles of Perryville, in the Stone River Campaign while in the Fourteenth Army Corps, at Tullahoma, Chickamauga September 19 20, 1863, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, and accompanied Sherman as far as Marietta, Ga., when he returned homeward, receiving his discharge at Chicago, Ill., August 6, 1864. In that city he was employed in the post office until February, 1869, when he returned to Oconto. Here he accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Oconto Co., with whom he remained three years, after which he worked for different lumber companies, in various capacities. He was appointed, by Gov. J. M. Rusk, timber agent, and served for five years; was chairman of the Republican County Committee from 1890 to 1894, four years. In 1894, he was elected, on the Republican ticket, county clerk of Oconto county, taking office on the seventh day of January, 1895.

On January 8, 1868, Mr. Bloch was united in marriage with Miss Kate M. Slereth, who was born in Chicago, Ill., a daughter of Joseph J. and Margaret A. Slereth, natives, the father (who is now

deceased) of Frankfurt, Germany, the mother (who now resides in Lake View, Chicago), of Baton Rouge, La. To Mr. and Mrs. Bloch have been born eleven children, seven of whom are yet living, viz.: Otto C. (who resides in Oconto), Walter, Lincoln, Bernard, Mamie, Meta and Jennie. Politically, as has already been suggested, our subject is a Republican; he served on the county board thirteen years; was member of the city council three years, and of the building committee when the court house at Oconto was erected in 1891. Socially, he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., and of E. A. Ramsey Post, G. A. R. Having, with the exception of the time he was in the army, been a resident of Oconto county since 1856, Mr. Bloch has seen much and aided not a little in the material growth of the county, its wonderful development and its vast resources, and he has won the esteem and respect of her citizens.

REV. PETER PELE, pastor of the Church of St. John the Baptist, at Coleman, Marinette county, has, since entering the priesthood, had his field of labor in northern Wisconsin, having served various Churches and Missions in Florence, Waupaca and Marinette counties.

Father Pele is a native of "La Belle France," born in 1849 in Brittany, son of August and Ann (Beaudry) Pele, who were born in France and passed their entire lives in that country, the mother dying in 1884. Our subject was reared in Brittany, and there at St. Stanislaus College received his education. Having come to America, he in 1883 entered St. John's College, at Collegeville, Minn., from which he was graduated and shortly afterward was ordained by Bishop Katzer in the Cathedral at Green Bay, Wis. In 1889 he entered upon the duties of his first charge, at Florence, Florence county, and was next stationed at Lebanon, Waupaca county, where in addition to his regular duties he had charge of the missions at Manawa and Northport. Meeting with an accident there, however, he resigned his charge, and in 1891 came to Coleman, Marinette county, where he has since been pastor in charge, at first having also all the missions as far north as Amberg.

The Church of St. John the Baptist, at Coleman, Marinette county, was established as a mission in 1881, and the Congregation, then comprising but ten or twelve families, was served by Rev. John Seubert, of Peshtigo, where they had previously attended. From 1876 Father P. C. Menard, of Menominee, Mich., had also administered to the spiritual needs of the few Catholics here, and for a number of years mass was said in the schoolhouse, two miles east of Coleman. Father Seubert was succeeded by Father Reuter, and he in turn, in 1882, by Rev. Charles Hoogstoel, from Stiles, Oconto county, who attended to the growing congregation for some years. Application was made to the Right Rev. Bishop Katzer to come and see to the building of a church edifice, and he, being unable to come, sent the Very Rev. Norc. Kersten. They were undecided in regard to the location, whether it should be at Coleman or three miles east; but a small church was finally erected between the two places, one mile east of the railroad station, at a cost of $300, under the supervision of Father Hoogstoel. The congregation continued to grow until the old church was found inadequate, and with the question of rebuilding the old question of location again came up. The West side was developing, and the Bishop decided that the church should be erected in the neighborhood of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad station. The first building collapsed while in process of construction, and one man was killed in the accident, but the work was resumed and the building was put up in 1889. At that time Rev. J. A. Selbach had charge of

the missions of Wausaukee and Coleman, and as far north as Michigan, having his residence at Wausaukee. At the time the present church was built three acres were given by John Baptist Belanger for a priest's house and church, and three acres by August Beaudry for a cemetery. In 1891, as above stated, Father Peter Pele became pastor, and on his arrival he found a debt of $1,493; but he has, by his untiring zeal and devotion to the interests of his congregation, placed the church in a most flourishing condition. In the year of his arrival he erected the priest's residence, a fine two-story frame dwelling, at a cost of $2,500; a fine main altar and two smaller ones have been added, and an organ has been purchased. He also prosecuted diligently the work of completing the yet unfinished church building at Wausaukee, which at that time was not even plastered; under his efficient management, however, the work was completed, a steeple was erected and provided with a bell, the main altar and two smaller ones have been added, an organ has been purchased, and numerous other improvements made thereto. On June 17, 1895, the church steeple was struck by lightning. In 1890 a church fair was held, by which the sum of $556 was added to the treasury, and the congregation then agreed to be incorporated under the law of 1883, organizing December 1 with Sinai Brault, secretary, and Louis Dupuis, treasurer. The church now numbers about 125 families, including those at Pound, and Father Pele's labors are not confined to the people at Coleman and Pound, for he also says mass at Beaver, Ellis Junction and Wausaukee. He has served various missions, at first having charge as far north as Amberg, and under his auspices the church at Amberg was erected from the foundations in 1893, and the same year was blessed by the Bishop. Father Pele is a member of the Catholic Foresters at Oconto.

When Father Pele came to the now flourishing village of Coleman it contained but three houses, and though his labors have been directed toward advancing the spiritual welfare of the community, he nevertheless has watched with interest the development of its material resources and the vast improvements which have been and are being made in this section.—[Since the above was written, Father Pele, exhausted by too much work, in October, 1895, fell sick, and was obliged to stay three weeks in St. Vincent's Hospital, Green Bay. After that time, his health improving, his Bishop offered him St. Joseph's Church, West De Pere, Brown county, where he is now stationed, having charge there of St. Joseph's congregation.

REV. THEODORE J. RICHARD, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at Marinette, has during the past twenty years labored unceasingly and untiringly, faithfully and devotedly, for the spiritual welfare of the congregations placed under his charge in Wisconsin.

He is a native of Switzerland, born December 17, 1851, in Arlesheim, Canton Basel, a son of George and Mary Ann (Gross) Richard, both also born in Basel. The father, who was a well-to-do merchant in Switzerland, came to the United States in 1872, settling in Appleton, Wis., where he lived retired the rest of his days, dying April 7, 1891; his widow is now passing her declining years with her son, the subject of these lines. George and Mary Ann Richard were the parents of five children—four sons and one daughter—as follows: Robert, cashier of the First National Bank of Appleton, Wis.; Theodore J., subject of sketch; William, bookkeeper in the Commercial Bank at Appleton; Alfred, in the boot and shoe business at Beaver Dam, Wis.; and Mary, wife of Charles Mayer, proprietor of a boot and shoe store at Wausau.

In his native land Rev. Father Richard attended the St. Mary Institute at

Theodore J. Richard

Einsiedeln, Canton Schwytz, until he was prepared to enter the University of Freiburg, Germany, which he did in 1870, when nineteen years old, graduating there in the theological course in 1871. This completed his education in Europe, for in the latter year he came to the United States, with the rest of the family, and to Wisconsin, entering St. Francis College near Milwaukee, at the end of a year leaving there and completing his course at the University of Our Lady of Angels, at Suspension Bridge, N. Y. In January, 1875, he was ordained a priest by Bishop Foley, at Chicago, and in March, same year, was appointed to the pastorate of St. Mary's Church at Wausau, Wis., his first charge. When he took up his work there the congregation numbered some forty families, which, during his incumbency of some nineteen years, he saw with pleasure grow to about three hundred families, although a large portion of the members had withdrawn to form St. Michael's Polish Church, in order that they might have a pastor to address them in their mother tongue. St. Mary's Church was poor and in debt when Father Richard took the helm of affairs; but this did not daunt the young pastor, and he at once set about placing his charge on a sound financial basis. The Catholic school, opened in 1883, was secured through his efforts. To him is also due in the main the founding and erecting of St. Mary's new Church at Wausau, one of the most beautiful structures of the kind in northern Wisconsin, and by far the handsomest church building in Wausau—a monument to the indefatigable zeal and assiduous energy of its founder and late pastor.

On August 17, 1894, Rev. T. J. Richard assumed pastoral charge of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at Marinette, and is continuing here the same good work he accomplished at Wausau. He has ample field for his labors, as the congregation is the largest in Marinette, numbering nearly 400 families—a field for which a pastor of Father Richard's activity and ability is well adapted.

The congregation is one of the earliest in Marinette. In 1868–69 the first Catholic Church building was erected, and in 1870 a priest's house and school building were added, but the fire of 1871 swept everything away. In the spring of 1872 the present fine edifice was commenced, and completed in 1874, the Sisters' House being in the meantime used as a church, at which time Rev. Father Pernin was in charge of the congregation. The foundation of the church was laid by Bishop Melcher in the spring of 1872, and a year later the priest's residence was erected. In 1885 the school building was completed at a cost of $6,000, under the pastoral work of Rev. Joseph J. Fox. Exclusive of the Convent, which belongs to the Sisters (having been built by them in 1892 at a cost of $8,000), the entire church property is now valued at not less than $30,000.

Although yet a young man, Father Richard has filled a well-rounded career of pastoral life, covering a couple of decades, with honor and dignity, and has well earned the distinction of being pastor of one of the wealthiest congregations of northern Wisconsin. Socially, he is a member of the Catholic Order of Knights, also the Catholic Order of Foresters, and he is honored and respected by all denominations.

LEM J. BOVEE, a well-to-do farmer of Pensaukee township, Oconto county, has lived there for nearly thirty years, and has seen this section of Wisconsin transformed from a forest, where railroads and other improvements of civilization were yet unknown, to a busy lumbering and agricultural district.

Mr. Bovee came to Wisconsin in 1843 with his parents, Philip and Charlotte (Pittman) Bovee, both of whom were natives of New York State, where they were

reared and married. When the family came to Wisconsin it was still a Territory. They remained in Milwaukee three months, after which they went to Eagle, Waukesha county, and settled on a new farm in the woods of that county, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1873, the mother in 1870. Mr. Bovee was an energetic, progressive man, and took an active part in the affairs of the county in which he made his home. He practiced law in the justice courts, and for two terms was register of deeds. In politics he was originally a Democrat, later a Republican, and he was a loyal Union man during the war of the Rebellion, in which he served nine months, enlisting from Waukesha county. Mr. and Mrs. Bovee were the parents of eight children, viz.: Eliza, who died in Waushara county, Wis.; Thomas P., who resides in Waushara county; Sarina, who died in Kansas; Lem J.; Mary, who died in Waukesha county; John L., who resides in Gould City, Mich., engaged in the cedar business he came to Oconto in 1867, was a teacher at Brookside, clerked for F. B. Gardner, and was in the mercantile business at Brookside, where he also served as postmaster; he was chairman for five years, and treasurer one year; Eugene C., living in Denver, Colo., and Kate (Mrs. Parsons), of Eagle, Waukesha county, Wisconsin.

Our subject was born in 1830 in Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., N. Y. He was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood of his home in Waukesha county, and after leaving school engaged in agricultural pursuits until after he reached man's estate. In 1858 he journeyed to California by water, via the Isthmus, and was engaged in mining in El Dorado county until 1861, when he went to Silver City, Nev., where he also followed mining, returning to Waukesha county, Wis., in 1866. In 1867 he was married, in Waukesha county, to Miss Susan A. Betts, a native of that county, and in the same year came to Oconto county, locating on a partly-improved farm of eighty acres, situated in Section 18, Pensaukee township. Here he has since resided, devoting himself principally to the improvement and cultivation of his farm, which he has also added to until it now comprises 120 acres, sixty-five of which are cleared and stumped. When he settled on this place but twenty acres had been cleared, and the present condition of the farm is a credit both to the industry and taste of the owner. In addition to his agricultural work Mr. Bovee scaled logs for sixteen winters on the rivers. He is a Republican in politics, and is active in local public affairs, having served as town clerk five years, and as assessor for four consecutive years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bovee have been born seven children, five of whom are living, viz.: Wilbert, married, and residing at Fort Howard, Wis.; Jonathan, married, and residing at Gould City, Mich.; Elmer, Bessie, and Charles. Two daughters are deceased - Amy, who died when four weeks old, and Minnie, who became the wife of Charles Tuttle, and died in 1894, at the early age of nineteen years. Mrs. Bovee is the daughter of Jonathan and Lucina (Ewer) Betts, who were natives of England and New York, respectively. Mr. Betts came to the State of Illinois in 1833, and in 1835 to Wisconsin, settling at Eagle, Waukesha county. There he married and passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1891; Mrs. Betts still lives in Waukesha county.

ANDREW H. COLBURN has spent the greater part of his active life in Marinette county, having taken up his residence there in 1873, and during those busy years has witnessed many remarkable changes, not only in his adopted county, but in the entire surrounding region.

Born in 1847 in Jefferson county, N. Y., he was reared to manhood in his native

State, receiving his education in the common schools of Jefferson and Oswego counties. He learned the carpenter's trade, and during his early manhood also went before the mast, sailing on the lakes for nine years, between Montreal and Chicago, in the employ of the Northern Transportation Company. On January 1, 1873, he arrived in Peshtigo, Marinette Co., Wis., here following his trade for a time, after which he worked in the general store of S. D. Newton. He next engaged in business in partnership with R. O. Philbrook, they building the first store in Iron Mountain, where they conducted a general mercantile business for some time, Mr. Colburn eventually disposing of his interest in same to Mr. Philbrook. In 1884 he settled on his farm, which lies in Section 28, Grover township, in the "Lower Sugar Bush," and which, under his faithful and efficient management, has become a well-improved, productive tract, Mr. Colburn devoting his time to general farming.

Our subject was married in 1876, at Peshtigo, to Miss Eliza Bartels, a native of Marinette county, born in the "Sugar Bush," daughter of Henry and Dora (Bakeman) Bartels. Mr. and Mrs. Bartels were both natives of Germany, emigrating from that country to the United States and becoming early pioneers of this section of Wisconsin, where they opened up a farm and made a permanent home. The father died in 1802, the mother in 1891, leaving a family of nine children, viz.: Fred, who resides in Stephenson, Mich.; Eliza, Mrs. Colburn; Henry, who lives in Tennessee; Charles, living in Marinette; Louisa, residing in Tennessee; John, of Marinette; Sophia, (Mrs. Parthy), of Grover township; George, living on his father's farm near his sister's, in Marinette county; and Christ, who is in the employ of Mr. Colburn. To Mr. and Mrs. Colburn have come two children, both daughters, viz.: Ida (who died in infancy) and Ruby. Mr. Colburn has always taken a lively interest in the public as well as the business welfare of his section, and has served his township four years as supervisor, and six years as member of the school board. In political affiliation he is a Republican.

Phineas and Mary Ann (Johnson) Colburn, parents of Andrew H. Colburn, were natives of New York State, where they passed their entire lives, the father, who was a farmer, passing away there in about the year 1845, the mother in 1858. They reared a family of three children: Austin, who died in New York; Hiram, who came to Wisconsin, locating first in Peshtigo, and in 1887 in Iron Mountain, where he now resides, holding the position as overseer of the poor there; and Andrew H., whose name introduces these lines.

ARCHIBALD McALLISTER is one of the most popular and respected residents of Marinette, and a worthy representative of the lumber interests of the city. His pleasant, social manner has gained him many friends, and we therefore feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He has resided in Marinette since 1865, coming to the place from New Brunswick.

Mr. McAllister was born in Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, June 27, 1838, and is a son of Daniel and Flora (McKelvie) McAllister, also of Scottish birth, having been born on the Island of Arran. They were reared and married in their native country, and there the father learned the trade of shoemaking. He subsequently came to New Brunswick, where he followed farming, and worked at his trade until his removal to Marinette. He died in Marinette February 12, 1892; his wife passed away May 20, 1888. In their family were six children, Archibald being the eldest. John came from New Brunswick to Marinette, where he spent one winter, and the following spring crossed the Plains; he now resides in Tacoma, Wash. Daniel J. is numbered

among the early settlers of Marinette. William is living in the same city. Peter is engaged in merchandising here. Mary is also living in Marinette.

In his native land Archibald McAllister spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and acquired his education. On the emigration of the family to New Brunswick he aided in opening up a farm, and afterward turned his attention to work in the lumber woods, being thus employed in Canada until his removal to Marinette, in the fall of 1865. Here he entered the employ of the N. Ludington Lumber Co., driving a team for a month, after which he went into the woods. He continued in their employ for eight years, and for some time occupied the responsible position of foreman, after which, in 1873, he embarked in lumbering in his own interest, building up an extensive jobbing business. He also successfully deals in real estate, and is the owner of a good two-story brick block on Main street, which was erected in 1884. To this he made an addition in 1893, and in dimensions it is now 70 feet front by 66 feet deep, and it is one of the substantial business blocks of the city; the lower floor is occupied by the Bell Clothing Company, and the upper floor is used for office purposes. Mr. McAllister also owns a good farm adjoining Marinette.

In New Brunswick our subject married Miss Catherine Adams, a native of Canada, and to them were born two children: John, who died at the age of twenty-one in Marinette; and Catherine, wife of L. A. McAlpine, of Marinette. The mother died in 1872, and Mr. McAllister was married in Oconto, Wis., to Jane McMillan, a native of New Brunswick, and a daughter of William McMillan, who was born in Scotland, and went to New Brunswick in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. McAllister are members of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church, and socially he is connected with the Masonic Fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Marinette. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as assessor of the city for nine years. He has witnessed the entire development of this section of the State, and has ever borne his part in the work of public progress. The architect of his own fortunes, he has built wisely and well, and a substantial structure in the shape of a handsome competence now stands as a monument to his enterprise.

REV. L. A. S. CARON, pastor of the St. Joseph's French Catholic Church, Marinette, has done a wonderful work in the five years in which he has been there engaged. The first church erected by that body was in November, 1890, the organization having been effected in the previous month of May. The first building was a temporary structure, now used for school purposes. In May, 1891, the erection of the present imposing church building was commenced, and in due time completed at a cost of $22,000. It is located on the corner of Menekaunee and Stanton streets, and attracts the attention of every passer-by. St. Joseph's Church was separated from that of Our Lady of Lourdes in the spring of 1890, and under the wise ministration of Father Caron has rapidly grown until it has a present membership of three hundred and sixty families. In connection there is a good parochial school, which was established in 1893, and has now an average attendance of some one hundred pupils. The church property is valued at about $30,000.

Father Caron was born near the city of Quebec, Canada, January 5, 1847, and is the son of L. M. and Appoline (St. Peter) Caron, both of whom were born in the same parish. The father is by occupation a farmer in L'Islet, in the county of L'Islet, which has always been his home. He is still living, now at the advanced age of eighty-three years; the mother died many years ago, when thirty-six years old. Their family consisted of

Rne Louis A. S. Caron

four children: J. E., married and living in L' Islet county, Canada, is the father of seventeen children, thirteen of whom are yet living; L. A. S., our subject; Mary, who married Phineas Morin, and died in 1887 in Montmagny county, Canada; and Mary Rosa Delima, the wife of Elzear Bernier, the first intendent of the Government prison in the city of Quebec, Canada.

Our subject was reared in his native country, and educated at St. Ann's Seminary, diocese of Quebec, where he spent seven years. After leaving the seminary he read law with an eminent practitioner, and attended a law school in Quebec one year (1874). In the fall of 1875 he was admitted to the bar at Montreal, Canada, and began practicing at L' Islet, where he remained three years as public notary. Having resolved to abandon the profession of law for the priesthood, he entered the college of Chicoutimi, graduating three years and a half later, and was ordained priest. His first work was at St. Prime, Lake St. John, Lake St. John Co., Province of Quebec, having been sent there as assistant to Rev. Father F. X. Belley, now Vicar General of the Diocese of Chicoutimi. His presence in that place was more in order to attend three missions farther away—St. Felicien, St. Methode and St. Cyrille—than to work for St. Prime. In the latter part of his second year there he conducted the works of the new Church in the Mission of St. Felicien. From that place, at the expiration of two years, he was sent to St. Croix, Tadousac, Saguenay Co., Canada, where he spent four years of very great and useful labor; he had there to attend two missions farther than his parish—St. Firmin and the Sacred Heart of Jesus. In addition to his regular ministerial duties, he built a handsome stone church in Tadousac, and a wooden church in the Sacred Heart of Jesus mission. At the end of his four years an accident to his right arm obliged him to take a rest of six months, after which he had charge as pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus with the mission of Anse St. Etienne, Saguenay county, for nearly two years. He was then sent to Little River, St. Francis Xavier, Charlevoix Co., Province of Quebec. His Bishop sent him thither with the hope that he might be there long enough to build a new church; but as the parishioners were not ready to begin the work of the new church during the year, he decided to leave for the States at the end of the year. So, the year being over, and with the consent of his Bishop, who saw him leave his Diocese with great regret, Father Caron came to Marinette, where he has accomplished, as stated, a great work, and is universally esteemed for his good word and works. The parishioners of St. Joseph's Church desire to see him work many years more in the midst of them for the welfare of the Congregation.

Father Caron is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, of the Catholic Foresters, of the Catholic Benevolent Association, and of St. John the Baptist Society, all of which are connected with his congregation.

J. A. BRIEN, M. D., has been a resident of Marinette for the past four years, and in that short period of time has already built up an extensive practice, one of which he may well be proud. He is a native of Montreal, Canada, born in 1869, and is a son of A. L. and Adeline (Masson) Brien, both of whom are also natives of that city, where they yet reside, the father being a notary public there.

Our subject grew to manhood in Montreal, and received his education in the schools of that city, graduating from Montreal College, and also, in 1891, from Laval University, Montreal, with the degree of M. D., with great distinction. On graduating from the university he became associated with the medical staff of Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal, where

he remained until coming to Marinette, in 1862. In the spring of 1863 the Doctor returned to Montreal, and there married Miss Evelina Giroux, a native of that city, and a daughter of Hercules and Albina Lamoureux Giroux, who were also natives of Canada. Her father, who was a wholesale dry-goods merchant in Montreal, died in 1885; her mother is yet residing there. To Dr. and Mrs. Brien two sons have been born—Andre and Paul.

Dr. Brien is a member of the French Catholic Church of Marinette, in which he has always taken an active interest. Fraternally he is affiliated with St. Joseph's Court No. 301, Catholic Order of Foresters; Court No. 372, of our Lady of Lourdes, C. O. F.; Branch No. 5, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin; Council No. 454, Catholic Benevolent Legion, and of St. John the Baptist Society. In each of these he is medical examiner. In politics he is independent. As a physician he ranks among the best in the community, and is frequently called in consultation by other physicians of the city and county. He is a member of the Menominee River Medical Society, and takes an active interest in the proceedings of that body.

ROBERT McWILLIAMS, who has been postmaster at Porterfield, Marinette county, since the office was established there, in 1880, has been identified from early manhood with the interests of the county, both mercantile and agricultural.

Mr. McWilliams came to Wisconsin from Prince Edward Island, Canada, where he was born July 21, 1854, son of John and Mary Hillman McWilliams, natives of the same place. The father, who has always been a farmer by occupation, still resides in Canada; the mother passed from earth in 1868. They reared a family of seven children, all yet living, viz.: Mary Ann, wife of George Moreside, Louise (Mrs. Robert Harris), and Rose, wife of Robert Harris, all three living in Canada; Maggie, wife of John Nobin, of De Pere, Wis.; Jane (Mrs. Harris), who lives in Canada; William, who resides in Marinette, and Robert, whose name introduces this biography.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native place. When a young man he went before the mast, and engaged in sailing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence until 1870, the year of his coming to Wisconsin and to Marinette county. For about two years after his arrival in the county Mr. McWilliams was in the employ of I. Stephenson, and in 1884 he came to Porterfield, where he has since made his home, engaging successfully in the grocery business, and also, up to 1895, having charge of a section on the Milwaukee & St. Paul road. He took up land crossed by that railroad, and now owns eighty-one acres, a well-improved and productive tract. Though his private affairs have never suffered for lack of attention, Mr. McWilliams has also found time to devote to the interests of his township and county, having served faithfully in the positions of township treasurer two years and postmaster. He assisted in forming Porterfield township, and is a loyal, progressive citizen in every sense of the word, furthering the interests of the community in which he resides in every possible way. He is independent, politically, supporting the men and measures which he considers most worthy of his support. Socially he is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 18, F. & A. M., and of Marinette Chapter No. 53, R. A. M.

In 1884 Mr. McWilliams and Miss Mary Egan were united in marriage, in Marinette, and their union has been blessed with three children: Jennie, George and Melvin. Mrs. McWilliams was born in Providence, R. I., daughter of Frank and Ann Cannon Egan, also natives of Rhode Island, who now reside in Menominee, Mich., where they came in an early day.

FRANK WARING, postmaster at Florence, Florence county, was born, in 1861, in Lebanon, Ill., son of Thaddeus R. and Hester C. (Waterbury) Waring, who were of New York and Connecticut, respectively. Thaddeus R. Waring died in Mobile, Ala., and Mrs. Waring now resides in Noroton, Fairfield Co., Conn. They reared a family of five sons, all living, namely: Frederick, of Connecticut; Charles W., of Waltham, Mass.; Henry F., postmaster at Noroton, Conn.; Frank, whose name opens this sketch; and William G., who resides at Noroton, Connecticut.

Frank Waring, who is the fourth son in his father's family, was reared in Connecticut, receiving his education in the schools of Noroton, and in 1881 came from there to Commonwealth township, Florence Co., Wis. For five years he was in the employ of the Commonwealth mine, and was then elected town clerk of Commonwealth, holding that office two years. In 1887 he located at Florence, Florence county, where in the same year he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Sherman, who was born in Portage, Columbia Co., Wis., and they have had three children: Eleanor, A. Frances and Winifred. The parents of Mrs. Waring, H. I. and Anna (Fardell) Sherman, were early pioneers of Wisconsin, and came to Florence, where Mrs. Sherman now lives. H. I. Sherman resides in Milwaukee.

In 1887 Mr. Waring was appointed clerk of the court, to fill a vacancy, and was subsequently elected three times, continuing in that office seven years. For four years he was town clerk of Florence township, and on March 23, 1893, was appointed postmaster at Florence, in connection with the duties of which office he also does a small law business. The post office at Florence was established in 1870, H. D. Fisher being the first postmaster. It was a third-class office up to July, 1895, since when it has been a fourth-class office, in fact, since its inception it has changed from third to fourth grade at various times. Mr Waring has also held other public positions, having served as circuit clerk, township clerk, etc. In politics he is a Democrat, and socially he is a member of Fisher Lodge No. 222, F. & A. M., having been made a Mason in 1885, and has been secretary for nine years; he is also a member of Badger Tent, No. 12, K. O. T. M., and was commander in 1894. Mr. Waring has been identified with Florence county for years, and has seen many changes in this part of Wisconsin.

DW. JOHN, druggist, No. 1331, Main street, Marinette, has been in business in that city since November 1, 1884. He carries a full and complete line of drugs, paints, oils, and in fact everything comprised in a first-class drug store, together with school books and stationery.

He is a native of Dayton, Ohio, born in 1840, and is a son of John and Sarah (Van Winkle) John, the former born near Dayton, Ohio, the latter in Preble county, Ohio. They grew to manhood and womanhood in their native State and there married. The father was a graduate of a medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio, and began the practice of medicine near Dayton, Ohio, where he remained for some years and then removed to Carroll county, Ind., where he still continued in the practice of his profession. During the war he was quite active in recruiting men for the Ninth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Forty-sixth Regiments I. V. I. In 1863 he returned to Ohio where he remained until 1867, and in the fall of that year removed to Caldwell county, Mo., locating at Kingston, where he again engaged in practice until a few years ago. He is now living a retired life in that city. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in Kingston in 1893. They reared a family of four children:

D. W., our subject, Jennie, who died in 1893; Ella, wife of John Borst, residing near Mason City, Iowa; and Anna, wife of W. A. Wood, an attorney at Kingston, Missouri.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in Ohio and Indiana, and his education was received in their public schools. When eighteen years of age, he went with his parents to Kingston, Mo., where he engaged in teaching, and later accepted a position in a drug store in Kingston, and also at other points in Missouri. In 1873 he went to Fox Lake, Wis., was there engaged as clerk in a drug store, going from thence to Tomah, Wis., and there remained until his coming to Marinette in 1884, where he has since continued to reside, and where he has been actively engaged in business.

Mr. John was married in Dodge county, Wis., in 1877, to Miss Fannie K. Handy, born in Dodge county, and daughter of Hale and Laura (Wood) Handy, both of whom were natives of New York, but who were numbered with the pioneers of Dodge county, Wis. Her father, by occupation a farmer, removed from his native State to Dodge county in 1844, where he has since continued to reside. To Mr. and Mrs. John have been born six children: Morton, Allen, Jesse, William, Laura and Harold.

In his political views Mr. John is a stanch Republican, and is at present chairman of the Marinette City Republican Committee, a position which he has filled since 1892. He has ever taken an active interest in political affairs, and is well posted in the political history of the country. For some years he has been alderman of the Third ward of the city, and has served with fidelity and credit to himself and his constituents. Fraternally he is a member of Marinette Lodge, No. 180, I. O. O. F.; he has been treasurer of the lodge, and also served as secretary. He is a member of Brasted Encampment No. 81, I. O. O. F., and has passed all the principal chairs. In the Grand Encampment of the State, he has served as outside sentinel. In matters of religion he is a member of the Baptist Church of Marinette, and is one of its trustees.

Mr. John is numbered among the most active and enterprising business men of Marinette. He is ever ready to do his part in anything tending to advance the interest of his adopted city. As a business man, he enjoys the confidence of his business associates, and of the community in which he lives. In everything he endeavors to live up to the Golden Rule, doing unto others as he would they should do unto him. In connection with his business, he has a branch agency for the American Express Money Order Department. When he commenced business, he had just an even one hundred dollars in gold, and all that he now has is the result of his own efforts, and his success has been equal to his most sanguine expectations.

GEO. LAYCOCK RIDSDALE, agent for the "Domestic" and "Standard" Sewing Machines, has been a resident of Marinette, Marinette county, since December, 1871, but came to the State previous to that date.

He was born in Wetherby, Yorkshire, England, July 17, 1838, of the marriage of William and Dorothea Ridsdale Laycock, who were also natives of Yorkshire. The father was a teacher by profession, and in 1850 emigrated to Scott county, Iowa, locating in Le Claire, where he was employed as a ship carpenter. He there held the position of postmaster from 1861 until 1862, an honored and faithful official; he is now register of deeds, while for a number of years he has been pension agent and justice of the peace. He is still living at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His children were: 1 George, L., the subject of this sketch. 2 Thomas F., who came to Marinette, Wis., in

Geo L. Ridsdale

1873, and here followed the printer's trade; he graduated from the Cooper Institute in New York; during the war he was in the naval service, entering the navy as master's mate January 28, 1863, and was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., December 27, 1865, as acting master (relative rank first lieutenant) on board the U. S. Monitor "Tonawanda," and commanded her after turret; he was on board the U. S. Steam Frigate "Susquehanna" at the bombardment of Fort Fisher and commanded her quarter-deck division of six quick-firing guns in that battle. (3) Joseph E. came to Marinette in 1869, and after following carpentering for some time engaged in the hardware business in company with the subject of this sketch, under the firm name of Ridsdale & Laycock; he was quite a young man at the time of the Civil war, but joined Company H, Twenty-eighth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served with the army of the West, participating in the siege of Vicksburg and many other important engagements till the close of the war; in 1875 he moved to what is now the village of Stephenson, Mich., of which place he was the founder; since 1892 he has resided in Wichita, Kans. (4) Robert, who enlisted in a Maine regiment, was with the army of the Potomac, and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. The mother of the above named children died in England in 1852. The father, William Laycock, Sr., was afterward married in that country to Ellen Longbottom. The children of the second marriage are as follows: (5) Alice, wife of George Tromley, captain of a Mississippi steamer. (6) John Henry, also a river captain, and (7) William, clerk on river steamer. All are living in Le Claire, Iowa.

Our subject was born, reared and educated in Yorkshire, England, and during his youth shipped before the mast, sailing from Liverpool and London. He was seven years on the ocean, and has sailed around the globe, among other countries having visited Japan, China, India, Africa, West Indies, South America, Australia, and many parts of Europe. In 1858 he was shipwrecked off the coast of China, and the vessel was lost (in this shipwreck he sustained an injury to the knee joint, and, although it did not incapacitate him for work, resulted twelve years after in the loss of the right leg above the knee; the operation was performed by the late Dr. Henry Palmer, surgeon-general of Wisconsin, at Janesville, Wis., in 1870). He came to America in August, 1860, and after arriving in this country he sailed on the lakes from the port of Chicago for one year. In 1862 he arrived in Wisconsin, locating in Madison, and followed the trade of machinist, after which he removed to Watertown, thence to Jefferson, and subsequently to Janesville, from which city he sent the first box of relief goods that *came through* to Marinette after the Peshtigo fire. While residing in Janesville he had his name changed, or, more properly, transposed from Geo. Ridsdale Laycock, to Geo. Laycock Ridsdale, by Act of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Rock, State of Wisconsin, passed November 15, 1871. In December, 1871, he came to Marinette, and entered the employ of the Marinette Iron Works; subsequently, in 1872, engaged in the hardware business in company with his brother, Joseph E. Laycock, carrying on operations along this line for some years. He began business on the same lot where his building now stands. In 1876 he embarked in the shoe trade, which he continued two years, then turned his attention to the sewing machine business, and being a practical machinist he has continuously followed same with good success since 1878. In 1888 he began the erection of the Ridsdale Block, a fine brick building with forty feet frontage on Main street and running back to the depth of sixty feet. In 1893 he built an addition, and the building is now a two-story brick front, and from 75

to 120 feet deep. It contains five store rooms below and living rooms above, and the rental is a material source of income to the owner.

Mr. Ridsdale was married in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1873, to Mrs. E. L. Wright, a native of Salem, N. J., and a daughter of William L. and Ann Shepherd Cleaver, who were also born in New Jersey, of English ancestry. Her father came in 1800 to Milwaukee, and there served as deputy clerk for a number of years, also engaging in the practice of law. His death occurred there in 1877, while his wife died in New Jersey in 1850. They had seven children, of whom three are living: John L., who is engaged in the insurance business in Falls City, Neb.; T. J., of North Chicago; and Mrs. Ridsdale. Both the brothers were soldiers in the Civil war, John L. being a member of Company K, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., and Thomas J. of Company A, Twentieth Wis. V. I., and served until the close of the conflict. For his second wife the father married Hannah O. Harris, who died in Milwaukee in 1870, leaving three children: Emma Cleaver, who is a nurse in the Baltimore school; Howard, at Hudson, Wis.; and Edward, in Montana. Mrs. Ridsdale first married E. L. Wright, who, at Brodhead, Wis., joined the Eighteenth Wis. V. I., and served until after the battle of Shiloh, when he was discharged. They were married in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1864, and Mr. Wright died in Faribault, Minn., in 1872. They had two children: Elbert L., who was married in St. Louis, and has two children, Ethel and Lawson; and Adelle, wife of R. W. Winton, of Waco, Texas, who has two children, Edith and Willard.

In politics Mr. Ridsdale is an ardent Republican, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He is now serving as alderman of the Fourth ward, and chairman of the Committee on Finance. He and his wife are members of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church, in which he has served as trustee. He is a member of the Business Men's Association, and is one of the leading citizens of Marinette. His wife possesses superior musical talent, and for eighteen years has been a member of the choir of the Presbyterian Church. They are most highly-esteemed people, and in social circles occupy a high position.

FRED W. BRIGGS, dentist, one of the most active professional men of Oconto Falls, Oconto county, is a native of Wisconsin, born at Markesan, Green Lake county, in 1869. He is the son of Edwin F. and Susan Miller Briggs.

Edwin F. Briggs was born at Earlville, Ill., in 1843. When but a boy, in 1853, he came to Wisconsin, where he learned the carpenter's trade, also becoming a millwright. In 1861 he enlisted from Princeton, Wis., in Company A, Twenty-first Regiment Wis. V. I., and was to join them at Berlin; but on his arrival there he learned that the Twenty-first was full, and he was consequently transferred to Company C, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., known as the "Truesdell Rangers," with whom he served thirty-two months. He started with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, but was unable to go through to the coast on account of ill health. In 1867 he was married to Susan Miller, daughter of David and Lura Miller, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer, residing in Marquette, and owned eighty acres of good farming land. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Briggs have two children: Fred W., our subject, and Frank M., unmarried, proprietor of the tonsorial parlors and bath rooms at Wautoma, Waushara Co., Wisconsin.

On August 14, 1894, Dr. Briggs was married to Rosa M. Trecartin, daughter of Thomas T. and Elizabeth Trecartin, of Maple Valley, the former of whom is a well-to-do farmer, having a farm of eighty acres, forty of which are under cultivation; he was formerly a seafaring

man, sailing for many years on both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Our subject commenced his studies with Dr. J. S. Mowe, of Berlin, Wis., and finished with Dr. H. R. McComb, of Shawano, on January 29, 1895, passing his examination before the State board. He came directly to Oconto Falls and opened an office, and is meeting with well-deserved success. Politically, he is a Republican, but not an active party man. Socially, he is a member of the K. of P., the I. O. O. F., and the Modern Woodmen of America, in the latter organization holding the office of trustee in Hemlock Camp No. 2166.

PETER J. BOMAN is one of the pioneers of Marinette, dating his residence here from the 12th of August, 1865. He has since been deeply interested in its improvement, ever bearing his part in the work of development, and his devotion to its best interests has numbered him among its leading citizens. He was born in Sweden, in 1849, a son of Peter John and Anna (Johnson) Boman, who were also natives of that country. His father was an iron manufacturer at Gefle, Sweden, and made that place his home until his death, which occurred in 1885. His wife passed away in 1856, and their only daughter, Carrie, died at the age of fifteen years, so that our subject is now the only survivor.

His early childhood was passed in his native land, and he secured a common-school education by a pursuance of the branches usually taught in public schools. He was a youth of fifteen summers when he left his native land and sailed for New York City. On landing at that port he proceeded by boat to Albany, by rail to Chicago and Green Bay, thence by boat to Marinette, and has since been a resident of Menekaunee, a period of thirty years. Marinette at that time contained little over 400 inhabitants. Mr. Boman had no capital, but was industrious, and resolved to win success. He secured employment with Isaac Stephenson, with whom he remained for a year, and then entered the service of the New York Lumber Company, working in the woods, and continuing in that employ for about eight years. He next engaged in loading vessels through the summer months, while in the winter season, he resumed his labors in the woods and for some time past has been engaged in fishing.

Mr. Boman was married in Menekaunee, in 1872, to Miss Gusta Amelia Settersten, a native of Sweden, and a daughter of Gus Adolph Settersten, a pioneer of Menekaunee, who has resided there since 1860. Two children graced this union: Charley, who died at the age of two years, and Ella May, still with her parents. Those who know the family have a high regard for them.

In his political views, Mr. Boman is a stanch Republican, but has never sought or desired the honors and emoluments of public office. He is a member of Menekaunee Tent, No. 2, K. O. T. M., and belongs to the Lutheran Church, of which he is now serving as trustee; is an earnest worker in its interest, and devoted to all that pertains to its welfare. In his business affairs he has met with success, and his life is an example of what can be accomplished by steadfast purpose, honorable dealing and enterprise. To-day there stands as a monument to his well-directed efforts and business ability a pleasant and beautiful home, which was erected in 1893 at the corner of Bay and Chestnut streets, and standing in the midst of three lots.

THOMAS A. DICKIE, owner of a well-improved farm in Porterfield township, Marinette county, is one of the most active and progressive citizens of his locality, where he has gained an enviable standing by his honesty, integrity and thorough worth.

Mr. Dickie is a Canadian by birth, having first seen the light June 22, 1850,

in Canada East, now Province of Quebec. James and Elizabeth (Rose) Dickie, his parents, were born, respectively, in Aberdeen, Scotland, and Prince Edward Island, Canada, and made their home in Canada East, where the father followed farming, and also the trades of millwright and cooper. He is now in his eighty-second year; Mrs. Elizabeth Dickie joined "the silent majority" in 1890. They were the parents of ten children—seven sons and three daughters—(of whom six sons and two daughters are yet living): Robert, who lives in British Columbia; John and William, both of Canada East; Ann (Mrs. Alexander), also of Canada East; Jabez, who lives in Cumberland Mills, Maine; James, a resident of Boston, Mass.; Thomas A., subject of this sketch; Sarah (Mrs. Carr), of Ashland, Wis.; Sampson, who is in Canada East; and Jane, the third child, who died in Canada East.

Thomas A. Dickie was reared and educated in the neighborhood of his place of birth, engaging in farming until he reached his majority, when, in the year 1871, he migrated to Wisconsin. He arrived in Marinette September 8, 1871, and first entered the employ of the N. Ludington Co., later for two years working for Hamilton & Merryman. He engaged in lumbering until 1879, when he settled on his present farm, homesteading 160 acres situated in Section 18, Porterfield township. No road led to the tract, which was then included in Peshtigo township, and was a complete wilderness, covered with a dense growth of timber, and the many improvements which beautify and enhance the value of the land have all been made by Mr. Dickie. Seventy acres are cleared and under cultivation, and a comfortable residence, one-and-one-half stories in height, 18×20 feet, with a one-story "L" 28×10 feet, adorns the premises. One barn which our subject erected was destroyed by fire, and in 1894 he put up a barn 78×40 feet, with 18-foot posts; the other improvements are on the same scale, and the appearance of the property proclaims the owner to be a thrifty, go-ahead man.

When Porterfield township was formed he assisted in the organization, and was a member of the first board of supervisors, serving three or four years, and he has also served as school treasurer four or five years, ever taking a deep interest in the welfare and progress of his town and county. On June 14, 1870, he was united in marriage, in Marinette, with Miss Mary Coulter, who was born in Philadelphia, Penn., daughter of one of its earliest pioneers, John Coulter, who now resides in Porterfield township. Eleven children have blessed this union, namely: Mary Jane, James Archibald, John Alexander, Elizabeth, Katie, Robert, William Henry, Anna, Walter Carson, Thomas Arthur and Hugh Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Dickie are Presbyterians in religious faith; socially he is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M.; politically he is an ardent Republican.

GEORGE W. BAIRD, who is engaged in general merchandising at Florence, came to that city in 1881, at which time he was junior partner of McNair & Baird, which partnership continued until 1888, when Mr. Baird purchased the interest of his partner, and for two years occupied the store building of the Iron Company. In 1890, he erected a two-story frame store-building, having a frontage of twenty-five feet, and a depth of sixty-five feet, or, including the warehouse, a depth of one hundred and twenty feet.

Mr. Baird was born in East Troy, Walworth Co., Wis., March 9, 1848, and is a son of George W. and Ann (Hilton) Baird, the former a native of New York, born of Scotch ancestry, the latter of Lincolnshire, England. The father came to Wisconsin in 1840 and located at Racine, but later removed to Walworth county, where he opened up a farm, and engaged

in farming until 1852, when, with an ox-team, he removed to Green Bay, Wis., and settled on a farm of 600 acres, in what is now the town of Rockland. In 1859 he removed to De Pere, where he remained four years, and then went to Neenah, but now resides at Menasha, Wis. His wife died in the town of Clayton, Winnebago Co., Wis., August 6, 1887. Of their family of nine children, eight are yet living: Mrs. Sumerton, of Neenah; George W., our subject; R. L. and Mrs. Howard, both of Neenah; Peter T., superintendent of a mine at Hortonville, Wis.; Mary, a teacher in the public schools at Neenah; Clara, a teacher in the high school at Neenah; and Thaddeus, who is a bookkeeper in Florence.

Our subject grew to manhood in his native State, and received his education in the schools of De Pere. In his youth he learned the carpenter trade, working at same for a time, and then learned the wagon-makers' trade, at which occupation he was engaged during the first two years of the war. In 1863 he enlisted at Green Bay, Wis., in Company G, Forty-first Wis. V. I., for three years, and was mustered into the service at Camp Washburne, Wis., and soon after was sent to the front. His regiment was assigned to the Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, and was engaged in battle at Holly Springs; was on the Forrest raid, and in the battles at La Grange and Memphis, Tenn.; it was then stationed at Fort Pickering. In the battle of LaGrange, Mr. Baird received a gunshot wound, and for a time was confined in the Overton Hospital, at Memphis, Tenn. In 1865 he was honorably discharged at Camp Washburne, near Milwaukee, Wis. On receiving his discharge Mr. Baird went to Neenah, Wis., at which place his parents were then residing. He there worked at his trade until his removal to Florence, with the exception of about five years he was engaged in handling sewing machines and farm machinery. On coming to Florence, as already stated, he engaged in the mercantile business, at which he still continues, and in which he has been very successful. His trade extends for many miles in every direction, and he is known and recognized as a thoroughly reliable and honorable merchant. In 1869, in Winnebago county, Wis., Mr. Baird was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Bailey, and to their union one child was born, Lulu M. Two years later he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who was a lovely, accomplished Christian woman. In 1884 Mr. Baird again married, taking as his wife Miss Beatrice Tiffay. Her death occurred in 1887, and Mr. Baird was again married, this time, in 1889, at Florence, Wis., to Miss Capitola G. Drake. They have one child, George W.

Mr. Baird has ever taken an active interest in political affairs, and since arriving at legal age has voted the Republican ticket. He is at present town treasurer of Florence, which position he has occupied three years; in 1885 he was elected county clerk, and served one term of two years. He is a member of Du-Pont Post No. 268, G. A. R., and was its commander in 1894; is a member of Fisher Lodge No. 222, F. & A. M., of which he has served as junior warden; he was made a Mason in Kane Lodge, at Neenah, Wis., from which he was demitted, that he might unite with the lodge at that place. Mr. Baird came to Florence with teams, and was in business before the railroad was built to the place. In all the changes and the developments which have since taken place he has been an active participant.

JOSEPH POCQUETTE, furniture dealer and undertaker, of Oconto, Oconto county, is a native of Canada, born March 5, 1859, in Alfred township, Ontario, son of Poscal and Julia (Langlois) Pocquette.

The parents of our subject were also born in Canada, the father in Quebec,

the mother in the Province of Ontario, of English ancestry. They had a family of nine children seven of whom are living, viz.: Joseph; Poscal, of Rockland township, Ontario; Armadus, who lives in Green Bay, Wis.; Exelda Mrs. Leon Thebeau, who died March 24, 1891, at Oconto; Michael and Moses, who live in Oconto; Julia Mrs. Degarden, who died in August, 1895; Emma Mrs. C. Pecor, who lives in Oconto; and Xavier, who lives in Oconto township. The mother of these passed from earth April 1, 1888, in Canada, and in 1890 the father came to Oconto, where he now makes his home.

Joseph Pocquette was reared in Canada, received his education in the common schools, and when a young man learned the carpenter's trade there. In 1880 he went to Alpena, Mich., and in the fall of that year 1881 came to Oconto county, arriving in Oconto October 3, where for seven years he followed his trade, and also worked for the Oconto Lumber Co. In 1888, in partnership with his brother, Armadus Pocquette, he bought a lot and built near the Chicago & North Western railroad depot, the brothers carrying on a saloon business for two years, at the end of which time Joseph sold out his interest to Armadus. Our subject now rents the building and carries on the saloon. In 1891 he erected the building he now occupies, which is 24 x 70 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height, and the same year embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, in which he is meeting with gratifying success.

On July 3, 1882, Mr. Pocquette was married, at Oconto, to Miss Lucy Belangee, who was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Belangee, also natives of Canada, who came to Oconto in 1881, and still reside there. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Pocquette, namely: William, Mary Lucy Lulu and Norene. Mr. Pocquette has been quite prominent in his community, where he has served as justice of the peace, and has taken an active interest in local affairs. He and his wife are members of the French Catholic Church, of which he has been one of the trustees, and socially he is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters.

THOMAS W. BROWN, who has been a resident of Marinette county for the past twenty years, is a native of New Brunswick, Canada, born in 1861. His parents, John and Jane Dickie Brown, were also born in New Brunswick, of Scotch ancestry, and the father was a merchant and farmer. He died in 1871, being accidentally shot, and the widowed mother came with her son Thomas to Marinette, Wis., where she still resides. Three children were in the family: Thomas W., Phyllis B. Mrs. A. M. Fairchild, of Marinette, Wis., and Grace.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of New Brunswick, where he passed his earlier years, and also attended school in Waupaca county, Wis., whither he came in 1873. In January, 1875, he moved from Fremont, Waupaca county, to Marinette, and for some eight or ten years thereafter was in the employ of the Boom Co. there. For some eighteen months he was engaged in the grocery business, as a member of the firm of Clifford & Brown, and for the past three years he has been under sheriff, having served under Mr. Robert Hutchon, and two years with J. L. Murphy. He also served one year on the police force, and he has been an active citizen, ever taking a lively interest in the affairs of the city which has so long been his home. When he came here, over twenty years ago, Marinette was less than half as large as it is to-day, and he takes a loyal pride in the progress which the city and county have made.

In 1882 Mr. Brown was married, in Marinette, to Miss Ella White, who was

born in Sturgeon Bay, daughter of Parker and Emily (Crushein) White, early settlers, the former of whom was killed in 1880 in the H. Whitbeck mill; Mrs. White resides in Marinette. This union has been blessed with four children: Ethel, Edith, Ralph and Owen. Socially, Mr. Brown affiliates with the Modern Woodmen, as a member of the camp at Marinette. In political faith he is a Republican, an ardent believer in the principles of his party.

EBER L. WILLIAMS. In every community there is a class of wide-awake, enterprising and energetic men, to whom is due the progress and advancement of the locality in which they live, and to this class belongs our subject, who is successfully engaged in the insurance business in Marinette.

A native of Somersetshire, England, he was born in 1851, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah N. (Cavell) Williams, who were also natives of that county. In 1855 they crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Palmyra, Jefferson Co., Wis., where the father engaged in merchandising. Subsequently he removed to Waterford, Racine county, this State, and still later went to Menominee, Mich. His wife died in 1879, and his own death occurred in Marinette in 1889. They reared a family of four sons and three daughters: Caleb, superintendent of the N. Ludington Company, of Marinette; Minerva, wife of Charles A. Chapman, of Waupaca, Wis.; E. B., of Ironwood, Mich., Eber L., our subject; E. C., a hardware merchant of Waupaca; Ella, wife of William Francis, of Minneapolis; and Florence, employed as a type-writer in Minneapolis.

Our subject, who was four years of age when brought by his parents to the New World, was reared and educated in Palmyra, Wis., and there learned the trade of a tinsmith, which he followed for a number of years. He came from Racine county to Marinette in 1870, and here worked at his trade until 1871, when he embarked in the hardware business at Peshtigo. In October of that year a disastrous fire swept over the city in which his store was destroyed, and he then returned to Marinette. He afterward went to the Lake Superior country, then to Hannibal, Mo., and in 1876 was again numbered among the citizens of Marinette. Once more he established a hardware store, which he successfully carried on for fifteen years, being one of the pioneer merchants in his line in the city. He succeeded in building up a good trade, and derived therefrom a comfortable competence. His connection with the insurance business began in 1891, and he is now representing the Security Mutual Company of Binghamton, N. Y., and Traveler's Life & Accident Company.

In 1879, in Marinette, Mr. Williams was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Mary Jane Cook, a native of Canada, and a daughter of John Swalwell, a pioneer settler of the city, where he yet resides. To their union were born six children, five of whom are living, namely: Eber J., Robert A., Antoinette, Jennie L. and Ralph A. The parents and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take a prominent and active part in its work, Mr. Williams having served as trustee and steward for many years. He attended the dedication of the first Methodist Church in Marinette, and has always given his support to enterprises calculated to advance the moral interests of the community. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, is now serving as a member of the board of supervisors from the Fourth ward, and is also justice of the peace. He holds membership with Marinette Lodge, No. 189, I. O. O. F., and in all the relations of life has been found true and faithful to every trust, winning and retaining the confidence of both young and old, rich and poor.

C. A. LIND, proprietor of one of the leading photograph galleries in this section of the State, is one of the well-known citizens of Marinette, Marinette county. His work will compare favorably with that of any of our larger cities, and he has as fine a studio as can be found anywhere in the northwest, outside of Chicago or Milwaukee.

The earliest knowledge we have of the Linds in Germany dates back to King Gustavus II Adolphus of Sweden, who, with an army of 15,000 men, in the year 1030, invaded Germany to aid the Protestants in their struggle against the Emperor.

Louis Lind, father of our subject, was a native of Frankfort, Germany, a son of John Lind, a collector of inland revenue in the Fatherland, under the German government. He, John, had a family of four children, named respectively Louis, John, Christian and Bertha, of whom, Louis was the father of our subject; John resides in Frankfort, Germany; Christian came to America, and died in Fond du Lac, Wis.; Bertha died in Germany. John Lind, the father of this family, was a son of Louis Lind, who was a lieutenant in the Hessian army, a portion of which, during the American revolution, was sent to this country to serve in the pay of the British government, Louis Lind being among them. He, however, along with the majority of the Hessian troops, deserted to the American lines, and served with Washington at the capture of Trenton. He was the eldest son in his father's family, and was the rightful heir to a large estate near Frankfort; but owing to his deserting his colors in America he was disinherited, the property being given to his next younger brother. Through the influence of this brother, Louis received a free pardon from the German government, and was allowed to return to and again live in his native land. He was appointed a revenue officer, an incumbency that remained in the family until the absorption of Hesse-Darmstadt into the Kingdom of Prussia.

Louis Lind, father of C. A., was by profession a designer and engraver on metal, and on coming to this country in about 1850—about the same time as Carl Schuss—he located in New York, entering the service of the world-famed jewelry firm of Tiffany & Co. In 1859 he left New York City and came to Wisconsin, locating at Fond du Lac, where he engaged in farming until 1877, when he went to Chicago and resumed his profession, following same until the close of the World's Columbian Exposition in that city, where he was awarded a World's Fair medal for superiority in designing work for W. M. Freund & Son. He then retired from active business, and took up his abode in Milwaukee, Wis. His wife (the mother of C. A. Lind) was Miss Sophia Dittmar, a native of the city of Munich, Bavaria, and was a member of a very wealthy and influential family of high standing among the nobility of that country, who lost nearly all their property through the destructive convulsions of war. Mrs. Sophia Lind's father, Henry Dittmar, after the loss of his estate, came to America with his family, numbering twelve children. To Louis and Sophia Lind were born seven children, of whom Henry lives in San Antonio, Texas; Charles, in Milwaukee, Wis.; John, in Marinette, Wis.; Louis, in Milwaukee; Albert, in San Antonio, Texas; Louise, in Milwaukee, with her father; and C. A., in Marinette.

C. A. Lind, the subject proper of these lines, is a native of Wisconsin, born March 6, 1800, in Fond du Lac, at the public schools of which city he received a liberal education, and upon the completion of his studies he went to Sheboygan to learn the art of photography. In 1879 he commenced business in Fond du Lac, and after carrying it on there eight years moved, in 1887, to Marinette, where he has since been proprietor of the

Chris A. Lind

leading photographic studio in this section of the State. In his business he has a partner Mrs. Esther Campbell Watrous a lady possessed of business qualifications of a high order, and exceptionally well fitted for the position she occupies. At the Artists' Convention held at St. Paul, Mr. Lind received a diploma, and in 1883 he was awarded a gold medal, by the Wisconsin State Fair, for best portrait work. Mr. Lind is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M., of the I. O. O. F., in which he is noble grand, and of the Modern Woodmen.

In 1883 C. A. Lind was married to Miss Ina J. Marten, daughter of A. W. Marten, an early pioneer of Fond du Lac, and two children have come to brighten their home Jennie and Nina. Mr. Lind votes with the Republican party on all strictly political questions. Although a comparatively young man, he has seen great changes in this part of Wisconsin, and he has great faith in Marinette, as is well evidenced by the fact of his having built three houses in the city during the past season. He is a thoroughly representative business man, possessed of a social nature, and extremely popular.

N. H. BIDDLECOM, postmaster at Menekaunee, has been a resident of Marinette county since July, 1872. He was appointed to his present position in July, 1893, and took possession of the office May 1, same year. His appointment was the first one made for Wisconsin after the inauguration of President Cleveland.

Mr. Biddlecom is a native of Utica, N. Y., born January 17, 1823, and is a son of Orrin and Harriet (Pratt) Biddlecom, both born and reared in Oneida county, N. Y. The father was a farmer near Deerfield, N. Y., and followed that occupation until his death in 1827 or 1828; the mother lived to the age of ninety-six years. In the war of 1812, Orrin Biddlecom served as sergeant in a New York company, for which he received a land warrant, and which was located by his youngest son at Jacksonville, Fla. To Orrin and Harriet Biddlecom were born children as follows: Edwin, who died in Oneida county some years ago; Nancy, who married Woodward Warren, and died in Oneida county about 1868; N. H., our subject; Altinea, who married William Hadden, of Oneida, and died about 1884; John P., who died in Florida; Augustine, who died in Florida in 1865; Orrissa, the wife of Ignatius Myers, exchange merchant, of Utica, N. Y.; and Lucy, the wife of William Stone, residing near Utica, N. Y. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Daniel and Caroline Biddlecom, were born in Tontine, Mass., and migrated to Oneida county, N. Y., about 1785; the grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and lived and died on the farm which he located in Oneida county, N. Y. The maternal grandparents of our subject, Jonathan and Caroline Pratt, were also natives of Massachusetts, and likewise pioneers of Oneida county, N. Y. Jonathan Pratt was of English ancestry, and was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His death occurred on the farm which he located in Oneida county.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county, and there educated in the subscription schools. When about eighteen years old, he went to Utica, N. Y., and engaged in staging from that place to Binghamton, in the same State. On July 5, 1845, he started with Welch & Mann's National Circus at fifteen dollars per month, and in the fall received sixty dollars per month. In 1849 he drove the band team of ten horses through the East, and in 1847 drove for the Great Oriental Circus, of which Crane & Howe were the proprietors, through the West. In 1849 he went South with Robinson & Eldred, and located at Charleston, S. C., where for ten years he was agent for various stage lines. In 1852

he began dealing in trotting horses, and in 1853 took a line of coaches and stages to Augusta, Fla., where he established a stage line. In 1855 he went to Augusta, Ga., and engaged in the trotting-horse business, until the breaking out of the war. He then went to Utica, N. Y., where he remained until the close of the war and returned to Charleston, S. C., January 1, 1866. He subsequently engaged in the livery business at Savannah, Ga., and established trotting stables. From Savannah he went to Macon, Ga., where he remained until 1872, when he came to Marinette, and in 1874 again engaged in the trotting business. He erected the first building of note on the fair grounds, and has been associated with the Fair Association since coming to Marinette.

While residing in Charleston, S. C., Mr. Biddlecom was united in marriage, November 7, 1857, to Dulcina Carven. They have no children. He is numbered among the early settlers of Marinette; has witnessed its steady growth and development, and takes a special pride in its having attained front rank among the counties of northern Wisconsin. As may be inferred, he is a great lover of horseflesh. He has owned and trained many of the most noted horses in this section of the country. "Furnace Charley," one of his horses, won twenty-one races out of twenty-two. He was also the owner of "Isaac G.," a noted horse, which he purchased from Major Scofield. He has visited many States, and has taken part in many races throughout the Northwest and South. In his political views he is a Jacksonian Democrat. When he came to Marinette, his party polled but seventy-one votes, and he is proud of the fact that he has lived to see it poll over one thousand votes in Marinette county.

During the war for the Union, Mr. Biddlecom was with the Eighteenth Army Corps, under Gen. P. H. Stannard, as veterinary surgeon, looking after the horses of the staff officers. He was at Bermuda Hundred, Cold Harbor, Petersburg Va., and remained there until the fall of 1864, when he returned to New York.

HENRY BAKEMAN, a well-known and prosperous farmer of Grover township, Marinette county, is the oldest living settler of that township, having resided there since 1853, and his home has been in Marinette county since 1843.

The parents of our subject, John and Sophia Wenkstand Bakeman, were born and reared in Germany, and in 1841 emigrated with their family to the United States, for about two years making their home in western New York. In 1843 they migrated thence to Wisconsin, where they passed the remainder of their lives, settling in Peshtigo, Marinette county. The father was accidentally killed, in May, 1863, a log rolling on him while he was building a log house; the mother survived until 1891, when she too passed to the home beyond, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Of their children, Sophia is the wife of Ed. Kittner, of Green Bay, Wis.; Henry is the subject of these lines; John resides in the State of Washington; Dora became the wife of Henry Bartels, of Grover township, and died in 1892; and Eliza is Mrs. Heidenworth, of Peshtigo.

Henry Bakeman was born in 1831, in Mecklenburg, Germany, where he received his early education in the public schools, in 1841 coming with his parents to New York State, where he worked out by the month. In 1843 he came with the family to Wisconsin, and in 1853 took up eighty acres of government land in Section 21, Peshtigo township, whereon he erected a log house and commenced clearing, making his home on this tract for a long term of years. On the night of October 8, 1871, he was burned out, but succeeded in saving his own family and five of his neighbor's children. Re-

building, he continued to reside at that place until 1880, when his home was again laid in ashes, and he then removed to his present location in Grover township, then owning an eighty-acre farm in Section 28, where he conducts a general farming business. Having made his home in the immediate vicinity for so long a time, he has witnessed and aided in the almost complete transformation of what was once a wilderness into fertile, well-conducted farms, and has seen the establishment and growth of the two thriving towns of Marinette and Menominee. When Mr. Bakeman commenced to clear his land he had no team, and he brought his first stock —some cows and calves— from Chicago.

In 1853, at Milwaukee, Mr. Bakeman was married to Magdalena Kratz, who was born in Germany and came to America, when twelve years old, with her father, Adam Kratz, who became an early settler of Washington county, Wis.; he is now deceased. To this union came thirteen children, seven of whom are living, namely: John, who resides in Portland, Oregon; Henry, married, who lives in Marinette; Adolph, at home; August, married, a resident of Marinette; Martha, wife of Charles May, of Grover township; Arthur, and Frank. Politically Mr. Bakeman supports the Republican party. Socially he is a member of Peshtigo Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., and a charter member of the Encampment, while Mrs. Bakeman is a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. Both were reared in the Lutheran faith.

LEWIS GRAM is one of the esteemed Danish-American citizens of Marinette, prominent in business affairs, and one of the most honorable, straightforward business men of this section of the State. He was born in Denmark in 1829, and is a son of Christian Peter and Karen Gram, who were also natives of that country. The father was reared a sailor, and followed the sea during the greater part of his life. Both he and his wife always lived in Denmark, and the latter survived her husband six years. Their eldest son, B. Peter Gram, was a wheelwright. Peter (second son) was a sailor, becoming captain of a vessel, and followed that life throughout his business career; he met his death by drowning. Martin, also a sailor, died in a hospital in New York. Andrew came to this country in boyhood, and now resides in Menominee; during the Civil war he enlisted at Green Bay, and served for three years. Martin resides in Minneapolis, Minn. Nelson is living in Menominee, Michigan.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Denmark, acquired his education in the public schools, and learned the trade of blacksmith and machinist. In 1849 he crossed the Atlantic to America, and after about two months spent in New York continued his westward journey to Wisconsin, locating in Green Bay. He was there employed for about three years in a boiler factory and foundry, after which he went to Chicago and worked at blacksmithing and boiler making for some time, when he again went to Green Bay, which was his place of abode until 1858. He was next employed as an engineer in a mill in Marquette, and in 1861 he came to Marinette, where he entered the employ of the N. Ludington Company, working in the machine shops as engineer. In 1866 he commenced a partnership business, as a member of the firm of Stephenson & Gram, his partners being Andrew Stephenson and Daniel Wells, Jr., of Milwaukee. A lumber mill was erected on the river, which is now the property of the H. Whitbeck Company, and in 1868 Mr. Gram sold out to Daniel Wells, of Milwaukee. He is now a member of the firm of N. Ludington & Co., and is recognized as a wide-awake, enterprising business man, whose success in life is entirely due to his own efforts.

Mr. Gram was married in Marinette,

in 1870, to Miss Hannah Merryman, a native of Maine. Her mother is now residing in Marinette at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gram are highly esteemed people, and have many warm friends. They hold membership with the Methodist Church, of which Mr. Gram has served as trustee and class leader for some years. In politics he is a Republican, and has been alderman of the Third ward. Socially, he is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, of the Masonic fraternity in Marinette, and is a progressive, public-spirited citizen, devoted to all enterprises which he deems worthy of public support. His residence in Marinette, covering more than a third of a century, has made him widely known, and a well-spent life has gained him high respect.

SAMUEL G. MAY, a prosperous farmer and old resident of Grover township, Marinette county, is a son of Anson and Caroline (Moore) May, and was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1830.

Anson May was born in Vermont, and was a farmer by occupation. He came to Wisconsin in 1853, locating in Section 21, in what is now Grover township, pre-empting and entering 160 acres of land, which he improved, and there made his home. At the time he came there were no roads. He assisted in forming the school district, and took an interest in what he considered for the good of the county. He died January 8, 1887, and his wife, who was born in New York, passed from earth May 22, 1864. They reared the following children (two of whom are now living): Lenora, widow of James Shaver, residing in Grover township, Samuel G., subject of this sketch, Nathaniel, who was burned in the Peshtigo fire of October 8, 1871, on the farm where Samuel G. now resides, his wife and one child also perishing; Eliza Jane, who married Franklin Bailey, and died some years ago; Freddie, who died before the Civil war; Caroline, deceased wife of Harvey England; Olive, who died about 1883, wife of Asa Cass; and Rebecca, who was the wife of Henry Hayes, and who with her child was burned in the fire of October 8, 1871.

Samuel G. May was reared in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and educated in the schools of that county. He came in his sixteenth year to Marinette county, Wis., and aided in clearing up the home farm. In Marinette county, August 17, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Helen M. Jacobs, daughter of William Jacobs, who was an early settler of Marinette county, and now resides in southern Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. May have two children, namely: Charles, who is married and resides in Grover township, and Lacy, also married, residing on the old farm. In 1880 Samuel G. May married, for his second wife, Mrs. Jennie McLaughlin (widow of Lindsay McLaughlin), born in Canada, and they have had two children—Mabel and Samuel.

Mr. May is one of the oldest pioneers of what is now Grover township. In Section 20 he owns a good farm of 227 acres, of which 147 acres are well improved, and carries on general farming, giving some attention to the raising of stock. He has improved his place since 1872, erecting a good residence and barns. In addition to his farm labors he has engaged in lumber jobbing for thirty-two years. Mr. May votes with the Republican party, and has held the office of town treasurer. He has seen much of the growth and development of the county, and has ever taken an active interest in the general welfare.

ANDREW PETERSON, who is engaged in general merchandising in Marinette, belongs to that class of worthy Swedish-American citizens who, in limited circumstances, came to the New World, and have here, through their own exertions, arisen to positions of affluence.

Mr. Peterson was born, in 1842, in Horby, Sweden, twenty-five miles from the town of Malmo, Malmohus county, a son of Peter and Christine (Paulson) Peterson, who were both also natives of that country. The father was a soldier, for some years as a member of the Swedish army. He now resides in the land of his birth, at the age of eighty-five, but his wife died in 1854. They reared five children: John, Mrs. Carrie Nelson, and Mrs. Nellie Anderson, all living in Sweden; Andrew, subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Anna Anderson, who died in Sweden in 1893.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native land, and after leaving school worked in Colmar, Sweden, for some years. He heard much of the privileges and advantages afforded in the New World, and at the age of twenty-six, with the hope of bettering his financial condition, sailed for New York, where he arrived after a voyage of twenty days. From that city he proceeded direct to Chicago, and thence came to Wisconsin, locating in Marinette, July 10, 1869. He was industrious and ambitious, and soon secured a position with the N. Ludington Company, working in their employ until 1875, when he engaged in jobbing for himself in the woods. After four years thus passed, he removed to Sister Bay, Door Co., Wis., where in four years he cleared and improved a good farm of forty acres. On selling that property he returned to Marinette, and with the capital he had acquired through his earnest and persistent labors, he established a general mercantile store in 1882, at the corner of Oak and Thomas streets. Three years later he erected a fine two-story frame building, 25 x 50 feet, at the corner of Pierce avenue and Grant street, and moving his store to that place has since conducted a successful and constantly-increasing business as a general merchant. He has a large and well-selected stock of goods, and his careful management, courteous treatment of his patrons and honorable dealing have secured a large trade.

At Marinette, in 1871, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Watman, a native of Sweden, and a daughter of William Watman, who spent his entire life in that country. She has one brother, Fred Watman, a pioneer settler of Marinette. Four children grace this union: Axel, a mail carrier, married and residing in Marinette; Adolph, who is employed in his father's store; Amanda and Oscar. His political support Mr. Peterson gives to the men and measures of the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Swedish Lutheran Church. He is one of the pioneers of Marinette, having witnessed its entire development from a mere village to its present magnitude. His life demonstrates what can be accomplished through indomitable perseverance, careful supervision and a strong determination to succeed, and his career is certainly exemplary.

HORATIO G. THOMPSON, Menekaunee, Marinette county, is a thoroughly practical druggist, one who understands his business in every department.

Our subject is a native of Derbyshire, England, born in 1858, and is the son of John and Mary (Nelson) Thompson, who were also natives of "Merrie England," the former, however, being of Scotch ancestry. In 1871 the father and two sons, John T. and Horatio G., came to the United States and located in Providence, R. I., where the father worked at his trade of gunsmith for a time, and later went to Minnesota. During ill health he returned to his native land, and there died, in 1880, at the age of fifty-two; the rest of the family never came to America; the mother is yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of six children: Horatio G., our subject; John T., who is engaged in the clothing business

at Minneapolis, Minn., where he located in 1877; Charles T., married; Travis B., married and residing in England; and Mary and Clara, at Manchester, England. Horatio G. Thompson was but thirteen years of age when he came to this country with his father. He obtained his primary education in his native land, which was supplemented with a few terms at the schools of Providence, R. I. In 1877 he went to St. Paul, Minn., and after a few months spent on a farm near that city entered the office of the St. Paul *Globe*, as a "galley slave," to learn the art of printing. Later he abandoned that calling and turned his attention to the study of medicine, entering the Medical Department of the Minnesota State University and other colleges, and subsequently received private instruction and practical experience in the practice of medicine under Drs. Brandt and Lewis, at Green Bay, Wis., until 1882, when he was licensed by the Wisconsin State Board of Pharmacy, and at once took charge of Doyen's Pharmacy at Fort Howard, Wis., now owned by James Forman. He remained in charge of that establishment until the fall of 1883, when he came to Menekaunee and took charge of Dr. Marriner's drug store. After a few months he was recalled by his preceptors to practice medicine at Robinsonville, known as the "Belgium settlement," in Brown county, Wis., where he remained during the winter of 1883-84; he then entered the Chicago School of Pharmacy, and at the final examination was one of four who averaged ninety-six in chemistry.

In the spring of 1880, Mr. Thompson returned to Menekaunee, but remained only a few months, having secured a lucrative position as prescription clerk for Dr. Vennema, in Menominee, Mich., remaining there until the spring of 1887, when he again returned to Menekaunee and commenced business for himself on a small scale in a frame building on the site of his present brick store building. His business rapidly increasing, its erection was rendered necessary in 1888, especially for Mr. Thompson's own use and according to his own plans. The building is a neat two-story structure 20×70, with fine salesroom 20×50, from which you pass into a laboratory fitted with all modern facilities for manufacturing and analyzing, Mr. Thompson making a specialty of this line of business. The store is lighted by electricity, with telephone connection, handsomely fitted up and well adapted to the business. A full line of drugs, druggists' sundries, etc., are kept constantly on hand.

Mr. Thompson is a well-informed man on the political issues of the day, and affiliates with the Republican party. He is not an office-seeker in any sense of the term, but he has served three and one-half years as a member of the school board, being greatly interested in educational matters. Under President Harrison he served four years as postmaster at Menekaunee. Socially, he is a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 250, F. & A. M.; of Marinette Chapter No. 50, R. A. M.; and of Marinette Commandery No. 20, K. T.; of the first and last he was a charter member. He was the original promoter of the Caledonian Society, of which he was the second chieftain, and of which he is now treasurer. As a business man he is progressive, liberal and enterprising; as a citizen he is well esteemed by all who know him.

ALOIS B. ZOELLER is one of the worthy German citizens, who, leaving his native land with the hope of bettering his financial condition in the New World, adapted himself to his new conditions and surroundings, and has worked his way upward, acquiring a comfortable competence as the reward of his labors. He was born in the Fatherland in 1834, and was a son of Alois and Catherine Zoeller Zoeller, who spent their entire lives in Germany. There our subject was reared and educa-

ted, and in course of time he sailed from Havre, France, for the United States, landing at New York after a voyage of seven weeks.

Mr. Zoeller has been a resident of Oconto county since 1858, at which time he located on his present farm in Section 7, Little Suamico township, purchasing a tract of eighty acres of timber land. Now began the arduous work of developing a farm. All day long might be heard the ringing blows of his axe as tree after tree fell before his sturdy strokes. He now has forty acres all cleared and improved, and has upon his place good buildings. Moreover he has the consciousness of knowing that he has not a dollar which he has not himself honestly earned.

In December, 1861, Mr. Zoeller responded to the call of his adopted country for aid in crushing out the Rebellion, becoming a member of Company F, Fourteenth Wis. V. I. He was assigned to duty with the Western army, and participated in the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Vicksburg. He was then detailed for service at Gen. Blair's headquarters, and in 1863 re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, with which he served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged at Mobile, Ala., October 9, 1865. He made for himself an honorable military record, and the country owes its salvation to such valiant soldiers as our subject.

During a furlough given him in 1863, Mr. Zoeller married Miss Christina Baker, who died in 1880, without issue. In 1881 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Delia Durant, a native of Canada, and a daughter of Lewis Durant, one of the early pioneers of Oconto county. Six children grace this union, namely: Katie, Oliver, Lucy, Adeline, Alexander and John. Mr. Zoeller gives his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party, and has served as a member of the school board. He belongs to Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., of Green Bay, and he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. His long connection with Oconto county, and his honorable life, have made him one of its esteemed citizens.

P. H. McALLISTER. A leader among the general merchants of Marinette, Mr. McAllister has carried on a general store since June, 1892, and now has a large and complete stock of goods, while from the public he receives a liberal patronage. He is a popular and pleasing merchant, and his earnest desire to satisfy the wants of his customers has brought him a large and well-merited trade.

Mr. McAllister is a native of Restigouche county, New Brunswick, Canada, born October 1, 1850, and is the youngest of the six children of Donald and Flora (McKelvie) McAllister, natives of the Isle of Arran, Scotland, who in an early day crossed the Atlantic to New Brunswick. In 1881 they became residents of Marinette, finding a pleasant home with our subject. Here the mother died in 1886, the father in 1889. Their children were Archibald, of Marinette; John, of Tacoma, Wash.; D. J., of Marinette; Mary, who is living with our subject; William, also of Marinette, and P. H.

Under the parental roof P. H. McAllister spent the days of his boyhood, no event of special importance occurring during that period. He attended the public schools, and afterward engaged in teaching, which profession he followed until his arrival in Marinette, August 1, 1881. Here he secured a situation as bookkeeper in the store of J. J. McGillis, and remained in his employ for one year, when he engaged with J. D. Smith & Co., in whose service he remained for a number of years, or until establishing a store of his own.

Mr. McAllister is an esteemed member of Marinette Lodge, No. 182, F. & A. M., of which he is treasurer, and of the Royal Arch Chapter, of Marinette; is also

a member of the Caledonia Society, in which he is now serving as secretary. He attends the Presbyterian Church, and is a gentleman of sterling worth, a thoroughly representative business man, whose upright life has gained him high regard, while his pleasant and affable manner have made him most popular.

JOHN W. MINER deceased was one of the leading influential citizens of Marinette, and those who knew him esteemed him highly for his genuine worth. He was born in New York City in 1840, and was only eight years old when he lost his parents, of whom he therefore knows but little excepting that they were English people. He had one brother, Harry, who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, and one sister, Mary, who was married in New York and moved to California, where she died while John was serving in the Civil war.

Our subject obtained his education in the schools of New York City, where he continued until his enlistment in the service of the Union, at which time he was making his home with his uncle. He first enlisted in a New York regiment, but being rejected on account of his youth went to Connecticut and joined Company E, Sixth Conn. V. I., serving faithfully for nearly four years in defense of the old flag and the cause it represented. He was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and for six weeks was in the hospital. When the war was over Mr. Miner returned to New York, subsequently going to Manchester, N. H., and later to Boston, Mass., where he worked at the machinist's trade.

In 1866 he was married, in the last named city, to Miss Adelia M. Ashland, who was a native of Clinton county, N. Y., and a daughter of Francis and Adeline Baker Ashland, they were also natives of New York, and were married in that State, but shortly afterward removed to Boston, where the father was engaged in merchandising. Subsequently he returned with his family to Clinton county, where his death occurred in 1887. His widow is still living on the old home farm in that county, and like her husband she has the high regard of all who know her. In their family were eleven children, eight of whom are still living, namely: Francis, who is now engaged in the dry-goods business in Manchester, N. H.; Mrs. Dr. Ed. Carpenter, also of Manchester; Joseph, who resides in Essex county, N. Y.; Andrew, who is living in Champlain county, N. Y.; Mrs. Miner; Melvina, now the wife of Danford Mott, a resident of Clinton county, N. Y.; Gertrude, wife of E. B. Shut, of Champlain, N. Y.; and Ezekiel, who resides in St. Albans, Vt. Anna became the wife of Frank Judkins, of Boston, and died in September, 1894; Mattie became the wife of J. Henthorn, and died in Boston, Massachusetts.

For two years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Miner resided in Chicago, and in 1871 came to Marinette, making the journey by boat. Here our subject secured a position with the Marinette Iron Company, working as a machinist, and continuing as a trusted and faithful employe in that establishment some fifteen years. When he severed his connection with the company he embarked in the real-estate and fire-insurance business, which he successfully carried on up to his death, which occurred August 24, 1893, securing a good competence which placed his widow in comfortable circumstances. He was a self-made and self-educated man, and no citizen was more highly respected. He was always interested in the welfare of the community in which he made his home, and gave his support and co-operation to worthy enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit, being especially liberal to Churches and Church work. In politics he was a stalwart Republican, warmly advocating the principles of his party, and for two years served as city assessor. He held mem-

J. W. Ulmer

bership with S. H. Sizer Post, G. A. R., and the Royal Arcanum, and lived a straightforward, honorable life, well worthy of emulation. Mrs. Miner still resides in Marinette, and is a most esteemed lady. She holds membership with the Pioneer Presbyterian Church, and has a host of warm friends.

NAPOLEON NADEAU, millwright for Scofield, Arnold & Co., the extensive and well known lumbermen of northern Wisconsin, is a native of Canada, born October 30, 1854, in the Province of Quebec.

Joseph Nadeau, father of our subject, was born March 22, 1825, in Lower Canada Province of Quebec, son of Joseph Nadeau, Sr., who was the only son of Joseph Nadeau, a native of France, who came to Canada; he was a millwright by trade. Joseph Nadeau, Sr., had ten children — six sons: of whom Joseph father of Napoleon Nadeau), William and Wenceslas are living, and John B. and Onesime are deceased; and four daughters: Emelie, Henriette, Florine Adele and Angele, all living but Henriette. Joseph Nadeau was reared in Lower Canada, and was there married to Miss Marie Olympe Leboeuf, also a native of that Province, by whom he had eleven children, ten of whom are living, as follows: Joseph, a resident of Canada; Sophie, a Sister in a convent at Green Bay, Wis.; Lea, living in the city of Quebec, Canada; John, superintendent in the Box Factory at Marinette, Wis.; Theodore, in Montreal, Canada, president of a Trust and Loan Company; Napoleon, subject of sketch; Marie Olympe (now Mrs. Bechard), a resident of Quebec; Gedeon and Malvina, both in Marinette; and Archil, whose home is in St. Louis, Mo. The father of this family was a lumberman, and owned two mills in Canada. In 1880 he came to Marinette with his son Napoleon (with whom he now resides), having first lived a short time at Green Bay. The mother passed from earth at Marinette in 1887, a consistent member of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church.

The subject proper of these lines received his education at the public schools of his native place, and learned the trade of millwright, which he followed in Canada. About the year 1870 he came to Wisconsin, and for some twelve months had his home in Green Bay, but having accepted the position of millwright for Scofield, Arnold & Co., at Marinette, he moved thither in 1880, and has held that responsible position ever since, with acknowledged care and ability. He built the first mill for that firm on the bay shore (which mill has since 1888 been owned by the Marinette Lumber Co.), and in 1887 he erected the present mill for Scofield, Arnold & Co., at Marinette, which has a capacity of 150,000 feet every ten hours.

Mr. Nadeau has prospered well and deservedly, and in 1892 he built on Main street, Marinette, a two-story frame block, wherein there are two stores, in addition to which he owns five residences in the city, which he rents. He takes a lively interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the city, county and State of his adoption, and by industry and economy has secured a comfortable competency. He is a leader in the social affairs of Marinette, a representative citizen, and a prominent member of St Joseph's Catholic Church, respected by all who know him. In political faith he is a Republican.

ERICK ERICKSON, one of the earliest settlers of Marinette and Menekaunee, came to Marinette county in July, 1866. He was born in Sweden in 1847, the son of Erick and Johanna Christina Erickson, and received his education in his native land. His father was a ship carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation until his death in 1886. The mother of our sub-

ject is still living in Sweden. Mr. Erickson is the youngest in a family of six children, all living but one: Johanna, Christian, Carrie, Lena, John deceased, and Erick.

Mr. Erickson learned the carpenter and pattern-making business in the Old Country, working mainly at the latter branch of his trade until he came to America. On coming to Menekaunee he worked for the New York Lumber Co. for two or three years, then engaged with S. V. D. Philbrook in the shipyards where he was employed until 1805, when he commenced business for himself, building boats and small crafts generally. Mr. Erickson was married in 1873 to Miss Hilda Settersten, and four children have been born to them: Agnes, Esther, Gustoph deceased, and Irving Grant.

Mr. Erickson is a Republican, but does not take an active part in political affairs. Socially, he is a member of Menekaunee Tent No. 2, K. O. T. M. Being a very early settler the kaleidoscopic changes which are incident to all new countries "all of which he saw and part of which he was" have inspired him with great interest in all progressive movements relating to Marinette county and her people.

REV. CARL O. OLANDER is the popular pastor of the Swedish Zion Lutheran Church at Marinette. Said church building is located on the corner of Terrace avenue and Eighth street, and the society was organized August 22, 1875, with a membership of seventy-five communicants. The parsonage is at No. 732 Terrace avenue. Before that time a church which was composed of Swedish, Norwegian and Danish members, had been organized; but now the Swedes are organized for themselves. The house of worship was burned August 31, 1879, and the present church edifice erected during the same year. It was, however, remodeled and made larger in 1893, and now has a seating capacity of nearly eight hundred people. The first church building cost $2,500, while the additions, made in 1893, cost $3,300 more. The membership of the church has gradually increased until at present it has 274 communicants and 102 children. Those who have officiated as pastors of the church are Revs. C. O. Olander, 1879 79; M. Frykman, 1881 82; F. A. Linder, 1883 85; P. M. Lindberg, 1889 90; A. A. Dahlberg, 1891; C. O. Olander, 1892 to the present time. During the years 1885 89 there was no regular pastor employed, the pulpit being filled by supplies. The officers of the church 1895 are C. W. Sunstrom, O. W. Person, P. J. Bowman, Ola Larson, John B. Johnson, Charles A Johnson, trustees; Nels Nelson, secretary; George Person, Albert Erickson, Peter Johnson, E. G. Johnson, John B. Johnson and N. J. Peterson, deacons. The church is in a highly prosperous condition, and is doing a good work in the community.

Rev. C. O. Olander is a native of Sweden, born in Malmback, February 23, 1850, and is a son of Olaus Olander and his wife, Anna Catharina F. Sall, both of whom were natives of that country. The father was a tailor by trade, but later in life became a dairy farmer. He died in 1854, the mother dying in 1873. Of their eight children, seven are yet living: Andres Johan and Claes Magnus, farmers, residing in Malmback, Sweden; Rita Christina, wife of Johannes Young, residing at Husgvarna, Sweden; Eva Sophia (widow of S. J. Okerberg), residing at Marathon, Iowa; Anna Maria widow of John Jarl, of North Grosvenor Dale, Conn.; Johanna Ulerika, wife of A. O. Olander, also of North Grosvenor Dale, Conn., and Carl Otto.

When nineteen years of age, the subject of our sketch resolved to come to America that he might enter college and prepare for the ministry, a calling which he had an irresistible desire to follow.

On arriving in this country, June 1, 1869, he at once proceeded to Paxton, Ford Co., Ill., and entered Augustana College and Theological Seminary (then at that city, but in 1875 moved to Rock Island, Ill.). For five years he pursued his studies in that institution in the collegiate department, graduating in the class of '74. Two years later he graduated from the Augustana Theological Seminary at Rock Island, Ill., and was ordained at the Synodical Convention at Jamestown, N. Y., June 25, 1876. Prior to his ordination he had spent some time in Marinette, and had received a call to the pastorate of Marinette and Peshtigo. Thither he moved as pastor July 21, 1876. After spending three years here, he resigned, but was recalled in 1892, since which time he has ministered to the church in a very acceptable manner, completing the addition to the church building, and materially increasing its membership. That he is very popular with the church and people is attested not only by his recall, but by the necessity of increasing the seating capacity of the church.

On July 13, 1876, at Des Moines, Iowa, Rev. Olander was united in marriage with Miss Mathilda Christina Bengtson, also a native of Malmback, Sweden, and daughter of Abraham Bengtson and his wife, Christina Catherine Magnuson, born in the same county and parish in Sweden. Both her parents are now deceased, her mother dying in 1872, her father in 1894. By this union seven children have been born: Joshua Edwin Emanuel, who intends to graduate from the Augustana College at Rock Island, Ill., 1896; Carl Martin Constantine, Esther Mathilda Roselia, Helga Elizabeth Jubilia and Lydia Christina Cecilia now attending the public schools at Marinette, and two infants, deceased.

When Rev. Olander first came to Marinette his field of operation was certainly a wide one. It included Peshtigo, Oconto and other places, as far north as Escanaba, Mich., for mission work. After being here for a time he called for an assistant, the work being too much for one man. Leaving Marinette, he went to Calumet, Mich., and remained three years, when he received a call to Alta, Iowa, where he located, doing mission work. From Alta he was called to Orion, Henry Co., Ill., where he remained nearly eight years as pastor of a very large church. From that place he returned to Marinette, where in 1876 he first began his ministry, and where he had many warm friends who earnestly desired his return. That the work accomplished is satisfactory can not be questioned. Eternity alone, however, will reveal the good done in its entirety. For many years he has been, and still is, president for and the mission's superintendent of the Green Bay Swedish Lutheran Mission District in Wisconsin, and a part of northern Michigan. He has lately been called to other parishes, but has not accepted any of them. He may stay at Marinette for some time yet.

KESSANDER LUNDBERG, general merchant at Marinette, came to that place in 1872, and entered the employ of J. O. Lindquist, with whom he remained nine years, and then went to Fish Creek, Door Co., Wis., where he engaged in the mercantile business, in which he continued until 1880, when he returned to Menekaunee, now city of Marinette, and purchased the stock and building of his old employer, located on the corner of Morgan and Hosmer streets. The building is 24x60 feet, two stories in height, filled with general merchandise.

Mr. Lundberg was born in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1858, and is the son of Charles and Catherine (Polsen) Lundberg, the former a native of Sweden, the latter of Norway. They were married in Norway, and about the year 1850 left that country direct for Milwaukee, Wis. The father was a carpenter by trade, and followed

that occupation in connection with coopering on coming to this country. In 1867 the family removed to Fish Creek, Door Co., Wis., where they yet reside, and where the father follows his trade. Of the family of eight children, four are yet living: Charles A., a merchant of Fish Creek, Wis.; Theresa, widow of Charles Lund, residing in Marinette, whose eldest daughter is the wife of C. J. Noel, of the Argus Paper Company, Kessander, our subject; Ruth S., who is the wife of Charles Soitersten, resides in Marinette.

Our subject was nine years of age when the family removed to Fish Creek, Wis. His education was received in the public schools of Milwaukee and Fish Creek, and when left fifteen years of age he left home for Menekaunee, where he entered the employ of Mr. Lindquist as already stated. In 1887 he was united in marriage at Marinette, Wis., with Miss Christine Stahn, a native of Sweden, and daughter of Daniel and Dorothea Oberg Stahn, who were also natives of that country, and who came to the United States and located at Marinette about 1872. Her father was a tailor by trade, and followed that occupation both before and after coming to this country. His death occurred in 1889, and that of his wife in 1893, both dying at East Marinette, Wis. Of their family there are five children yet living: Catherine, now Mrs. Lundberg; John and Anna, who reside in Chicago; Alice and Eddie, who live with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Lundberg have been born four children: Julia Marian, William Orlando, Irene Dorothy, and Cassander Catherine.

In politics Mr. Lundberg is a Republican, and for three years was alderman from the First ward of the city; during the Harrison administration he was collector of customs. Fraternally he is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 180, I. O. O. F., and also of the Order of Foresters of Marinette. Religiously he is a member of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church of Marinette, and is one of its trustees. In the twenty-eight years in which he has been a resident of this section of the country, he has witnessed many changes, and has taken an active part in its development.

CHARLES EPARVIER has been a resident of Oconto county for nearly twelve years, and during that time has taken an active part in its affairs, becoming prominent in business, agricultural and political circles. A native of "La Belle France," he was born in July, 1858, at Lyon, in the Department of the Rhone.

Mr. Eparvier was educated in the schools of his native town, Lyon. When eighteen years of age he volunteered for service in the French army, and for the next five years of his life was a soldier in the cavalry, stationed at Marseilles. At the expiration of his military career, then twenty-three years old, he left his native country for America, coming first to the city of Chicago, and the same year arrived in Brussels, Door Co., Wis., soon afterward finding work on a farm in that county. Here he also engaged in newspaper work for J. H. Martin, canvassing and soliciting. In March, 1884, Mr. Eparvier came to Oconto, and for several years afterward was employed by others, and also embarked in the meat business. In 1889 he opened the Frenchtown market, in 1890 erecting the building in which the business was carried on, and he himself conducted this market up to July, 1895, when he rented the building. In 1892 our subject invested in a 120-acre tract of land in Oconto county, of which about eighty acres are now cleared, and on which he has made numerous improvements, he also bought 100 acres of cleared land from the Holt Lumber Co. In 1892 he erected the fine residence in Frenchtown, which he and his family now occupy. During his residence in Oconto he has also been engaged in the grain business, building an elevator at French-

town, and he is at present giving his attention to real-estate dealing, though agriculture claims the greater part of his time. Mr. Eparvier has been alderman from the West ward of Oconto for four years, discharging the duties of his office with his customary efficiency and faithfulness. In political faith he is a Democrat, and he is an active worker in local public affairs.

In 1883 Mr. Eparvier was married, in Brussels, Door Co., Wis., to Miss Kate Kirby, who is a native of Wisconsin, born in Suamico, Brown county. Her parents, Michael and Mary (Doran) Kirby, were early pioneers of Brown county, settling there in 1849; the father is now deceased, and the mother resides in Door county. Six children have blessed the union of Charles and Kate Eparvier, viz.: Anna Elizabeth, Jane, John, Ernestine, Alphonse and Marius. In religious faith the family are identified with the French Catholic Church, of which Mr. Eparvier is trustee. Socially he is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

ALONZO V. HOWE, one of the early settlers of Marinette, came there in 1879 from Hampshire, Kane Co., Ill., and entered the service of the Marinette Iron Works, in which he remained for several years.

Our subject was born in Marengo, Ill., September 12, 1842, son of Phineas and Mary (Woodford) Howe, both of whom were natives of Randolph, N. Y. His grandfather, Nelson Woodford, was one of the early pioneers of McHenry county, Ill., and was a soldier in the war of 1812. Alonzo V. Howe enlisted, in 1861, in Company D, Fifteenth Ill. V. I., being made corporal, and was raised to the rank of first sergeant. Under the command of Gen. J. C. Fremont he went through the Missouri campaign; was at the engagements at Rolla, Mo., Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing (Shiloh), and participated in the battles in and around Vicksburg. He was a prisoner of war for about four months at Jackson, Miss.; was on skirmish duty at Cairo (Ill.), Clifton (Tenn.), and Huntsville (Ala.), and served his full term of three years. He took part in all the hardships and vicissitudes which his company was called upon to undergo, and was honorably discharged, re-enlisting February 9, 1865, and being stationed at Springfield, Illinois.

Mr. Howe was reared in McHenry and Kane counties, Ill., educated in Marengo, and was a laborer in the Marinette Iron Works Co.'s shops at Marinette, Wis. He was married at Woodstock, Ill., August 28, 1865, to Miss Josephine Chatfield, a native of McHenry county, Ill., and daughter of Oliver and Charlotte (Kimball) Chatfield, natives of New York and Ohio, respectively, who came in an early day to McHenry county. The grandfather, Silas Chatfield, was a captain in the war of 1812. The father of Mrs. Howe in an early day came to Illinois, settling on a farm which he made his home during his life. Mr. Howe's grandparents on both sides settled in the same county. Her father died in McHenry county, March 12, 1870, and her mother at Marinette, Wis., April 15, 1872. They had twelve children, all of whom are still living: Louisa, Mrs. William Tibbitts, residing in Iowa; Martha, Mrs. Buss, in San Diego, Cal.; Solon, also living in California; Jane, Mrs. Smith, in Dakota; Nelson, in Missouri; Laura, wife of Judge Amos Holgate, of Marinette; Silas, of Dakota; Josephine, Mrs. A. V. Howe; Cornelia, Mrs. Morris, of Marengo, Ill.; Oliver, living in Menominee, Mich.; Lowell, in Kansas; and Fremont, in Nebraska.

Mr. Howe had been adjutant of Samuel H. Sizer Post No. 207, G. A. R., for several years before his death, which occurred in Marinette November 16, 1894. He was an active Republican, and took great interest in politics. To Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Howe three children were

born: Deville and Charlotte May, both of whom died at two years of age, and John H., who is a traveling salesman for E. C. Prescott, dealer in mill and mining supplies. He is a stenographer by profession, and took court notes when he was but seventeen or eighteen years of age. Mrs. Howe is a member of the Women's Relief Corps, was one of the charter members of same, and has held various offices. She has seen many eventful changes in Marinette during the past sixteen years, is a lady of refinement, and much respected in the community.

HENRY P. CHRIST is the oldest general merchant of Wausaukee, Marinette county, of which flourishing little town he is a representative, wide-awake citizen, and has spent the greater part of his life in Wisconsin.

Mr. Christ was born in 1800 in Marquette county, Mich., son of Henry Christ, a native of France, who emigrated to America in early manhood, and located in Michigan. There he married Miss Mary Sprecher, a native of Switzerland, and they became the parents of five children, viz.: Frank, who resides in Brown county, Wis.; Henry P., whose name introduces this sketch; John, who resides in New York, near Buffalo; Amos, who is assisting his brother in the store at Wausaukee, and Josephine, Mrs. Brochtrup, of Calumet county, Wis. While in Michigan the father of this family worked in the copper mines, but on his removal to De Pere, Wis., in 1860, he followed the occupation of a cooper until 1882, when he settled on a farm in Rockland township, Brown county, where he and his wife are yet living.

Henry P. Christ received the greater part of his education in the schools of Rockland township, Brown county, and commenced business life in Calumet county, where he remained until coming to Marinette county. For some time he was employed by John Hoff, as clerk, at Hoff's Siding, and in 1880 engaged in business on his own account in Wausaukee, embarking in general merchandising, in which he has since successfully continued. He carries a full line of all goods usually found in a general store, and does a large business, his careful attention to the wants and wishes of his customers having more than a little to do with the patronage accorded him. In addition to this he handles the greater part of the cedar shipped from this point, and does a general delivery business for the accommodation of his customers. On coming here he purchased a good one-story frame building, which he has since used for a store-room.

In 1869 Mr. Christ was married, in Brown county, to Miss Catherine Ryan, who was born in Rockland township, that county, daughter of Thomas Ryan, an early pioneer of Rockland township. To this union have been born four children: Margaret, Evelyn, Catherine and Harold. In religious faith, the family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Christ is a Democrat in politics, and he takes as active an interest in the public welfare of his community as in the development of her business interests. Though he never neglects his private interests, he takes a loyal pride in the progress and improvement of his town and county, and is ever ready to support any worthy project to that end. He has served as supervisor of his township.

SINAI BRAULT, who, since 1893, has served as commissioner of Coleman township, Marinette county, is one of the oldest settlers of the township, having made the second settlement there. His residence dates from 1875, eight years before the advent of the railroad, and he has always displayed a lively interest in the improvement and progress of his adopted county, taking a leading part in all movements

which he had reason to believe were for the good of the community in general.

Mr. Brault was born in 1857 in Joliette county, Canada, son of Eli and Marceline (Goudettes) Brault, natives of the same place, where the father was engaged in the lumber business. Later for nine years he was a policeman on the police force of Montreal. He also taught school in Joliette county. In 1875 he and his wife came to Marinette county, Wis., where he passed away in 1887; Mrs. Brault now makes her home with our subject. Of their family of five children, Ozarie has a tailoring establishment in the city of Montreal; Azarene (Mrs. Edmund Richard) lives in Coleman township, Marinette county; Isaac resides in Coleman township, and is a teacher in District No. 10; Octavie is the wife of Joseph Lantern, of Coleman township; Sinai is the subject of this sketch.

Sinai Brault was reared and educated in the country of his birth, finishing his literary training at a college in Montreal, and at the age of about eighteen came with his parents to Wisconsin, their family being the second one to settle permanently in Coleman township, Marinette county. They purchased 120 acres from the Peshtigo Company, lying in Section 13, the farm on which our subject yet makes his home, and of which sixty acres are now cleared. He has devoted himself almost exclusively to the care and improvement of his land, and conducts a general farming business, which by his industry and superior management yields him a good income. For the past eight years he has also operated a threshing machine, and has recently provided himself with a steam-threshing outfit, being now well equipped in this respect to do a large business.

Mr. Brault was married, in 1881, in Coleman township, to Miss Ermine Granger, also a native of Joliette county, Canada, where her parents, Marc and Julia (Marion) Granger, were also born. The mother died in Montreal, Canada, and the father subsequently came to Wisconsin, taking up a homestead in Coleman township, Marinette county, where he died three years later. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brault, namely: Emile, Eugene, Lucien, Octavie, Helbertine, Eva and Fred. The family in religious connection are identified with the Church of St. John the Baptist, Coleman, of which Mr. Brault is a trustee. Politically he affiliates with the Republicans, and takes an active interest in politics and public affairs in general, at present serving as commissioner of Coleman township and as a director of District No. 2. As a citizen who takes a genuine interest in the general welfare and prosperity, he is respected and valued throughout the township in which his active life has been passed.

J. E. UTKE is the most extensive contractor and builder of Marinette, and on all sides are buildings which stand as monuments to his enterprise, skill and business ability. He is numbered among the most esteemed of Wisconsin's native sons.

His birth occurred in Manitowoc county, December 28, 1860, and his parents, William and Ernestine (Zetlow) Utke, were natives of Prussia. Their marriage was celebrated in that land, and in about 1853 they emigrated to the New World, locating in Milwaukee, Wis. In 1855 they became residents of Manitowoc county, their home being in the midst of a forest, where the father erected a brush shanty and began the development of a farm, continuing its cultivation until he now has a valuable property, upon which he and his wife are still living. They have reared four children: Anna, wife of A. Bruce, a resident of Peshtigo, Marinette Co., Wis.; Theodore, who is living on the old homstead; J. E., subject of this sketch; and Ernestine, wife of Jacob Brockmann, of Hilbert, Wisconsin.

Mr. Utke, whose name introduces this

review, was reared by an uncle in Rock Island, Ill., and acquired his education in its public schools. He learned the trade of carpentering in his native city, and in 1880 went to Menominee, Mich., where he was employed on government work. The following year he went to Florence, and took charge of the carpenter work in connection with the Florence mine, where he continued until 1883. In the fall of that year he turned his attention to bridge work, and in 1884 he came to Marinette, where he had charge of the bridge work of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, the Chicago & North Western, and the "Soo" road, building the wooden bridges for these roads. His thorough knowledge of the business, his excellent workmanship, and his faithfulness to the interests of the companies continued his service in their employ until 1891, when he resigned in order to engage in general contracting. He now furnishes employment to twenty-five or thirty men, the largest force engaged by any one contractor in the city. He now has the contract for the erection of the new "Marinette Hotel," on which he began operations January 1, 1895. It is a sixty-three room building, erected in a modern style of architecture, at a cost of $75,000. He also had the contract for the Park schoolhouse, $25,000, also an $8,000 addition to the Union school, and he has done all the carpenter work in connection with the schools for the past four years. He also erected the McAlpine residence valued at $7,000, the McDermott residence $2,500, the McAllister home $3,800, the Methodist Episcopal parsonage $4,000, the Porterfield Block $12,000, the Redling flats $4,000, and many other of the finest buildings of the city.

Mr. Utke was married in Florence in 1883 to Miss Mary VanAble, a native of Oconto county, Wis., and a daughter of John VanAble, of Oconto City. They now have an interesting family of five children—Charley, Bertha, Raymond, Minerva and Gracey. Socially, Mr. Utke is a member of Lodge No. 72, K. P., and the Turnverein. He is a reliable, straightforward business man whose success in life is largely attributable to his faithfulness to every trust reposed in him, to his energy and to his capable management. He has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose, and gained a most satisfactory reward. His life is exemplary in all respects, and he has the esteem of his friends and the confidence of those who have business relations with him.

H. J. PLACE, of the firm of Place & Smith, is one of the prominent and influential men of Marinette, a leader in business and society circles, very popular in every way, and has an extended acquaintance throughout the county. He is the son of Anson J. and Caroline Jackson Place.

Anson J. Place was born, in 1833, in Hinesburgh, Vt., of English descent. His parents, Anson and Frances Mary Jackson Place, were farming people, and their family consisted of eight children, all sons, viz.: Anson J., Clement, Emerson, Alonzo, Dr. Sidney, Andrew, and two who died in infancy. Anson J. Place married Caroline Jackson, who was born, in 1838, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., only child of Eliza and Caroline Kinion Jackson, the former of whom was a farmer. Mrs. Jackson died when Caroline was six weeks old, and Mr. Jackson subsequently married Lorena May, five children being born to the second union, viz.: Ezra, John, George W., Clamania and Cornelia. In 1855 Mr. Place removed with his family to Peshtigo, Wis., obtaining employment with the Peshtigo Lumber Co., and there remained until 1860.

In 1857 he opened the first hotel in Peshtigo, a log building with a flat roof, and still later he erected a more spacious and stylish frame building, in which he conducted the hotel business for about

H. J. Place

nine years. He then disposed of his hostelry, and undertook the development of a farm near Peshtigo, which, in a new and heavily-timbered country, involved much personal hardship and courage of no mean order, as all pioneer farmers know (the place is now known as the Constine farm). In the great fire of 1871 all his buildings, grain, stock, implements, machinery, etc., were destroyed, and he was compelled to take refuge in the Peshtigo river during the entire night of that terrible calamity, the news of which he was the first to send forth to the world. His family were then living in Marinette. In 1890 he commenced the butcher business in Marinette, opposite Dunlap Square, near the bridge, continuing there a number of years, when he moved to the corner of Wells and Main streets, and there established himself in what is now known as the Rigsdale property, remaining there until his death, November 16, 1875. He was a Republican, and took great interest in politics. His widow still resides in the city of Marinette. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Place, in the order named: Harry J.; Frances Mary, wife of George T. Johnstone, of Marinette; William H., who is now conducting a boarding stable in Marinette; and Hattie Jeannette.

Harry J. Place was born July 19, 1854, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and came west with his parents when only about one year old. He was educated in the schools at Peshtigo, and commenced life on the farm near the city. He was fifteen years of age when his father moved to Marinette and engaged in the butcher business, buying out Henry Bentley, and he always remained at home, assisting his father. After the latter's death, in 1875, our subject assumed full charge of the business, and in 1876 he erected a building on what was then the I. O. O. F. block, and for some three years conducted two markets. He then moved to the Perkins block, where he remained until 1880, and then retiring from the firm engaged in shipping stock to the West for two years. In 1888 he resumed the butcher business in company with his present partner, Mr. Smith, and they have the leading market in the city. Prior to this, from 1882 to 1885, he and his brother, William H. Place, carried on a market in Peshtigo, William H. taking charge of same. In 1890 he commenced handling buggies and carriages, in which he still continues, also dealing in horses and doing a general business in that line. In 1895 he established a woodyard, of which his brother William has charge. Mr. Place owns a good, improved farm in Peshtigo township, having 300 acres in Marinette county, forty acres adjoining the city of Marinette.

In 1877 Mr. Place was married to Miss Christina A. Barclay, a native of New Brunswick, and they have had a family of nine children, two of whom are deceased; those living are: Anson Hugh, Mabel Irene, Sadie Barclay, George Sidney, Margaret Ethel, Harry Royal and Nellie Bloomeretta. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Place is a member. Hugh Barclay, father of Mrs. H. J. Place, was born in Bathurst, N. B., in 1817, of Scotch parentage, and he was the youngest of nine children born to Hugh and Jane Barclay. He was a carpenter by trade. In 1846 he married Ann McIntosh, who was also of Scotch parentage, born in 1824 in New Brunswick, daughter of David and Margaret (Connacher) McIntosh, both of whom were natives of Scotland; they had twelve children. In 1866 Mr. Barclay came with his family to Wisconsin, settling in Menominee, where he followed his trade, carpentering. Here he died in February, 1891; his wife survives him. They had nine children, two of whom are deceased Margaret, who died when twenty-one years old, and James when eighteen years old. Of the living, Christina A. is the wife of H. J. Place; David lives in Menominee; Robert resides at Ford River, Mich.; Hugh,

in Berkeley, Cal., Jennie is the wife of James Brace, of Mount Carmel, Ill. In religious connection the entire family were Presbyterians.

Mr. Place is a Republican in politics, but neither desires nor aspires to official life. Socially he affiliates with the Temple of Honor and Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M., and he is also a member of the Marinette Business Men's Association, being one of the oldest business men in the city of Marinette. Having passed almost his entire life in this region, he has seen the cities of Peshtigo and Marinette grow from obscure lumber villages to busy marts of commerce, and the abode of civilization and refinement.

C. C. OLIN, grocer and meat dealer at Florence, is a native of Medina county, Ohio, born in 1841, and is a son of Peleg and Margaret (Graeff) Olin, the former a native of New York, the latter of Pennsylvania. In an early day Peleg Olin removed to Medina county, Ohio, where he opened up a farm near Liverpool, and where he resided until his death in 1853. His widow is now living in Wood county, Ohio. Of their family of seven children, four are yet living: Elizabeth, now Mrs. E. R. Beach, of Wood county, Ohio; C. C., our subject; George, who is married and residing in Petoskey, Mich.; and Hattie, now Mrs. Hoffman, of Bradner, Wood county, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm, near Liverpool, Ohio, where he remained until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when, in 1861, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth O. V. I., for three years or during the war. He was mustered into the service at Cleveland, Ohio, and was with his regiment in the Western army. Among the engagements in which he participated may be mentioned Franklin, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, and Lookout Mountain, was also with Sherman on his march to the sea. He was wounded at Mission Ridge, but soon recovered and served his time, being discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1865. On being mustered out of the service, and receiving his discharge, Mr. Olin returned to Medina county, Ohio, remaining there until 1866, when he removed to Dane county, Wis., where he engaged in farming, and teaching public school, and also in teaching singing school. He was there three years, and then removed to Eureka, Kans., and later to Shiocton, Wis., from which place he came to Florence. On his arrival here, he found a place with one saloon and a shanty. He erected a store building and engaged in general merchandise, being the first dealer in the place. From that time to the present he has continued in active business, but at present is running a grocery store in connection with the meat market. Mr. Olin was married in Medina county, Ohio, in 1866, to Miss Delia A. Terrell, who was born in Medina county, Ohio, a daughter of Mason Terrell, a pioneer of that county, who there lived and died. Three children were born of this union: Emma, the wife of C. S. Hopkins; Charles, married, and residing in Florence, engaged as bookkeeper in a lumber company; and Fred, also married, and clerking in Florence.

In politics, Mr. Olin is an uncompromising Republican, and takes an active interest in political affairs. He was chairman of Florence in 1884, and has served in the office of town treasurer. Fraternally, he is a member of Fisher Lodge, No. 222, F. & A. M., of which he is worshipful master, and has served in that office for the last ten years; he is also a member of Florence Lodge, No. 31, K. of P., of which he is the present master. In the latter body he has served as a representative to the grand lodge, and has passed all the chairs. Mr. Olin is a fine singer, and for some years has been a member of the Presbyterian choir. He has been identified with the county for a period of

fifteen years, and is one of the oldest settlers in his section. On the organization of the county, he was appointed, by Governor Lewis, treasurer of the county. He also assisted in the organization of the town, and is the pioneer merchant of the locality.

FRANK E. SACKETT, who is agent at Marinette for the American Express Company, is a native of Wisconsin, born at Appleton June 26, 1857.

His parents, H. C. and Sophia Post Sackett, were both born in New York, in which State they were reared and married, and came to Appleton, Wis., in about 1849, settling among the early pioneers on what is now College avenue. Mr. Sackett followed carpentering, and engaged in contracting and building, being one of the well-known carpenters and builders in that region, and he had a wide acquaintance throughout Outagamie county. His death occurred at Appleton in 1892; the widow still resides on the same lot where they settled in 1849. They reared a family of nine children, of whom Charles M., a contractor and builder, resides in New London, Wis.; George is manager of a sawmill and lives in Appleton; H. L. is also a resident of Appleton, and is a carpenter by vocation; Mary and Ida are both in Appleton; Clarence is in Fond du Lac, in the employ of the Wisconsin Central Railway Co.; Lulu (Mrs. Urie) lives in Winslow, Ill.; Fred M. is connected with the Electric Light Co. at Stevens Point, Wis.; Frank E. is the gentleman whose name opens this sketch.

Our subject was reared in Appleton, Wis., and received his education in the public schools of that city. In 1870 he commenced life for himself, engaging with the American Express Co., in whose employ he has been ever since. During the first two years he was driver at Appleton, and then went on the road, acting as messenger for the greater part of the time for several years. For nine months he was employed as temporary agent at Menominee, Mich., in 1889 being transferred thence to Marinette, and being employed on the road from Marinette to Crystal Falls, Mich., until March, 1892, when he was appointed to his present position as agent. Mr. Sackett is well-known, in social circles, as a member of Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M., in which he is at present serving as Worshipful Master, and of Marinette Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.

Mr. Sackett was married in Marinette, Wis., in 1881, to Miss Jennie Van de Bogart, a native of that city, whose parents, John and Mary (McBride) Van de Bogart, were born in New York. They came in an early day to Wisconsin, journeying by boat from Green Bay, and first settled on the Michigan side, after a short time removing to East Marinette, Wis., where Mr. Van de Bogart was foreman in a sawmill for some years. He and his wife are now residing in Menekaunee. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sackett, viz: Leona, Hattie, Willard and Ida. Our subject is a Republican in political sentiment, and is deeply interested in the success of his party.

ERIK P. LAUGESEN, hardware merchant of Florence, Florence Co., Wis., was born in 1858, in Denmark, and is a son of L. C. Eriksen, and Mary Eriksen Sorensen, who were both born in Denmark. The mother died in 1870. L. C. Eriksen was a miller by trade. The family consisted of four children—one son and three daughters, namely: Erik P. is the subject of this sketch; Mariane, the wife of Peter Nielsen, is living in Denmark; Core died in Denmark in her young age; Sorine is yet in that country. L. C. Eriksen, the father of Erik P., came to this country in 1890 to live his last days with his son, and is still here.

Erik P. Laugesen was reared in Den-

mark, educated in the schools of that country, and learned the trade of blacksmith, working at that some three and one-half years. In 1870 he embarked for the United States, and landed in New York, thence taking the train to Philadelphia, Penn. From there he journeyed on foot to Chicago, Ill., the journey taking seven weeks, from April 1 to May 18, and came to Rolling Prairie, near Laporte, Ind., got a job, and his first work in this country was farming. He worked at that till October, and then went to Chicago, where he worked some in a lumber-yard. But the lumber business stopped and starvation stared him in the face; however, he met a friend from Denmark, who lent him money enough to take him to Wisconsin.

The first place in this State he reached was Appleton, Outagamme county, and then went into the employ of the Milwaukee and Lake Shore Railway Co., who were then building the road to Wausau, Wis., to which place Erik P. followed up the job. He then went to New London, Wis., where he followed his trade for nearly two years, there working for John Friburger. From New London he went to Waupaca, Waupaca Co., Wis., where he also worked at his trade for P. A. House; in 1882 he established his own blacksmith shop at Ogdensburg, Wis., and later moved his whole works to Symco, Waupaca county, where he afterward went into the hardware business, which he sold out in 1887.

In September, 1882, Erik P. Langesen was united in marriage at New London, Wis., with Miss Ane Maggie Nielsen, who was born in Denmark. Her parents, Christian and Cora Nielsen, came to this country in 1872, settling in Wisconsin, where, in Deer Creek, Outagamme county, they bought a farm, and have since resided there. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Langesen consisted of four children, namely, Mary, Laura, Emma and Christ. On July 25, 1895, Mr. Langesen lost his beloved wife, who for thirteen years had been his true helper, a loving mother to her four children, and a most kind wife; she was thirty years old when she died.

In 1887 Mr. Langesen engaged in the general mercantile business at Crandon, Forest Co., Wis., and later, in December, 1890, sold out at that place, and moved to Florence, where he again embarked in the general hardware trade, with a small capital of not over $500, which he has since increased, so that at this writing he carries a stock to the value of from $5,500 to $6,000; he now buys for cash, and sells for cash. He handles farm machinery, shelf hardware, mining supplies, paints and oil. He devotes his entire time to his business, and speculates in nothing else. When he came to this country our subject borrowed his passage money from the man that learned him his trade in Denmark.

Our subject is a Republican, politically, but holds no public office, nor seeks any, and he belongs to no secret order of any kind. He goes to the Christian Missionary Church in Florence, and believes in the Bible and in the works of God. He is recognized by all who know him as a thorough, practical, self-made business man, and as such has the respect and esteem of the entire community. During his sixteen-years' residence in Wisconsin he has naturally seen many of the changes and improvements which have taken place in that locality, especially in his own section.

DAVID B. BAUDER, who is now living a retired life in Abrams, has for many years been identified with Oconto county, and has long been numbered among its valued citizens. He was born in Canada in 1830, and is a son of Henry H. and Wealthy Long Bauder, the former a native of Herkimer county, N. Y., the latter of Massachusetts. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and for some years resided near Kingston,

Canada, in 1837 removing to Jefferson county, N. Y., where he died in 1869. His wife afterward came to Oconto county, but her death occurred in Oswego county, N. Y., in 1875. They had a family of nine children—Jerome, who was born in Canada, and served in the Mexican war, afterward went to California, and died in San Francisco about 1850; Mrs. Martha Hill, who resides in Chicago, Ill.; William, living in Oswego county, N. Y.; John, a sailor, residing in Cleveland, Ohio; Jane, wife of John Towner, died in Macon, Mo.; David B. is the next in the family; Mrs. Elizabeth Wilcox, who resides in Oswego county, N. Y.; Samantha, living in Massachusetts; George W., who served for three years in the Thirty-fifth N. Y. V. I., and reenlisted in Company H, Thirteenth N. Y. C., serving till the close of the war; he is now living in Marinette, Wisconsin.

Our subject was reared in Jefferson county, N. Y., and educated in the public schools. At an early age he left home and went out into the world to earn his own living. He drove team on the Erie canal for four years, then went to New York City, and shipped for a four-year cruise on whaling ship (the "Jenette" from New Bedford, Mass. They sailed around Cape Horn, made the port of Valparaiso, in South America, then sailed to New Zealand, for supplies; thence sailed for the Society Islands, for wood and water, and have a run on shore. Before sailing north they staid there two weeks, then weighed anchor, and sailed for the Sea of Ochotsk, where they were caught in the ice for two weeks, but finally succeeded in making their way out to Behring Strait. After the whaling season was over they sailed for the Sandwich Islands, arriving at Honolulu port, fifteen months from the day they sailed from New Bedford. Fifteen of the crew being down with the scurvy, they had to leave eight of their men in the hospital and ship eight of the natives in their places. After staying there two weeks, they sailed for the Friendly Islands to overhaul the ship—scrape, wash and paint her—and get wood and water and tropical fruit.

On their second voyage north they sailed up the coast of China through the China Sea, the Yellow Sea and the Japan Sea into the Sea of Ochotsk. They captured many whales the second season, then sailed for the Sandwich Islands, where the men were given liberty on shore. Not wishing to go north another season, they ran away from the ship, and stowed away on the vessel "Petrel," homeward bound. On the way home they stopped at New Zealand for supplies, then sailed around Cape Horn, and arrived at New Bedford three years and eleven months from the time of first sailing. When paid off Mr. Bander had just $45 for three years' work, which was for wages on the passage home from the Sandwich Islands.

He arrived at Albany August 15, and then shipped as steersman on the Erie canal. At the close of the season he visited home, after being away nine years. He had heard from home only once since leaving. His father had no fatted calf to kill, but he killed the biggest hen. The next year our subject tried farming, but it did not pay at $12 a month. From the spring of 1857 until the spring of 1861 he sailed on the lakes between Buffalo and Chicago, as steward. On the breaking out of the war in 1861 he entered military life in Bond county, Ill., joining Company D, Twenty-second Ill. V. I., in the State service for the protection of the border, his term lasting thirty days. At the second call of President Lincoln for 300,000 volunteers he joined the United States service at Belleville, Ill., went to Caseyville, Ill., and joined the army of the West at Bird's Point, Mo. At the battle of Belmont, Mo., Mr. Bander was wounded above the eye, and was sent to the hospital where he was discharged on account of disability. He then returned to Chicago, Ill., and again shipped as steward on the lakes; but his

health was so poor he went east to Watertown, N. Y., and clerked in a store for one year. His health becoming much better, he went on the lakes again as steward, as wages were very high.

In the following year, 1803, he was married at Watertown, N. Y., to Miss Jennie M. Fitzpatrick, a native of that place and a daughter of Mathew and Margaret Farley Fitzpatrick, early settlers of the Empire State. On October 15 the vessel he was on was wrecked on Pilot Island, at Death's Door, on Lake Michigan, and our subject was lashed to the mast for twenty-four hours before rescued. That was the last of his sailing. Returning to Watertown, N. Y., he went into Mr. Hoard's gun factory to help make guns for the government, worked there three months, and then went to Ilion, Herkimer county, and worked in the Remington armory until 1800, when he came with his wife to Pensaukee, Oconto Co., Wis., where he purchased a farm of 100 acres, which he continued to cultivate until 1874, when he removed to Menominee, Mich. Here he and his wife were successfully engaged in merchandising for nine years. While there he invented and patented three valuable inventions. He then returned to his farm, and between his farm and his inventions he is a very busy man, but he is now retired from active business life, having, through his enterprise and energy in former years, acquired a handsome competence. Mr. Bander is an illustrious prototype of a self-made man, realizing that success is not a matter of family connection or fortunate circumstances, but is the reward of earnest labor, he set himself to achieve it, and prospered.

In politics our subject is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church. He is acting as notary public. Socially he is a member of the E. O. Howe Post, G. A. R., of Green Bay, while his wife is a member of the Women's Relief Corps, the auxiliary of Sizer Post, of Marinette, Wis. Their friends are many, and they are well worthy of the high regard in which they are held.

EDGAR O. THOMAS, a prominent citizen of Grover township, Marinette county, is a son of E. S. and Malvina (Beardsley) Thomas, and was born in New York in 1851.

E. S. Thomas and his wife were born in New York, and in 1840 migrated to Outagamie county, Wis., settling in Hortonville, where Mr. Thomas died September 2, 1895; he was a filer by trade. Mrs. Thomas died in Hortonville in 1883. They reared three children, two of whom are now living. Edgar O., the subject of this sketch, and Oscar, who is a plumber, residing in Chicago; Elnora M. (Thomas) Leslie died December 29, 1880, at Hortonville. Edgar O. Thomas was reared in Hortonville, Wis., and received his education in the schools of that place. After leaving school he engaged in well-drilling in the surrounding country, in company with C. A. Nye, and in 1872 he went to Sturgeon Bay, Door Co., Wis., residing in that county until 1883, well-drilling in company with E. Bermingham.

In Marinette county, in 1878, our subject was united in marriage with Emeline McDonald, who was born in Marinette county, and they had two children: Ray and Jay. Mrs. Thomas died in 1883. Her parents, John L. and Celina MacPherson McDonald, were born in Canada, and now reside in Grover township, of which locality they were early pioneers. From Door county Mr. Thomas came, in 1883, to Grover township, where he bought the farm on which he now resides, comprising 100 acres, of which forty were partly improved, and he has since erected a good one-and-a-half-story frame residence and other buildings. In 1885, in Peshtigo township, Marinette county, Mr. Thomas married, for his second wife, Miss Linda Jackson, who was born in

Oconto county, Wis., and they have had four children: Virgil, George, Letha Belle and May. The father of Mrs. Thomas, James Jackson (now deceased), was an early pioneer of Oconto county.

Mr. Thomas has 160 acres of land, 140 of which are under cultivation. He is also engaged in well-drilling, and has carried on this work all over the northern country. In political affiliation he votes with the Republican party; he is chairman of Grover township, having been elected in the spring of 1895, and has been on the town board three years. He has seen much of the growth and development of Marinette county, and has taken great interest in what would be for the general welfare.

M A. EGGLESTON. This gentleman, although a native of an Eastern State, has spent almost his entire life in Wisconsin, and has been identified with the interests of Oconto county for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Eggleston was born October 25, 1845, in Potsdam, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., son of James Madison and Louisa M. (Washburn) Eggleston, who were natives of Vermont and Massachusetts, respectively. They were married in Franklin county, Vt., thence removing to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and thence, in 1849, to Milwaukee, Wis. In June, 1850, they came to Appleton, where he erected the first sash, door and blind factory, operating same for eighteen years. In 1868 he retired from business and removed to Ripon, Wis., where his death occurred in 1892; Mrs. Eggleston died there in 1889. They were the parents of four children, viz.: Mary Jane, who died in Vermont; Seymour, who came to Oconto in 1866, and was employed by Holt & Balcolm (he now resides at Iron River, Mich.); Mrs. H. L. Tuttle, residing in Ripon, Wis.; and M. A.

The subject of our sketch was four years of age when his parents came to Wisconsin. He received his education in the schools of Appleton, and in 1864 enlisted there in Company E, Fortieth Wis. V. I., for one hundred days, or during the war; was mustered into the service at Madison, and was sent to Memphis, Tenn., where he remained during his entire term of service. He was honorably discharged September 16, 1864, at Madison, and returned to his home in Appleton. During the following three years he clerked in a store in Appleton, spent the winter of 1868-69 in Ripon, and in April, 1869, he came to Oconto, entering the employ of the Holt & Balcolm Lumber Co., with whom he worked one summer. In 1870 he was engaged by R. L. Hull, and remained with him three years, as deputy county surveyor, after which he followed land surveying many years. For over one year Mr. Eggleston was in the railway mail service, and has since been in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., being warehouse and baggage man at Oconto.

In May, 1872, Mr. Eggleston was married, at Oconto, to Susan A. Bowers, a native of Wisconsin, daughter of George W. Bowers, who came to this State in an early day, locating first in Green Bay and subsequently in Oconto. He now resides in Louisville, Ky. Socially, Mr. Eggleston is a member of Pine Lodge No. 188, F. & A. M., and of E. A. Ramsey Post No. 74, G. A. R. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

A NTON H. LUCKENBACH, one of the most enterprising business men of Oconto, Oconto county, and proprietor of one of the finest and best-equipped drug stores in the State of Wisconsin, was born in Manitowoc, Wis., in 1861.

Michael Luckenbach, the father of our subject, was born in Prussia, and came to this country in 1852. He was married at Detroit, same year, to Mary

Ann Anheuser, and in 1854 they moved to Wisconsin, settling at Manitowoc. They became the parents of eleven children, nine of whom are living, as follows: William, Anton H., John married, Simon, Maggie married, Katherine married, Annie, Josephine and Maria. Our subject came to Oconto in 1878, and commenced work with Underhill & Mott, druggists, and in 1883 he passed his examination before the State Board of Pharmacy, at Madison. Mr Luckenbach has been very successful in his business career, and he well deserves the prosperity which has come to him, for it is the result of perseverance and diligence.

On August 6, 1882, Mr. Luckenbach was married to Catherine Straek, of Oconto, and they have had four children, three of whom are living: Walter A., Josephine S., and Edith M. One son, William, twin of Walter A., died in infancy. Mr. Luckenbach gives his political support to the Republican party. He has been active in city affairs, having for the past six years served as alderman, and he is at present on the school board.

J. H. McLAUGHLIN, superintendent of the Marinette and Menominee Paper Co., is an experienced paper manufacturer. The company operates three paper mills, No. 1 at Marinette, No. 2 at Menominee, and the Park Mill at Marinette, in connection with which they operate one sulphite mill and two ground-wood pulp-mills. They give employment to about two hundred and fifty men. The officers of the company are A. Spies, president Menominee; A. C. Merryman, vice-president Marinette; E. L. Hamilton, secretary; H. J. Brown, treasurer, Frank Sillman, assistant secretary and cashier; H. W. Hamilton, assistant superintendent; Albert Spoor, foreman of No. 2 Mill.

Mr McLaughlin is a native of North Lee, Berkshire Co., Mass., born in 1851, and is a son of Miles and Mary Glennon McLaughlin, both of whom were also natives of Massachusetts, the former being of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and the latter of Irish. The father was engaged in the paper business at North Lee, Mass., with which industry he was connected all his life. He died in 1878, the mother in 1893. Of their family there are seven living children: Katherine now Mrs. J. M. Reedy, of Adams, Mass.; J. H., our subject; Anna now Mrs. Frank Ferris, of New York City; M. J., who resides at Lee, Mass.; Mark, also residing there; Lillian, of New York City; and Rose, of North Lee.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native city and educated in its public schools. In his youth he commenced work in the paper-mills of the Smith Paper Co., with whom he served an apprenticeship. He then worked at various mills in North Lee, Mass., and other places, and in 1882 came west to Appleton, Wis., in the employ of the Kimberly-Clark Co., and took charge of the Vulcan Mills, making book paper. He made the first fine book paper in the Fox River Valley. In 1883 he left the Kimberly-Clark Co. to build the Ravine Paper Mills for the Fox River Paper Co., in which he had an interest. That company made the first fine writing paper in the West, and were therefore pioneers in that industry. After remaining with this company three and one-half years, Mr. McLaughlin severed his connection to become general superintendent of the Van-Nortwick Paper Co. This last company operated mills at Appleton and Kaukauna, Wis., and Batavia, Ill., and Mr. McLaughlin divided his time between the several pulp and paper mills. He remained with that company about four years, in 1893 coming to Marinette where he took charge of the mills of the Marinette and Menominee Paper Co., with whom he yet remains. As already stated, he is a practical paper manufacturer, and has had experience in every branch of the business.

Mr. McLaughlin was married at Holy-

John Henry McLaughlin

oke, Mass., in 1873, to Miss Mary Flood, who was born at Troy, N. Y., and daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Coffey) Flood, natives of Canada, who, in an early day, emigrated to Holyoke, Mass., where the father was engaged in the manufacture of paper, which business he learned in his youth, and which he has followed up to the present time. Both her parents are yet living at Holyoke, Mass., and are in the enjoyment of good health. By this union two children have been born: John Francis, who is attending college in New York City, and Katherine A. who makes her home in Milwaukee, Wis. Mrs. McLaughlin died in July, 1884, at Appleton, Wisconsin.

Fraternally, Mr. McLaughlin is a member of Fox River Lodge, K. of P., at Kaukauna, of which he is one of the charter members. He is a pioneer paper manufacturer in Wisconsin, and to him, as much as any one man, is due the development of that industry in the State.

NELS OLSON, an enterprising and successful farmer of Grover township, Marinette county, is a son of Ole and Mary (Jacobs) Johnson, and was born in Sweden October 12, 1834.

Mr. Johnson and his wife were born in Sweden, and there remained, the father dying in 1877, the mother many years before. Of their children, five sons came to Wisconsin: John resides in Minnesota; Nels is the subject of this sketch; Swen is married and resides in Grover township; Peter is in Peshtigo, working for a lumber company; and Jacob is also in Peshtigo, working for the Peshtigo Lumber Company. Their sisters are in Sweden: Christina is Mrs. Swen, Anna is Mrs. Nelson, and Carrie is Mrs. Anderson.

Nels Olson was reared and educated in Sweden, and served in the drill in the army. For an occupation he followed farming. In Sweden, in 1804, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Johnson, who was born in that country, and they had four children, namely: Anna (now Mrs. Fried), of Marinette; Ole, who resides in Oshkosh; Christian and Nellie. In 1869 Mr. Olson came from Sweden to the United States, and for eighteen months worked in Marinette county, Wis., for A. C. Merryman. In 1870 he settled in Grover township, renting land, and in the Peshtigo fire of October 8, 1871, he was completely burned out, his wife and two of his children, Christian and Nellie, also perishing in the flames. He was in company with thirteen others, and was the only one of the fourteen left alive in the morning. In 1872 he bought forty acres of his present farm in Section 4, Grover township, made improvements, and erected a good house and barn. He now owns 160 acres in a good state of cultivation.

In Peshtigo, Marinette county, in 1873, Nels Olson again married, taking for his second wife Miss Jennie Jacobson, who was born in Sweden May 1, 1842. To this union have been born two children: Anna (now Mrs. Frank Peck, who resides in Grover township; and Mary (now Mrs. Duncan Taylor). In politics Mr. Olson votes the Republican ticket. He assisted in forming Grover township, and was a member of the board of supervisors for six years. He is a member of Peshtigo Lodge No. 185, I. O. O. F. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. After the fire he commenced anew, without a dollar, and has since acquired the property he now possesses. He has ever taken an active interest in the welfare of the community and the interests of the county.

S. H. JOHNSTON, of the firm of Johnston Brothers, general merchants, Marinette, has been engaged in business in that city since 1872. The firm is one of the oldest and most successful in Marinette. They occupy a portion of the Johnston block, which is a two-story brick structure, fa-

ers at Main street, with a frontage of 132 feet, and a depth of 120 feet. The building was erected in 1887-88, the lower floors being occupied for the mercantile work and the upper stories for their offices and flats. When the firm established the business, in March, 1872, Marinette had a population of but two thousand five hundred. It has now a population of seventeen thousand. The firm have kept pace with the growth of the city, until their business is now one of the largest in northern Wisconsin.

Mr. Johnston is a native of Canada, born in 1847, and is a son of Samuel and Jane Johnston, both of whom were natives of the same country. Samuel Johnston, the father, was by occupation a farmer, and he followed that calling during his entire life. He died in Canada in 1847. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in Vermont in 1860. They were the parents of two children: C. R., vice-president of the Stephenson National Bank, who located in Peshtigo in 1868; and S. H. The boyhood and youth of our subject were spent in Canada, and his education was obtained in the public schools of that country. He was reared to farming, which occupation he only followed during his youth, in early manhood going to Owasco, N. Y., where he learned the lumber's trade and remained until coming to Wisconsin, in 1872. On arriving here he engaged in general mercantile trade, in which he has ever since continued. He has been very successful, and is regarded among the most enterprising and prosperous business men of Marinette.

Mr. Johnston was married at Marinette, in 1873, to Miss Hatta Mowry, in, of Mich., and daughter of Hugh [illegible] Mowry, both of whom were [illegible] Mowry, for whom an early day [illegible] Mowry, Wis. Both parents were born in Mass., but emigrated to Marinette, [illegible] to the [illegible] Mr. Johnston is a pros[illegible] in politics, voting for such men and measures as he thinks will best advance the interests of the State and Nation. Fraternally, he is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 230, A. F. & A. M., of Marinette Chapter, No. 94, R. A. M., of Marinette Commandery and also of Marinette Lodge, No. 72, K. of P. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church; they both take an active interest in Church work and do all in their power to advance the Master's cause. Few men are better known in Marinette county, and none are more highly respected than Mr. Johnston, who has spent more than a quarter of a century in active business life in the beautiful city of Marinette.

THOMAS CALDIE, a representative farmer residing in Section 23, Stiles township, Oconto county, has made his home on his present farm for thirty-one years. The history of frontier life in this locality is familiar to him, and he has ever borne his part in the work of upbuilding and development. There were no roads, no improvements and little indication of the progress of civilization when he located in his neighborhood. He purchased eighty acres of wild timber land, built thereon a log house, 18×24 feet, and began to clear the land. Slowly but surely he subdued the wild tract, transforming it into richly cultivated fields, and in 1870 the cabin home was replaced by a comfortable, two-story frame residence which to-day stands in the midst of a well-improved farm.

Mr. Caldie came to Oconto county in 1863 from Ottawa, Canada, where he had located the year previous. He was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, December 20, 1824, and is a son of James and Agnes Ross Caldie, the former born in Maybole, Ayrshire, and the latter in Inverness-shire. She, however, was reared in the Highlands, and their marriage was celebrated in Ayrshire. The father there

engaged in bookkeeping for the firm of Campbell & Hunter, and also followed teaching. In 1840 he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where he engaged in teaching in the town of March until his death in 1857. His wife, who survived him eight years, also passed away in Canada. Their family numbered six children: Mary became the wife of Mr. Fisher, who for twenty-one years was an engineer in Scotland, and died on his engine; she now resides at Low Cross, in her native land. Thomas is the next younger. Andrew and James reside in Canada. Jane was married and died in Canada.

Our subject spent his boyhood days in his native land and attended school in Ayrshire. He then followed farming until 1862, when, as before stated, he crossed the Atlantic to America. In the same year he was married in Ottawa, Canada, to Miss Jane McFarland, who was born in Stirlingshire, Scotland, and is a daughter of James McFarland, also a native of that place. He spent his entire life in that country, but his family emigrated to Canada, his son Thomas now residing in Toronto; William died in Ottawa. Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Caldie brought his bride to Oconto county, and they located in the midst of the wilderness. Five children came to bless their pioneer home: Ed, the eldest, married Margaret Butterfield, by whom he has two children, George and Theron, and resides in Oconto. Thomas wedded Mary Duane, and is living in Stiles, in the same house where his father resided thirty years ago; he has three children—Thomas, Granville and Claude. Lizzie is the wife Azro Williams, of Oconto, and they have three children—Maude, Thomas and Ruby. James married Anna Hodgins, and they have a daughter Jane. Andrew completes the family. Mr. Caldie was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who passed away March 14, 1890.

In political views, our subject was formerly a Republican, afterward becoming identified with the Democracy. He has served as supervisor of his township for two years, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business. In matters of religion he holds membership with the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to that class of self-reliant and energetic men, who realizing the fact that success is the outgrowth of diligence and enterprise depend upon their own resources for advancement, and work their way upward to a position of affluence.

C. R. KELSEY, one of the earliest settlers of Coleman township, Marinette county, where he is a prosperous farmer, was born in 1840 in Delaware county, N. Y., where he was reared and educated.

Dayton L. and Eunice (Walker) Kelsey, parents of our subject, were natives of Massachusetts, but passed the greater part of their lives in New York State, where the father followed the vocations of lumberman and farmer. They both ended their days in New York State, the mother in 1881, the father in February, 1888, when aged eighty-three years. They had a family of five children, of whom John W. resides in New York; Olive (Mrs. Weed), resided in Peshtigo, Wis., where she died in 1880; Floretta is the widow of Charles Brooks, and resides at Ellis Junction, Wis. (Mr. Brooks was a homesteader in Marinette county); Mary (Mrs. Dougherty), died in Green Bay; C. R. is the subject of these lines.

C. R. Kelsey learned the carpenter's trade in his native county, and in 1860, soon after reaching man's estate, migrated westward to Wisconsin, locating first in Peshtigo, Marinette county, where he followed his trade several years. In 1870 he came to what is now Coleman township, and taking up an eighty-acre tract in the midst of the forest made a permanent settlement thereon, being the first settler in the western part of the township. Of this farm, which he in Section

4. Mr. Kelsey has cleared and improved sixty acres, and carries on a general farming business which yields him a comfortable income. He has also aided in the improvement and progress of the region in general, and was one of the organizers of Coleman township in 1903.

In 1869 Mr. Kelsey and Miss Harriet Axtell, also a native of Delaware county, N. Y., were there united in marriage. Of the children born to their union seven are deceased; the five living are Clarence, who is married and resides in Coleman township; Laura (Mrs. Stapleford), of Coleman; Claude Duval, Alice and Maude. Mrs. Kelsey's parents, Abraham and Lydia Baker Axtell, were born in Delaware county, N. Y.; the father died many years ago, and the mother, who subsequently married a Martin Kelsey, died in October, 1895. At the time of the conflagration of October 8, 1871, which swept Peshtigo out of existence, our subject and his little family were living there, and he and his wife succeeded in saving themselves and their two children, Clarence and Charlie, by taking refuge in the Peshtigo river among the logs. Mr. Kelsey, by virtue of his long residence in the township, is entitled to be classed among its pioneers, and he is honored and respected throughout the community in which he makes his home.

FRANK LAPAGE. As a citizen who has taken a loyal and substantial interest in the welfare of the community which he has selected for his home, and, while attending thoroughly to his own affairs, has also sought to promote the general advancement and progress, this gentleman deserves prominent mention in these pages.

Mr. Lapage was born, in 1835, in Quebec, Canada, of which country his parents, Amable and Sophia Lacase Lapage, were also natives, the family being of French descent. The father, who was a carpenter, departed this life in 1891, in Quebec, where the mother still resides. Of their family, Frank is the subject of these lines; Gilbert, who came to Wisconsin, now resides in Iron Mountain, Mich.; John formerly resided in Oconto, Wis.; Felix lives in Marquette, Mich.; Lewis in Montpelier, Vt.; four are in Canada: Selina (Mrs. Fortier), Mary (Mrs. Tongee), Sophia (Mrs. Leroy), and Sullivan, who is unmarried.

Frank Lapage passed his youth and early manhood in his native place. In 1855 he came to the United States, for a year living in Manchester, N. H., and thence, in 1856, removing westward to Wisconsin, locating in Kewaunee, Kewaunee county. Here he was engaged in fishing for about three years, or until coming to Oconto, in 1859. He found employment with what is now the Holt & Balcolm Lumber Co., then Norton, at $12 per month, continuing thus for several years, since when he has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In 1865 he purchased, from the State, his present farm, consisting of 140 acres, in Section 2, Oconto township, which was then all in the woods. In 1866 he settled here permanently, in that year building and commencing to clear the land, and the work of improvement has progressed steadily ever since. Eighty acres are now cleared and under cultivation, and though he has been unusually prosperous his success is well merited, for he has worked hard for the comfortable property he now possesses. He came to Oconto county before the railroad, and he has witnessed the introduction of that and many other modern improvements and innovations. He has been a most faithful, public-spirited citizen, supporting every worthy enterprise intended to benefit the public in general. He was most instrumental in having School District No. 1 formed, of which he is treasurer, and he has been school director nearly twenty years. He served his township several terms as supervisor. Mr. Lapage is treasurer of the Creamery Company in Oconto

township, being a stockholder and director of same.

In 1860 Mr. Lapage was united in marriage, in Green Bay, Brown Co., Wis., with Miss Celesten Herrio, a native of Belgium, whose father, Manuel Herrio, came to Wisconsin in 1856, dying in Green Bay in 1877. Nine children have blessed this union, as follows: Celina (Mrs. Alfred Greenwood), of Florence, Wis.; Frank, who is married and resides in Little River township; Gilbert, also married and residing in Little River township; David; Samuel; James; Martha (Mrs Jeffer), of Waushara county, Wis.; Sarah, residing in Menominee, Mich., and Louise. In religious connection the family are Presbyterians, Mr. Lapage being an elder in the church, and he assisted in the erection of the church building. Politically he is a Republican.

CHARLES W. McDONALD, a prosperous farmer of Pensaukee township, Oconto county, has lived in the county since 1851, coming here when a youth. He is a native of Maine, born in Lubec in 1840, son of William and Love Ramsdell McDonald, who were also natives of that State, where they passed their earlier lives. The father was a mill man, and also owned a farm. He died in 1852, the mother in 1842.

Our subject was but a child when his parents died, and he was reared by his brother William, who came from Maine in about 1849, locating in Berlin, Wis. William died in 1893, in Michigan. He was the father of the following named children: Catherine (now Mrs. Yenner), who resides in Rhinelander, Wis.; James, who came to Berlin, thence to Oconto, and now resides in Rhinelander; and William, living in Chicago. In December, 1851, when about twelve years of age, our subject came to Oconto county, to work in the mill at Leighton, and also found employment with George Smith, doing chores. However, he was soon engaged in what was then a very popular vocation among young men, lumbering in the woods, and he continued thus for some years, until he reached the age of eighteen. He then engaged in sailing on Lake Michigan, from Milwaukee to Manistee, for two years, and in 1865 returned to Oconto county and engaged in lumbering for John Leigh, for whom he worked some years. In 1871 he purchased forty acres of his present farm in Section 6, Pensaukee township, which was then all in the woods, and he now has eighty acres all under cultivation, with good buildings and many other substantial improvements. Mr. McDonald commenced life without capital, for when he came to Oconto from Berlin he was obliged to walk the entire distance, and he has made the trip a number of times. But by dint of hard labor and perseverance he has succeeded in acquiring a comfortable property, which yields him a good income, and he has lived to see the forest-covered region, into which he moved, transformed into a fertile farming country. Though he has been prosperous, he has also had his setbacks, for the great fire which visited this region in 1871 left him and his family with nothing but the clothing they wore.

Mr. McDonald was married, in Oconto, November 21, 1869, to Ellen Glynn, who was born in Ireland and reared in Oconto county. Her parents, James A. and Susan Reinhart Glynn, were also natives of the Emerald Isle, and came in an early day to Dodge county, Wis., thence in 1853 moving to Oconto county. Here Mrs Glynn died in 1855, in Oconto township, and Mr. Glynn now resides in Maple Valley township. To Mr. and Mrs. McDonald four children have been born, viz.: Edward; Lovetta, who is teaching in Pensaukee township; James and Charles. Mr. McDonald in politics votes with the Democratic party, and takes a loyal interest in public affairs; he is clerk of the school district. In re-

high connection Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are members of the Presbyterian Church at Cornlardville.

W. W. NOYES, general grocery merchant at Florence Florence county, was born in Maine, near Bangor, and is a son of Charles C. and Eunice Annis Noyes, who were born in New Hampshire.

Charles C. Noyes was reared in New Hampshire, where he yet resides, in Lancaster. By occupation he is a miller, and has been engaged in the sawmilling business. He married Eunice Annis, and they had four sons, namely: Charles, who resides in Florence, in the lumber business; John, residing in Berlin, N. H.; Holman, in Lancaster, N. H.; and W. W., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Eunice Noyes died in Lancaster, N. H., in 1862.

W. W. Noyes was reared in New Hampshire, and educated in the schools of Berlin, that State. In 1877 he came from New Hampshire to Shiocton, Outagamie Co., Wis., being at that time twenty-one years of age, and embarked in the grocery business there the same year. In 1878 he was united in marriage, in Outagamie county, with Miss Clara Ryder, who was born in Outagamie county, and they have had three children: Arthur, Myrtle and William W. Mrs. Noyes' father, John Ryder, was an early pioneer of Outagamie county, he enlisted from that county as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and died in the service.

In 1880 Mr. Noyes came from Shiocton to Florence before the county was organized, built his present residence the same year, and engaged in the grocery business. He was one of the first men here, and is one of the oldest business men of Florence, having been in active trade here continuously since 1880, before the railroad reached the town. In politics he is a Republican. He is chief of the Fire Department of Florence, and has served as township treasurer; is senior deacon of Fisher Lodge No. 222, F. & A. M.; and a member of Florence Tent, K. O. T. M., of which he is past commander. Mr. Noyes is one of the oldest merchants of Florence, and has seen the growth and development of the county from its very beginning.

CHARLES REINKE is a typical representative of that worthy class of Americans who, thrown upon their own resources in early life, become self-reliant and enterprising citizens, steadily working their way upward, and overcoming the obstacles and difficulties in their path by a perseverance and energy that falters not until they have gained the plains of affluence.

Mr. Reinke was born in Prussia, Germany, July 28, 1847, a son of Fred and Anna Funk Reinke, also natives of that country. Having crossed the Atlantic to the New World, they located in Sheboygan, Wis., but are now residents of Marinette. They reared a family of three children, namely: Charles, the subject of this review; and Gustaph and Mrs. Augusta Stoltz, both also living in Marinette. In the Fatherland our subject spent the days of his childhood and youth attending the common school and acquiring a good education. In 1867 he resolved to seek a home in America, thinking thereby to better his financial condition, and made his first location in the copper-mining region of Michigan, where he remained about eight years. He lived an industrious, frugal life, and in that way acquired the capital with which he was enabled to engage in mercantile pursuits. In 1874 he went to Sheboygan, Wis., and the following year established a grocery store which he conducted until 1878. He then sold out and came to Marinette, where he opened a grocery, being the oldest merchant in his line of trade in the city. Erecting a frame building, he conducted his business therein until it

was destroyed by fire in 1887. With characteristic energy Mr. Reinke sought other quarters, at once recommencing business, and in the autumn of the same year he built a good two-story brick business block, 25 x 125 feet. Here he now carries on an extensive wholesale and retail grocery, the upper floor of his building being used as a wareroom. Something of the characteristic executive ability of Mr. Reinke is apparent in the fact that his building was destroyed on October, 20, 1887, and on January 1, following, he was ready to move into the new building the first merchant to have a store completed in Marinette. He thoroughly understands his business, has studied the trade carefully, knows what will please his patrons, and his honorable dealing commends him to the confidence of the public.

Mr. Reinke is a man of no small ability, his efforts being by no means limited to one line of trade, and he has dealt considerably in real estate both city and country. He has been the promoter of various enterprises which have added to the general welfare as well as advanced his individual prosperity. He is a stockholder in the Stephenson National Bank, and also stockholder in, and director of, the "Hotel Marinette." When the Building and Loan Association was organized, December 2, 1895, he was elected president of same.

Mr. Reinke was married in Sheboygan, Wis., in 1877, to Miss Lizzie Kay, a native of that city, her father, Christ Kay, being one of its pioneer settlers of 1847. Nine children grace their union, viz.: Otto, Gustoph, Fred, Julius, Walter, Anna, Louise, Clara and Meta. Mr. Reinke and his family are members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a stalwart Republican. He is a representative self-made man, has been the architect of his own fortune, is liberal and progressive, and ranks among the representative and honored citizens of Marinette.

HENRY B. CONNERS, a prosperous farmer and one of the best known men in Oconto county, is a native of Wisconsin, born November 24, 1858, in the town of Ashford, Fond du Lac county.

Our subject is the son of Michael Conners, who was born in County Galway, Ireland, and came to this country in 1846. He did not remain in the East, however, but came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm near New Cassel, Fond du Lac county. In 1855, the year of his coming to Wisconsin, he was married, at Fond du Lac, to Mrs. Ellen Muloy, and they had four children, three of whom are living: Hannah, the eldest, died young; Henry B. was the second in order of birth; Ellen and Mary are both married. The mother of this family died in 1869, and the father passed from earth in 1891. On August 6, 1882, Mr. Henry B. Conners was married to Alice Darling, of Belle Plaine, Shawano Co., Wis., the eldest daughter of Erastus Darling, a well-to-do farmer of Shawano county. They have no children. Mr. Conners owns a farm in the town of Underhill, fifty acres being under the plow. During his younger days, before he settled on the farm, he worked in the woods and on the river, and was known as one of the best workers and strongest men that ever handled a pike pole. Mr. Conners is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and takes an active part in local politics. He is popular in the community where he lives, and has held various town offices in Underhill and Howe township. At present he is serving as under sheriff.

CHARLES H. HAHN, commander of A. H. Sizer Post No. 207, G. A. R., Marinette, was elected to the office in 1894. The Post has seventy-three names on its roll of active membership.

In September, 1861, in Center county, Penn., Mr. Hahn enlisted for three

years in the Fifty-sixth P. V. I., and was mustered into the service of the Union at Harrisburg. His regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division, First Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battles of Gainesville, second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, and Gettysburg. It was the first to fire on the enemy in the last named action. During that fight Mr. Hahn received a gunshot wound in the thigh, and was then transferred to Company H, V. R. C., Pennsylvania Invalid Corps. He was honorably discharged and mustered out of the army at Harrisburg, Penn., February 6, 1865, when he returned to his home in Center county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hahn was born in Franklin, Center Co., Penn., September 2, 1844, and was there reared and educated. His parents were John and Mary E. Kempster Hahn, both natives of the Keystone State, the former of whom, a farmer by occupation, lived in Franklin, Center county, until his death, which occurred on March 1, 1887. The mother died in 1878. They had four sons and two daughters, only four of whom are now living. Daniel, who was of James River, Va., was in Penn., Annie Mrs. Dr. [illegible] of Neb., Charles H., and Wm. Wesley, of Oneida.

In 1870 Charles H. Hahn came to Marinette, and found employment in McCartney's mill, now owned by Scofield & Arnold. For a short time, when he went to work for the Peshtigo Co., at Peshtigo, he remained in their employ six years. On the night of the fire of 1871 he was [illegible], and his only clothes was [illegible] the river for safety, where he remained two days. He returned to Marinette and again worked for Mr. McCartney. Afterward he was with the Menominee River Lumber Co. and H. Whitbeck Co. for [illegible] years. In 1874 he embarked in the livery business with a partner, the firm being Hunt, Manst & Hahn.

Mr. Hahn was married, in 1870, at Peshtigo, to Miss Addie Stuart, a Canadian by birth, daughter of John Stuart, one of the early arrivals at Peshtigo, now deceased. They had but one child, Lillian, who died in infancy, and Mrs. Hahn died June 8, 1872. On January 23, 1876, at Big Suamico, Brown county, Mr. Hahn for his second wife married Miss Sarah Witham, who was born in Milford, Maine, daughter of William Witham, one of the pioneers of Brown county, Wis. Four children blessed this union, Mary Elsie, William Waldo, Alice Eva, and Charles Harrison (deceased). Mr. Hahn is a stanch Republican, and takes an active interest in political affairs. As his record shows, he is a man of prominence in G. A. R. circles; is also a member of Marinette Lodge No. 181, I. O. O. F., and of Brasted Encampment No. 80. He is one of the old-timers in his section of the State, and has noted its development as the years have fled by, more especially that of the cities of Marinette and Peshtigo, by whose people he is held in high regard.

JOHN J. McGILLIS, an esteemed citizen of Marinette, holding the office of Justice of the Peace, was born in Cornwall, Canada, August 22, 1833, and is a son of John A. and Margaret McIntosh McGillis. The former, a native of Inverness, Scotland, emigrated to Canada when a young man, and there married Miss McIntosh, who was born in Canada of Scotch parentage. He followed farming, and made Cornwall his home until his death, in 1890; his wife had died at that place seven years previous. They had a family of eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, of whom Catherine, the eldest, is now Mrs. McGilnery, of Burdette, Canada; Margaret, who was Mrs. McGilnery, of the same place, is now deceased. John J. is the subject of these lines. A. J. died in Marinette. R. J. resides in Cornwall; A.

John F. McGillis.

F. in an early day located in Menominee, Mich., where he is now engaged in contracting and building (he also followed the lumber business there at one time); Anna, his twin sister, is now Mrs. McFee, of Minnesota; Mary resides in Marinette; Mrs. Flora Gillies is living in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

The subject of this review was reared in Canada upon his father's farm, and the public schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. There he learned the carpenter's trade and also engaged in rafting, making three trips to Quebec on rafts. Ere leaving his native land he was married in Toronto, in 1862, to Miss Isabel Campbell, a native of Canada, and a daughter of Alex and Jennie Campbell, who were born in Scotland; her father is still living in Canada, but her mother is deceased. In their family was a son who served in the Union army during the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. McGillis have been born six children (five of whom are yet living), namely: John A., who is manager of the tailoring business for his father; Mrs. Maggie Ross, of Dakota; Frank, who died at Fond du Lac, Wis., when one year and nine months old; Fred, who is employed as traveling man with the Noble Bros.; and Edmund Orlando, and Edward Alex, who are at home.

Mr. McGillis is one of the early pioneers of Marinette. He came to Wisconsin in the fall of 1864, locating in Peshtigo, where for two months he was in the employ of the Peshtigo Lumber Co. In the winter he went to Negaunee, where he helped to build a sawmill for the Cliff Mining Co., but after operating it for four months he removed to Fond du Lac, Wis. He was there engaged in carpenter work for ten months in the employ of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, after which he engaged in carpentering on his own account and as real-estate agent for B. F. Moore. On May 5, 1869, he made a permanent location in Marinette, then a town of 500 inhabitants, and here followed contracting and building, doing a good business along that line for about five years. He then turned his attention to the real-estate business, which he now successfully carries on. In July, 1895, he bought out the Marinette Tailoring Co., and his son John A. is managing it for him. Mr. McGillis also carried on the grocery business in Marinette from 1870 till his election as sheriff in 1881, when he sold out.

In politics Mr. McGillis is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Gen. Grant on his first election. He always takes an active interest in political affairs, and has been honored with a number of offices. He first served as constable, and was appointed deputy sheriff of Oconto county before Marinette county was established, serving in that position for eighteen months. He was then elected sheriff of Marinette county, and after a term of three years entered upon the duties of justice of the peace. He is also serving as notary public, and in these various positions has ever been prompt and faithful. He is one of the active members of the Caledonia Society, at present being pipe-major of same, and for two years he served as secretary and on the finance committee, and also on the games committee. He is a fine performer on the bagpipes, quite a musician, and also something of a composer. Mr. McGillis is a valued and progressive citizen, devoted to the best interests of the community, and prominently identified with the political history of his adopted county.

W. W. WHITCOMB has lived on his present farm in Pensaukee township, Oconto county, for the past thirty-four years, having come here with an ox-team and covered wagon from Walworth county.

Mr. Whitcomb was born in Erie county, N. Y., in 1841, son of Edmond and Louisa (Marsh) Whitcomb, the father a

tative of New York, the mother of Vermont. They were married in New York State. In 1841, when Wisconsin was still a Territory, the family removed westward, locating in Kenosha county, Wis., where the father opened up a farm in the woods, this being their home until 1861. In that year they came to northern Wisconsin, settling on a new farm in Pensaukee township, Oconto county, where our subject now resides. In this region the parents passed the remainder of their lives, both dying on a farm in Suamico township to which they had removed, the father in 1863, the mother in 1882. They were the parents of three children, viz.: W. W.; Caroline, Mrs. Edgar Delano, of Pensaukee; and H. D., sheriff of Oconto county.

Our subject received his education in the schools of Kenosha county, where he passed his youth and early manhood. He was twenty years old when he came to Oconto county, with whose interests he has ever since been identified, especially in the agricultural development of Pensaukee township. He opened up a farm, and is now the owner of eighty acres of good land in Section 25, all of which is cleared, sixty acres being under cultivation. In addition to the labor involved in the care and improvement of his farm he has worked in the lumber woods to some extent for the E. B. Gardner Lumber Co. Mr. Whitcomb has taken an active interest in the affairs of the community where he has so long made his home, and has aided materially in its improvement and transformation from a forest wild to a condition of cultivated fertility.

In 1866 Mr. Whitcomb was united in marriage, in Suamico township, with Miss Elizabeth Barker, and five children have been born of this union, as follows: Percy, Joyce, Mr. Nicholas, residing in Pensaukee township; Herbert, Leslie and Lulu. Mrs. Whitcomb was born in New Hampshire, daughter of James and Lucretia Gould Barker, who were also natives of that State, where Mrs. Barker died. In 1858 Mr. Barker came to Pensaukee, Oconto county, and here passed the remainder of his life, dying in Oconto in 1870.

This sketch would be incomplete were mention not made of Mr. Whitcomb's service during the war of the Rebellion. On December 28, 1863, he enlisted for three years or during the war, at Madison, Wis., in Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., and served in the army of the Tennessee, joining his command at Vicksburg. He participated in the siege of Atlanta, was on the famous march to the sea, went through the Carolina campaign, and saw active service at the battle of Bentonville, N. C. 1865, taking part also in every engagement in 1864 in which his command was engaged. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., and was discharged July 23, 1865, at Madison, after an honorable army career of over a year and a half. In political sentiment Mr. Whitcomb is a Republican.

ABRAM POLDERMAN, proprietor of the "Polderman House," Florence, came to that city in June, 1881, and erected a three-story frame hotel, 30 x 80 feet, with twenty-five sleeping rooms, together with parlor, office and fine sample room for commercial travelers. The hotel has no bar, but is elegantly furnished for the accommodation of guests. The dining room is thirty feet square, and the office 30 x 22, while the entire house is lighted by electricity, and the rooms supplied with hot and cold water. Florence is now recognized as a fine summer resort, and there is no better place in the entire Northwest for those afflicted with hay fever and catarrh, in which to spend a few months. The hunting and fishing are excellent, and the place is surrounded with fine lakes and delightful drives, with good springs of excellent water. The proprietor of the

"Polderman House" keeps an excellent team for the accommodation of guests, and takes pleasure in showing them around, and catering to their wants. He owns a number of boats on Patten Lake and Half-Mile Lake. In the neighborhood can be found wild game of almost every kind, including deer, while in the waters of the lakes are fine bass and other fish.

Mr. Polderman is a native of Holland, born at Middleburg, February 18, 1838, and is the son of Abraham and Martha (Skulewerf) Polderman, who were also natives of that country. The father, who was mate of a merchant-vessel, died on the North Sea, when our subject was about one year old. For twenty-one years and two months he was in the employ of one company. Mrs. Polderman subsequently married Cornelius Blom, also a native of that country, and, in 1845, the family set sail from Rotterdam, were thirty-five days on the voyage from that place to New York City, and were also thirty-five days *en route* from New York to Sheboygan, Wis., coming through by canal and team. They located on a farm in the town of Holland, Sheboygan Co., Wis., and opened up a farm. Later they moved to Sheboygan Falls, where Mr. Blom died in 1864. Mrs. Blom survived him some years, and died at Menasha, Wis., at the home of our subject. By her first marriage she was the mother of three children: Cornelius, who died in Wisconsin; Abram, our subject; and William, who married, but died at Sheboygan Falls in 1863, of quick consumption. By the second union there were four children: Henry, who resides at Sheboygan, Wis.; William, who was in the one-hundred-days' service on the Plains, and was accidentally killed at Menasha, Wis., in 1866; Kate, who died in the town of Holland in 1860; and Charlie, who owns a music store at Kalkaska, Michigan.

When coming to this country our subject was seven years of age. He remained at home and was educated in the schools of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, in the meantime assisting in clearing the home farm. In 1858 he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he worked in the brick yards, and then learned the moulder's trade. He next engaged in boating on the Mississippi, Ohio and Cumberland rivers, commencing as a deck hand, and becoming second mate. On the breaking out of the war, he was in the South, but escaped, walking 408 miles north. He came to Kenosha county, Wis., and first located at Union Grove, but soon after went to Sheboygan county, and worked in a hub and spoke factory at Sheboygan Falls. From the latter place he proceeded to Menasha, Wis., working in different factories, and later, in 1864, he went to Peshtigo, Wis. He was proprietor of the Peshtigo Co.'s boarding-house for one year, 1870.

Mr. Polderman was married at Sheboygan Falls, Wis., in 1803, to Miss Eliza TenDolle, who was born in Holland, daughter of John TenDolle, also a native of that country, who came to the United States and located at New Orleans, where he died. Her mother then came to Sheboygan county, Wis., and lived with her son John; she died there some years ago. There were nine children in the family, of whom four daughters are deceased: the son and four daughters surviving are: John, who is a farmer in Sheboygan county; Eliza, Mrs. Polderman; Jane (widow of Mr. Wedepohl), who lives in Sheboygan, Wis.; Minnie, also living in Sheboygan, who is the widow of Mr. Wilterdinck, who was a large farmer; and Delia, wife of Mr. Raymaker, a large farmer in Sheboygan county.

Mr. Polderman removed from Peshtigo to Menominee, where for three years he conducted a boarding house for the Ludington, Wells & Van Schaak Lumber Co. He then opened a restaurant in Marinette, later taking the "Dunlap House;" but after running that one year he sold out his interest and went to Quinnesec, Mich., and for a short time had a private boarding-house there. But he soon rented the

"Commercial Hotel" and later the "Quinnesec House," running both these hostelries some two years, after which he sold his interest there and came to Florence. Here he built the hotel of which he is now proprietor, the "Polderman House." He also owns a fine farm, and has other real-estate interests, having city property in Sheboygan, Wis. In politics Mr. Polderman is a stanch Republican, but is not an office-seeker. He assisted materially in the organization of Florence county, and has been prominently identified with its business interests from the time of his arrival in 1880. Fraternally he is a member of Fisher Lodge No. 222, F. & A. M.; of Marinette Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; and of Florence Lodge No. 31, K. of P. Few men have been more active, and none are more highly esteemed, than the subject of this sketch.

S. P. SELLEVOLD, a well-known merchant of Marinette and chief of police, was born in Norway in 1863, and is the son of Peter Thorkelson and Carrie (Sorensen) Sellevold, both natives of Norway. His mother died there in 1894, and his father, a farmer, still lives in that country. They have had a family of six children, five of whom are in this country. Thomas has been a resident of Dakota since 1880. S. P. is our subject. Anna resides in Chicago. Charles, a partner with S. P., in a boarding-house, came here in 1880. Louis is still in Norway. Andrew lives in Marinette.

Mr. Sellevold was reared and educated in the schools of Norway, and at the age of nineteen years came to America, the first of the family to come to America. For two years (1880-82) he served on the police force. In 1883, on coming to Marinette, Mr. Sellevold was employed as cook by the Hamilton-Merryman Co., and worked for them in that capacity for seven years. He then took charge of their boarding-house which he still retains. In 1891 he engaged in the flour and feed business at No. 1511 Main street, his present location, and in 1894 established the boot and shoe house of Sellevold & Hanson in the Cook building on Main street, which firm is taking a prominent place among the merchants of Marinette in that particular line of business.

In 1889 Mr. Sellevold was married to Miss Carrie Hanson, a native of Norway and a daughter of Hans Hanson, who still resides in Norway. Mrs. Sellevold died in Marinette in 1891. He then, in 1893, married Miss May Thorkelson, who was also born in Norway, a daughter of John Thorkelson. One child, Clara Helen, has blessed this union. Mr. Sellevold is affiliated with the Republican party; is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, and at present is president of the Norwegian Literary Society. He takes great interest in the welfare of both the city and county of Marinette, having been here ever since its organization, aiding in all possible ways, and witnessed the various changes both have undergone during his residence here. He was appointed chief of police September 4, 1895, by the Republican party.

S. T. BEATTIE, superintendent of the Florence mines, has been a resident of Florence since 1887. The mines were first opened in 1880, and the output of ore, with the exception of the years 1884-85, has been very large. The largest shipment was in 1890, when something over two hundred and eighteen thousand tons of ore were shipped from this point. The company have now on hand some two hundred thousand tons. Mr. Beattie came to Florence as bookkeeper of the company, which position he retained until 1890, when he was made superintendent. The mines have given employment to five hundred men at one time.

Mr. Beattie was born in Orange

county, N. Y., December 30, 1847, and is a son of Israel O. and Elvira (Scott) Beattie, both of whom were natives of the same county and State. The father was for many years a hardware merchant in Middletown, N. Y., and made that city his home until his death, which occurred in 1885. His widow yet resides in Warwick, N. Y. John Beattie, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Many of his descendants are yet living in Orange county, N. Y., where they are highly respected, and influential people. To the family of Israel O. and Elvira Beattie were seven children, four of whom are now living: S. T., our subject; John J., who resides in Warwick, N. Y.; Fred, also residing in the same place, and Mary, a physician of Newburg, New York.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native State, and educated in the academy of Middletown, N. Y. After leaving school, he engaged with the Sterling Iron Works, as general agent, and remained with that company until 1887, when he severed his connection and came to Florence, Wis., as already stated. In 1871, at Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., Mr. Beattie was married to Miss Fannie Round, a native of Orange county, N. Y., and daughter of John Round, a pioneer of Herkimer county, in that State, whose death occurred in Florida, N. Y., some years ago. By this union three children have been born: Charles, who is register of deeds of Florence county, Wis., elected in November, 1894; John and Paul, residing at home.

In politics, Mr. Beattie is a Republican, and on all national questions votes with that party. In April, 1895, he was elected chairman of Florence township, which position he now holds. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is at present one of the elders of that body. Since coming to the county, he has been actively engaged in business, and has exerted considerable influence in public affairs. He is an enterprising and affable business man, one who enjoys the respect and has the confidence not only of his business associates, but of employes as well. While the county is in its infancy, there is no reason why it should not come to the front, and such men as S. T. Beattie will hasten that desired end.

REV. CHARLES VANIER, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Florence, Florence county, was born, in 1865, in Paris, France, and is the son of Etienne and Melanie Vivier Vanier.

The Vanier family was originally from Burgundy, and settled in Paris in 1792. Etienne Vanier, who was a traveling agent, engaged in selling goods, and was killed in a railroad accident in 1866. He married Melanie Vivier, and they had one child, Charles, the subject proper of this sketch. Mrs. Melanie Vanier was married again, in 1873, in Paris, France, to J. Muller, a well-known composer of music in that city, and they have two children, namely: Georges, an officer in the French army, stationed in Senegal; and Jeanne, who is studying in the Conservatory of Music in Paris, France.

Rev. Charles Vanier was reared in Paris, received his education in the college of the Immaculate Conception, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers in that city, and graduated in 1882. He then entered the Seminary of the Holy Ghost for the study of theology, and after finishing his course came to New York City, in August, 1887, where he was engaged in teaching for two years. On August 25, 1889, he was ordained by the Right Rev. Bishop Laughlin, at Brooklyn, and remained in that city a few weeks. In September, 1889, he came to Delwich, Union town, Door Co., Wis., as pastor of Our Lady of the Snow Church, remaining there until his removal to Florence, his work being in Wisconsin. He came to Florence from Union township October 20, 1893, taking

pastoral charge of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. This church originated in a mission there, conducted by Father G. Brady, and later by Father Seubert, who was instrumental in securing the construction of the church building, which was erected and dedicated in 1882. Father Leeeta came in September, 1883, and remained as pastor until 1886, in September of which year Father Pele came, remaining until January, 1891, when he was succeeded by Father Rogers, who continued as pastor until October 20, 1893, when Rev. Charles Vanier took charge, and has since been pastor.

Father Vanier has built up an extensive interest in church matters, is making additions to the church edifice, has inaugurated repairs, and is building a sacristy. The church now numbers ninety two families, of whom twenty are Irish, ten of mixed nationality, and the remainder French-Canadian. The property consists of the church and parsonage. Father Vanier is a member of the Oconto branch of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, is possessed of a fine education, and is social and pleasant, and a thorough gentleman. [Since the above was written Father Vanier was transferred, October 8, 1895, to Stiles, Oconto county, to which place two missions are annexed.

H. R. ADAMS, M. D., of Marinette, office and residence No. 1515, Main street, came to that city in November, 1894, and began the practice of medicine. In the short time in which he has been there engaged, he has built up a large and lucrative practice.

The Doctor is a native of Wisconsin, born in the city of Fond du Lac, in January, 1858, and is a son of T. G. and Emma Sawyer Adams, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of New York. They were married in the latter State, and about the year 1853 migrated to Sheboygan, in Wis., where they remained one year, and then removed to Fond du Lac. The father was a wagon maker by trade, and for twelve years was foreman in the LaBelle Wagon Works, of that city. From there he went to Moundsville, W. Va., where he was foreman in the Webster Wagon Works, in which position he continued until his removal to Santa Barbara, Cal., whither he went in August, 1887, on account of the ill health of his wife. They both now reside there, the climate having proved beneficial to Mrs. Adams. In their family were four sons: Will, an artist of more than ordinary ability, as a designer with the pen; John Milton, who was a physician and surgeon of Spencer, Wis., died in Moundsville, W. Va., in 1887; Park, who was accidentally killed at the age of fourteen years; and H. R.

The boyhood days of the subject of this sketch were spent in Fond du Lac, Wis., and his youth in Moundsville, W. Va. His primary education he commenced in the public schools of the former city, and he graduated from the high school of the latter. He then entered Lindsley's Institute at Wheeling, W. Va., a military academy, from which he graduated in the class of '85, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, taking one course. With the family, he went to California in 1887, and there remained one year, returning to Keokuk and taking the second course in the winter of 1888-89. Although not completing his course, the Doctor commenced the practice of his profession at Santa Barbara, Cal., and was quite successful. In the winter of 1892-93 he again attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Keokuk, Iowa, from which he graduated in March, 1893. Returning to his California home, he there remained until his removal to Marinette as already stated. While in Santa Barbara, Cal., he was a member of the Santa Barbara County Medical Association, and took an active part in all of its proceedings. As a physician he

stands well among the profession, and is greatly esteemed by his many patients. The Doctor is a member of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church, of Marinette and is a member of the choir, being an excellent singer. In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in all of the political questions of the day. He was married December 30, 1895, to Lena, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Buck, of Charlotte, Michigan.

E. DAHLSTROM, an energetic, wide-awake citizen of Little River township, Oconto county, is a native of Sweden, born in 1850, son of John and Anna (Helgren) Dahlstrom. The parents both died in their native country, the father in 1867, the mother in 1875. In their family were children as follows: Anna (Mrs. Wernholm), of Sweden; Julia (Mrs. Thompson), who resides in Oconto, having come here in 1892; Hannah (Mrs. Lindgren), of Menominee, Mich; Lena (Mrs. Lindbom), residing in Sweden; E. Sundsvall, the subject proper of this sketch, and August E., in Oconto.

Mr. Dahlstrom was reared and educated in his native country, where he lived up to his twenty-fifth year, there learning the trades of blacksmith and engineer. In 1879 he was married in his native land to Miss Anna Lindgren, like himself a native of Sweden, whose parents, Lonie and Kate Lindgren, came from Sweden to Oconto county, Wis., in 1883, her father dying in Little River in 1890, her mother in 1893. In the year of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Dahlstrom came to America, and on their arrival to this country came westward to Wisconsin, for one year living in Oconto, Oconto county. In 1881 he purchased forty acres in the woods in Section 20, Little River township, same county, building thereon a one-and-a-half-story residence, where the family have since had their home. Another forty acres has been added to the original tract, and Mr. Dahlstrom now has twenty acres under cultivation. He has not devoted himself exclusively to farming, however, having also engaged in lumbering and blacksmithing, having a shop on his farm; he is also engaged in real-estate dealing, handling property for Mr. Cook, of Oconto, and doing quite an extensive business. For two years he was in the employ of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company.

Mr. Dahlstrom has taken an active interest in the welfare of his township and county, assisted in organizing the school district, and is serving as township assessor the present year (1895). However, he is no office-seeker, his interests in public affairs being that of a loyal, progressive citizen. He is a Republican politically, and in religious faith he is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Dahlstrom have had a family of five children, namely: Esther, Lonie, Albert, Gottfried and Freda.

BENJAMIN W. BATCHELDER, the efficient foreman of the mills of the Hamilton-Merryman Company, is a gentleman whose business ability and fidelity to duty have continued him in this responsible position for a quarter of a century, or since his arrival in Marinette, in 1871.

He was born in Washington county, N. Y., March 12, 1830, and is a son of Colby and Betsy (Winship) Batchelder, who were also natives of the Empire State. The father was a farmer, carrying on agricultural pursuits in Washington county throughout his entire life. He passed away in 1845, and his wife, who survived him for many years, was called to the home beyond in 1890. Two of their children became residents of Marinette — Benjamin W. and Erastus G., the latter locating here about 1885.

Mr. Batchelder spent his childhood days on his father's farm, early becoming familiar with all its labors, and in his

youth he also learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some years. Associated with a partner he subsequently erected a planing and saw mill and a sash and door factory, which he conducted for about seven years; but at length he determined to try his fortune in the West, and in 1871 followed "the star of empire" until he arrived in Marinette, Wis. Here he located, and soon after secured a position with the Hamilton-Merryman Company, with whom he has since continued, being the oldest employe in their service.

He was married, in New York, to Miss Lucy Salome Brown, a native of that State, and two children grace their union Eleanor and B. W. The parents are people of worth, and have many friends in the community. In politics Mr. Batchelder is a stalwart Prohibitionist, and in religious connection he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He identified himself with all interests calculated to benefit and elevate humanity, and his life is in harmony with his professions. His long continuance with the Hamilton-Merryman Company is something of which he may well be proud, for it indicates his unquestioned honor and integrity, and his well-known capability.

ROBERT E. STEPHENSON, logging superintendent for the Diamond Match Co., Ontonagon, Mich., by virtue of his being one of the early residents of Marinette, as well as a representative business man and useful citizen, is fully deserving of prominent mention in the pages of this work.

He is a native of New Brunswick, Canada, born May 10, 1841, a son of Matthew and Mary Porter Stephenson, the former of whom, a native of Ireland, while yet single emigrated to New Brunswick, where he married. He followed the vocation of a lumberman, and in December, 1852, at the age of forty-nine years, was killed in Aroostook county, Maine, by a log falling on him. His widow continued to live in the East until April, 1879, when she came to Marinette. She died there in 1801 at the advanced age of eighty-four years, the mother of six children, as follows: Mary Ann, who married Matthew Stephenson, and died in New Brunswick; Charles, who died at Calais, Maine, in 1886; Eliza Jane (Mrs. Astles), who came west to Wisconsin and died at Menominee in 1893; William, who resides in Marinette; Matthew, who died in Menominee, Mich., in March, 1872; and Robert E.

The subject proper of these lines received his education in the common schools of his native place, and afterward followed lumbering pursuits there till 1864 when he came to the then "Far West," making his first home in this section at Menominee, Mich., where he was engaged in the same line of business with Ludington, Wells & Co. In their employ he remained three years or until 1867, the year of his coming to Marinette and entering the employ of Stephenson & Gram (now the H. Whitbeck Co.); but at the end of one year he joined Andrew Stephenson, and with him went into the service of the N. Ludington Co. With this last named firm he remained till the summer of 1872, at which time he returned to New Brunswick, and in company with H. A. Sharpe built a sawmill in Aroostook county, Maine, which they operated three years. Mr. Stephenson then sold out his interest in the mill, etc., and in September, 1870, returned to Marinette, once more entering the employ of the N. Ludington Co., at Flat Rock, Mich., and remaining with them two years, or till 1881, in that year moving to Marinette. For the following three years he was with the H. Whitbeck Co. in the capacity of logging superintendent, and then returned to the N. Ludington Co., with whom he remained till 1888, in the meantime also doing some lumbering for his own account. In that year he accepted his present position of logging superintendent for the Diamond Match Co.,

B. E. Stephenson

an incumbency he has since filled with his well-known and well-trained capability. In the fall of 1894 and winter of 1895 the company put in one hundred and eighty-three million feet.

On July 4, 1873, in Aroostook, Maine, Mr. R. E. Stephenson was married to Miss Margaret Lloyd, who was born July 20, 1855, in New Brunswick, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Reardon Lloyd, natives of London, England, the former of whom died in New Brunswick, where the latter is yet living. Six children were born to this union, only one of whom survives, George A., who graduated in 1895 at St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis., and at the present time is attending the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

In his political predilections Mr. Stephenson supports the principles of the Republican party, and, socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M., Marinette Lodge No. 182, also of the Chapter and Commandery at Marinette, and Consistory No. 1, at Milwaukee; and is affiliated with the K. of P. at Ontonagon, Mich. He is one of the best known and most popular citizens in his section, and withal has the highest reputation as a thoroughly representative business man, honored and respected by all who know him.

HENRY KOEHNE, who follows farming in Section 7, Little Suamico township, Oconto county, is a native of Hanover, Germany, born in 1833. His parents, Henry and Mary Rodden Koehne, were also natives of Hanover, and there the father died in 1872, the mother in 1860. They reared a family of six children: Henry; Chris, who resides on the old homestead in Germany; Minnie, now deceased; Mrs. Sophia Hoehne, of Germany; Fritz, who came to Oconto county in 1868, and is now living in Pensaukee township; and Conrad, of Hanover, Germany.

Under the parental roof our subject spent his childhood days, but on attaining his majority resolved to make the New World his home, believing that better opportunities for young men were here afforded. Accordingly on June 19, 1854, he sailed from Bremen, and, on August 7, landed at New York after a voyage of forty-nine days. He at once proceeded to Buffalo, thence to Wisconsin, and resided in Wausau, for three years. In 1857 he came to Oconto county, at which time there were only three settlers in the township, where he now makes his home. He engaged in hunting and fishing for a time, and then worked on the river. In 1861 he located on the farm which is now his place of abode, purchasing eighty acres of timber land, on which he erected a log cabin, beginning life in true pioneer style. From early morning until late at night he worked to clear and improve his farm, and now has about sixty-five acres under a high state of cultivation. In 1873 his cabin home was replaced by a substantial frame residence, and he has added other improvements from time to time until he now has a very desirable property.

In 1864 Mr. Koehne responded to the call of his adopted country for troops, enlisting at Green Bay, Wis., as a member of Company H, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. He was mustered in at Madison, and was stationed at Alexandria until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1865. He then returned to his family in Oconto county. He was married in Little Suamico, in 1862, to Ann Taylor, who was born at Duck Creek, Brown Co., Wis., a daughter of G. A. Taylor, a native of New York, who served as a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1825, as a member of the Regular army, he went to Fort Snelling, on the Mississippi, and in 1830 was honorably discharged at Fort Howard, Wis. He then turned his attention to farming, successfully following that pursuit in Brown county until his death in 1883. To Mr. and Mrs. Koehne

[illegible] John H. [illegible] Wis. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Kent [illegible] Mich. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Ann D. M. [illegible] Mrs. Sophia [illegible] Wis. [illegible] Agnes and [illegible]

In politics Mr. Koehne is a Democrat and has served as a member of the board of supervisors of his town, and [illegible] Hollings to T. O. H. [illegible] Post, No. [illegible] G. A. R. of Green Bay, [illegible] the Lutheran Church, [illegible] serving as deacon. It was [illegible] when he decided [illegible] for in this country [illegible] comfortable home, a good property and has also won many [illegible] friends.

WILLIAM JUDGE is one of the representative citizens of the city of Florence, which he has resided since May, 188[illegible], at [illegible] Wis. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Wis. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Wis. William [illegible] Margaret, now Mrs. D[illegible] of Omaha, Neb., and Arthur, who resides in Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

The subject of this sketch was reared to farm life, spent his boyhood and youth in Manitowoc county, Wis., and received his education in the schools of the town of Franklin, in that county. While yet in his [illegible], he assisted in chopping out the right of way through the heavy timber on the Chicago & North Western railroad from Menominee, Mich., to Escanaba, Mich. In 188[illegible] he permanently located in Florence, being one of the first settlers of the place, has here since continued to reside, and has assisted in the organization of the county. He was sheriff of the county from 18[illegible] to 1892.

Mr. Judge was married in 1883, at Florence, Wis., to Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, a widow, who is a native of Scotland. In politics Mr. Judge is thoroughly independent, voting for such men and measures as he thinks will best advance the interests of his city and country. For fifteen years he has been prominently identified with the interests of Florence county, and [illegible] as much as any other [illegible] the present thriving city [illegible] the great improvement [illegible] county in wealth and population. He stands well in the community, [illegible] but [illegible] his adopted city and [illegible]

D. W. ROSS [illegible]

country, and in 1840, crossing the Atlantic, took up their residence in Aroostook county, Maine, where the father engaged in lumbering and also developed a farm, upon which he yet resides. His wife died in 1881, since which time James Ross has been again married. By the first marriage there were ten children, namely: D. W.; William, who came to Marinette, and died in 1871; Roderick, who came to Marinette, and died April 1, 1882; Mary, deceased; James, who follows farming in Maine; Theodore, a Methodist minister of Woolwich, Maine; Fred, a merchant of Houghton, Maine; Bessie, who is married and lives in Portland, Maine; Louisa, who died in 1801; and Herbert, deceased. There are also two children by the second marriage: Jennie and Randolph.

In the county of his nativity our subject was reared and educated, and when eighteen years of age he left the Pine Tree State for the West, locating in Marinette, which was then a town of 500 inhabitants. Since 1868 he has been connected with the lumber interests. He began work in the employ of the N. Ludington Co., which he continued four years, working in the lumber woods and around the mill. In 1875 he began business for himself as a liveryman, but after three years entered the employ of the H. Whitbeck Lumber Co., with which he was connected until entering upon the duties of his present position as yard boss of the Hamilton & Merryman Co. in June, 1883. He now has charge of sixty-five men employed in the yards, and also superintends the shipment of the lumber by means of three vessels.

Mr. Ross was married in Marinette, May 24, 1875, to Mary Gertrude Eggner, a native of that city, and a daughter of Joseph and Lena Eggner, both of whom were born in Germany, and are now residing in Marinette, to which locality they came in an early day. To Mr. and Mrs. Ross have been born twelve children, five of whom are yet living: William, Mary, Carrie, Dan and Myron, the other seven children all died in infancy.

Mr. Ross is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party, and takes a deep interest in its success. His father early espoused its cause, and was also a defender of the Union, enlisting in 1861 in Company E, Fifteenth Maine Infantry, serving for three years and two months. He was wounded in the Red River campaign, at Alexandria, La., and returned home in 1864, having made an honorable war record. Our subject is also a member of the Caledonia Society. He erected his home on Newberry avenue, one of the first residences in the city, has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of Marinette, and has borne his part in the work of advancement and public improvement.

DANIEL HUCK, one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, who faithfully followed the starry banner for three years, and aided in the preservation of the Union, is now numbered among the leading agriculturists of Chase township, Oconto county. A native of Union county, Penn., he was born in 1830, and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Weller) Huck, who spent their entire lives in the Keystone State, and both died in 1886. They reared a family of eleven sons and seven daughters, of whom we have record of the following: George enlisted in the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and died in the army; Mary Ann is deceased; Daniel will be fully spoken of further on; Jacob was color bearer in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Rifles, V. I., throughout the war, and is now living in the Red River country; Samuel, who was in the same regiment, now resides in Indian Territory; James lives in Chicago; William and John also belonged to the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, and lost their lives; Ed is a resident of Brown county, Wis.; Amos resides in Chase township, Oconto county,

Harrison is in Lock Haven, Penn., and Myron also lives in the Keystone State.

Our subject was reared in Pennsylvania and New York, and acquired his education in the public schools of the former State. At the age of thirteen he started out to fight life's battle, and has since been dependent on his own resources for a livelihood, so that he deserves great credit for his success. The West with its advantages attracted him, and in 1855 he located in Menekaunee, Wis., where he secured a position as second filer for the New York Lumber Co., now the Menominee River Lumber Co. He continued in that service for one year, and in 1857 went to Little Suamico, where he secured employment as foreman in the mill owned by George A. Styles. He was also in the employ of Gardner & Co., and continued this work until the year in which the Civil War was inaugurated. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted at Green Bay, in 1861, in Company H, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years. Mustered in at Madison, Wis., his regiment was assigned to the Western army, and started to the army of the Tennessee. He participated in the battle of Hatchie, west of Corinth, and the stay on and in the vicinity of Corinth was fought with a will. Other battles were those of Coldwater, also was present at the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Champion Hill, battle and siege of Jackson, at Lafayette, capture of Harrisburg, La., was at the engagements of Pleasant Hill, La., Big Shanty, Noon Day Creek, Kenesaw, Nickajack Creek, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station, and at the everlasting battle of Bentonville, Feb. 19, 1865, at Bloody Run, Ala., and at Atlanta Mr. Hack was wounded. He was mustered under Gen. Sherman for a time, and afterward under Gen. Grant, and was in the grand review days during his term of service. He was honorably discharged at Washington, D. C., June, 1865.

Mr. Hack, upon return to Oconto, Wis., began logging, lasting one and one-half years. In 1866 in Pittsfield township, Brown Co., Wis., he was married to Miss Sarah A. Baker, a native of New York, and a daughter of Peter Baker, who emigrated with his family to Big Suamico, Brown county, at an early day; he now resides in Fond du Lac, Wis. To Mr. and Mrs. Hack were born four children: Anna, who died in 1880, Curtis, Elsie and Josephine. Since 1870 the family have resided upon their present farm, Mr. Hack now owning eighty acres of land in Section 30, Chase township, forty of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation. His time is largely given to his farm work, and through his own enterprising and well-directed efforts he has secured a comfortable home for his family. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

CURTIS HART has since February, 1865, been connected with the history of Wisconsin. He has there seen and witnessed its entire growth and development as a State, and his deep and practical interest in its welfare has led him to take an active part in promoting its progress. He is an advocate of all measures pertaining to its further improvement, its best for its material welfare, its educational interests and its moral advancement.

Mr. Hart was born in Green Bay, Wis., August 31, 1844, and is a son of Edwin and Eliza J. Glass Hart. The father was born in Norwich, Conn., May 5, 1817, and removed to Ingham county, Mich., afterward locating in Cleveland, where he followed the trade of carpenter. In 1838 he went to Mackinac Island, and he was engaged there, then in 1842 he located in Green Bay, Wis., where he followed contracting and building. He was the contractor at Fort Howard, and was familiar with all the early history of this section of the country. In the year of his arrival at Green

Bay he married Miss Eliza J. Glass, a native of Pennsylvania. Following his chosen occupation at that place until 1852, he then came with his family to Oconto, and was engaged in the milling business at Oconto Falls with Mr. Hagerbone. He was also in the lumber business for a short time, but subsequently turned his attention to merchandising, and also operated a steamboat on the river until 1870. Since that time he has lived retired, enjoying a well-earned rest. He has always taken quite an active interest in politics, and is a Douglas Democrat. For many years he was justice of the peace in Green Bay, holding that office for over half a century. The predominate trait in his character is fidelity to duty, and he never allowed anything to interfere with the even handed administration of justice. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and his strong, robust constitution is undoubtedly due in a large measure to his abstinence from intoxicants. He formerly held membership with the Odd Fellows Society of Green Bay, and both he and his wife are now living in Menominee, Mich., having traveled life's journey together for nearly sixty-five years as man and wife.

This worthy couple had a family of eight children: (1) George F., the eldest, is a resident of California. (2) Levi W. enlisted at Chicago in 1862, and became second lieutenant of his company, he served in the command of Gen. Grant when in the West, and participated in all the battles of his regiment, including that of Pittsburg Landing, where he was wounded, his meritorious service there also won him promotion to the rank of captain of Hart's Battery, and he was sent to Mississippi, on account of his wounds, however, he was obliged to resign, and was afterward engaged in business at Cleveland, Ohio, he was killed in the Ashtabula railroad disaster in 1870, and his widow and daughter are now living in Chicago, while his son resides in Green Bay. (3) Mary A. is the wife of Dr. S. A. Coleman, of Norfolk, Va. (4) C. B. lives in Green Bay, Wis. (5) Mrs. B. J. Brown is living in Menominee, Mich. (6) C. S. is the subject of this sketch. (7) H. W. is a resident of Green Bay, Wis. (8) Franklin K. died in Oconto, in 1863, at the age of seventeen years.

When a child of seven years our subject came to Oconto, then an Indian village of several hundred inhabitants. There were no streets and only one mill where the city now is. But few white families lived in the county, and it seemed that the work of civilization and progress had scarcely begun. Mr. Hart attended the public schools until 1861, and then entered school in Cleveland, where he pursued his studies for two years. Returning to Oconto, he then became connected with newspaper work, and purchased the *Oconto Pioneer*, the first paper published there. In 1863 he sold out in order to give his attention to the steamboat business, but he disposed of his interest in that in 1870, and his next venture was in the milling business. He became associated with the *Oconto County Reporter*, founded by Mr. Bradbury in 1871, and became its owner September 13, 1873. He continued its publication until 1881, when he sold, but again purchased it in 1885, and was its editor and proprietor until March, 1895, when he disposed of the property to Mr. Waggoner. He made the *Reporter* the principal paper of the county, secured a large circulation and established one of the finest plants in the State. He is now quite extensively engaged in dealing in cedar posts and shingles, and is doing an extensive business in the line of real estate, owning and handling considerable property. He is a man of strong energy and determination, of good executive ability, and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In Oconto, in 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hart and Miss Katie E., daughter of Theodore F. and Elizabeth (Naffy) Snover. The daughter and

parents were born in New Jersey, and came to Oconto in 1868, where all yet reside, the father following the trade of a millwright. Mr. and Mrs. Hart had two children, of whom Harold died at the age of one year; the daughter, Mabel, is now attending high school. Mr. Hart is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of office. Socially, he is connected with the Royal Arcanum. Numbered among the valued citizens of the community he has won this place through his earnest efforts to promote the public welfare. Of a social and genial nature, he easily wins friends, and his genuine worth retains them when once they are gained.

BENJAMIN B. BARKER, who follows farming in Section 34, Pensaukee township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Oconto county of 1857. He has been a continuous resident of that locality for thirty-eight years, and has not only witnessed its transformation and improvement, but has taken an active part in its development and progress, and has been an important factor in agricultural and political interests. The record of his life cannot fail to prove of interest to our readers, many of whom number him among their friends.

Mr. Barker was born in Peterboro, Hillsboro Co., N. H., in 1829, and is a son of James and Elizabeth Diamond Barker, the former a native of Pelham, N. H., the latter of Lexington, Mass. Their marriage was celebrated in the old Granite State, and there the father followed carpentering until his death, which occurred in 1845. In 1856 his widow came to Oconto county, and was one of its esteemed residents until called to her final home April 12, 1882. Her father, William Diamond, a native of Massachusetts, served as a drum major in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Barker were the parents of children as follows: James M., who came to Oconto county, in 1856, locating at Stiles, was employed as a blacksmith by the Oconto Lumber Company, and died in the city of Oconto in 1873. Darius D., who is now living in Waukegan, Ill., located in Pensaukee township, in 1856, and here made his home for thirty-nine years; during the war he served for three years in the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, and then veteranized, continuing at the front with his old company until hostilities had ceased. Benjamin B. is the next youngest. M. D. came to Stiles in 1860, and in 1865 removed to Pensaukee, where he made his home until his death in 1876.

In the State of his nativity Benjamin Barker spent the days of his childhood, and benefited by the privileges afforded by the common schools, while to the information there gained he has added the knowledge which comes through experience until he is now a well-informed man. In 1851 he was united in marriage with Miss Emeline Dutton, a native of New Hampshire. They had one child—Mrs. Emeline Thompson. In 1857 he came with his little family to Oconto county, locating at Stiles, and entered the employ of Eldred & Balcolm, with whom he remained until locating on his present farm in 1860. In that year he purchased a tract of timber land of eighty acres, entirely destitute of improvement. No road then led to the place, and the entire country round about was in its primitive condition; but he energetically began its development, and acre after acre was placed under the plow until he now has a well-improved farm.

Mr. Barker continued his labors uninterruptedly until 1864, when, feeling that his country needed his services, he joined Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years, and was mustered in at Madison. The regiment was assigned to the army of the Tennessee, and with it he participated in the battles of Atlanta and Ezra Church. He went with Sherman

on the memorable march to the sea, participated in the Carolina campaign, the battle of Raleigh, and the grand review in Washington, D. C., where the victorious army that had saved the nation marched through the capital city cheered by grateful thousands. In the charge on Atlanta Mr. Barker was three times wounded by gunshot, a ball striking each arm and his left hip. He was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865, and at once returned to his home in Oconto county.

In 1867, not long after his wife died, Mr Barker wedded Miss Charlotte A. Dexter, a native of Boston, Mass., in which city her father, George J. Dexter, lived and died. They now have a pleasant home on their farm, and since the war our subject has devoted the greater part of his time and attention to its careful improvement. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and for eleven years has served as a member of the board of supervisors of Pensaukee township, while from 1889 until 1893, inclusive, he was the efficient chairman. Socially, he is connected with the E. A Ramsey Post, G. A. R., of Oconto.

ROBERT McIVER, who has been prominently identified with the interests of Oconto county for over a quarter of a century, is a prosperous agriculturist of Stiles township, and is at present chairman of the township board, also serving his second term as chairman of the county board.

Mr. McIver came to Oconto county in the fall of 1866, from New Brunswick, Canada, in which Province he first saw the light, his birth taking place in 1853. His parents, Kenneth and Jane Thompson McIver, were born respectively in Nova Scotia and in Glasgow, Scotland, and were married in New Brunswick. The father was a school-teacher by profession, and held the position of principal of a high school, his wife also taught, in New Brunswick. They reared a family of five children Benjamin, who came from New Brunswick to Oconto, Wis., and now resides in St. Paul, Minn.; John, who came to Oconto county, and for twenty years made his home in Stiles, where he died in 1800; Robert, subject proper of these lines; Harris, employed by the Oconto Lumber Co., and Rosana, who was the wife of William Brown, and died in St. Paul, Minn., in 1877. The father of this family passed from earth in 1800, after which, in 1873, the mother came to Oconto, Wis.; she subsequently moved to St. Paul, Minn., where she died in 1881.

Robert McIver was reared and educated in his native place. At the age of fourteen he came to Wisconsin, settling in Oconto county, where he has since had his home, with the exception of the two years he was attending the business college at Green Bay, Wis., under Prof. Blackman. He followed lumbering until he engaged in farming in the township of Stiles, buying an eighty-acre tract in the woods, but later sold this and purchased another tract, the same size, of which he has cleared fifty-five acres. In 1884 Mr. McIver embarked in the hotel business, building the hotel at the time the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was extended from Green Bay, north. He has been an active citizen, taking a lively and substantial interest in every enterprise tending to promote the interests of the community in which he resides. For five years he has been a member of the township board, of which, as above stated, he is now chairman, and his efficiency and reliability have been appreciated by his fellow citizens, as is shown by his election to the office of county chairman, in which position he is now serving his second term. In political sentiment he is a Republican

Mr. McIver was married in Oconto, in 1880, to Miss Anna Phinney, who was born in Oconto Falls, Oconto county, of which place her father, Samuel Phinney

now deceased, was a very early pioneer; his widow makes her home in Oconto. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McIver, namely: Jessie, who died at the age of three years; Robert, who died when eighteen months old; and John, Gertrude, Ines and Horace, living.

JAMES W. LOUGHREY, of Menekaunee, Marinette county, who is now living a retired life, came to Wisconsin in the fall of 1855, and in the winter following engaged in logging. In 1850 he began clerking in the store of The Peshtigo Co., and was with them about one year when he came to Marinette, where he has since continued to reside. He is a native of New York State, born in St. Lawrence county, May 10, 1827, and is a son of Robert and Mary Willard Loughrey, both of whom were natives of the same State.

The father of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died in New York, in 1878, at an advanced age; his wife survived him some eighteen years, dying, in 1896, at the age of ninety-four years. They reared a family of six children. Nancy (now Mrs. Underwood), of St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; Charles, now residing at Florence, Wis., who came to Marinette about 1847, and platted an addition to the city, known as Loughrey's addition to Marinette; James W., our subject; Mary, who died in 1884; Alexander, a farmer at Millersville, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., and Willard, who is a merchant and postmaster at Millersville, St. Lawrence county, New York.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county, and educated in its public schools. During his youth he clerked for a time in a store at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and in 1847 came west to Cleveland, Ohio, where for a short time he served as clerk in a drug store. He then commenced railroading on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad, which was the first railroad out of Cleveland, Ohio, and he was the first conductor to run a train out of Cleveland on the line, his first run being to Berea, Ohio. He served that road for two years as conductor, and later as civil engineer. He then ran the Transit from Maysville, Ky., to Lexington, same State, on the survey of the road. His next base of operation was up the Ohio river to Catlettsburg, Ky., and then from Maysville to Lexington; later he was at Licking Springs, Ky., where he served as engineer on the Division railroad until 1854, when he went to Ogdensburg, N. Y., and from thence to Wisconsin, as already stated, arriving at Peshtigo in the fall of 1855.

On coming to Marinette, Mr. Loughrey entered the employ of John Jacobs, and remained with him until the winter of 1860-61. On October 14, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., and was mustered in as sergeant. He was promoted to second lieutenant November 21, 1864, and to first lieutenant January 6, 1865. On the regiment being mustered in at Madison, Wis., it was ordered to Hannibal, Mo., and was then in active service until the close of the war. Mr. Loughrey was in all the battles participated in by the Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, and was with Sherman in the march to the sea. He re-enlisted, in 1864, in the same company and regiment, and was in the grand review at Washington. Being mustered out and honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., July 6, 1865, he then went to Memphis, Tenn., where he remained three months, from thence returning to Marinette, Wis. During the first winter following his return, he went into the woods and engaged in scaling for the Kirby Carpenter Lumber Co., and also scaled in the mills. In 1867 he scaled for Mr. Hammond, and when the latter left, he operated the camp. In 1868, he had the bar and table on the boat "Queen City" between Marinette and Green Bay, and in 1869 started a hotel on the Hawkins ground, which he continued to conduct until burned in the

J. W. Loughrey

fire of 1871, when he lost everything that he had. In the winter of 1871-72 he built the "Exchange Hotel," bringing the lumber from Oconto. This hotel is a three-story, fifty-four room house and was operated by our subject until July, 1894, when he leased it for a term of five years, and has since been living a retired life.

Mr. Loughrey was married in Marinette, Wis., in 1871, to Miss Helen Drew, who was born in Winterport, Niagara Co., N. Y., and is the daughter of Samuel P. and Mary Farwell Drew, also natives of New York. The father was a light-house keeper on Green Island, in Green Bay, and was the owner of the island; he died in 1883, his wife in 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Loughrey have been born five children: Mary, Charles, Maud, Marion and Minnie. In politics Mr. Loughrey is a Republican, and while not an office seeker has served his town three years as a member of the board of supervisors. Socially, he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum of Marinette. In the forty years of his residence in northern Wisconsin, Mr. Loughrey has indeed witnessed many changes, and is known and recognized as a pioneer and highly worthy citizen of the county.

HENRY RABE, a well-to-do farmer of Oconto township, Oconto county, has been a resident of the county for forty-three years, during which time he has witnessed and aided in its wonderful growth and development. He is one of the substantial citizens whom Germany has contributed to Wisconsin, having been born in that country, in the city of Hamburg, in 1829, son of Franz and Eliza Bruns Rabe, also natives of the Fatherland, where the former was a merchant. Both parents are now deceased, the mother passing away in 1894.

Mr. Rabe was educated in the German public schools. At the age of twenty-three years he left his native land for America, and on his arrival in this country came at once to Oconto county, Wis., locating first in Little River township, where for four years he worked in a lumber mill for George Smith. He next worked for Mr. Smith in a mill at Oconto, going thence to Oconto Falls, where he found employment at farm labor by the month. In 1864 he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of the Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I., which was attached to the army of the Potomac, and was sworn into the service at Madison, Wis. He participated in the engagement before Petersburg, marching thence to Richmond, Va., was in the grand review at Washington, D. C., and honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., in June, 1865, returning to Oconto county. Settling in Maple Valley, he bought eighty acres in the woods, totally unimproved and in a wild region, and set to work to improve the farm, which later he sold, locating along the north branch of the Oconto river, where he made his home eight years, and then moved to Oconto township, on a farm two and one-half miles from Oconto. Mr. Rabe has a fine, highly-improved place of forty acres, adorned with a comfortable residence and good farm buildings. Mr. Rabe has always been a public-spirited citizen, favoring progress and every project tending to the advancement of his township and county.

In 1867 Mr. Rabe was married, in Oconto county, to Miss Clara Phinney, who was born in Illinois, whither her parents, Samuel and Melissa Kimball Phinney, had removed from New York State, where they were born. The father was a blacksmith by trade. They came in 1851 to Oconto Falls, Oconto Co., Wis., making a permanent home, where Mr. Phinney died in 1867; Mrs. Phinney is now making her home in Oconto. To Mr. and Mrs. Rabe five children have been born: William, Edward, George, Lillian Mrs. Kenney, of Stiles township, and Nettie. Mr. Rabe votes with the

Republican party. Socially, he belongs to F. A. Kelsey Post No. 74, G. A. R., and in religious connection he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

EDWIN COUILLARD. This gentleman is a prominent and popular citizen of Oconto township, Oconto county, and the representative of one of its earliest and best-known families, being a son of Jacob W. and Susan B. (Lary) Couillard.

Jacob W. Couillard was the first permanent settler of Oconto township. He and his wife were both born in Maine, whence in 1840 they migrated westward to the then new State of Wisconsin, opening up a farm in the woods of Oconto township, Oconto county, and engaging in lumbering and agriculture, in which he was successful, owning a large farm of 185 acres. He also pre-empted and owned other tracts in the township. Shortly after his arrival here he embarked in mercantile business in Oconto, subsequently removing his stock to Couillardville, and he continued to conduct this business up to the time of his death, which occurred January 24, 1895, when he was aged sixty-nine years. He erected the first frame building in what is now the city of Oconto. As a continuous resident and active business man of Oconto township for fifty-six years he was naturally interested in its progress and development, and he gave his influence and support to all measures directed to that end. For many years he held the important office of chairman of the township. J. B. W. and Susan B. Couillard were the parents of five children, of whom Ettie is the eldest of Joseph Lee, of Stiles township, Oconto county. She was the first white child born on the Oconto river. Jacksonville, Ill., was her birthplace. Jacob is deceased, and lives in Oconto township. Mrs. Mary Horton is a native of Maine, resides in Stiles township, Oconto county, and Edwin is the subject of this sketch. The mother of these children died in 1871, in Oconto township, and in 1873 Mr. Couillard wedded Laura Johnson, who survives him. Of the children born to this union two are living: Etta (Mrs. William Wyatt), of Oconto, and Mark, who is a resident of Stiles township, Oconto county. Two died, Emerson at the age of eight years, and Ira, at the age of two years.

Edwin Couillard was born in Oconto township in 1850, received his education in its public schools, and was trained to agriculture on the home farm. At the early age of thirteen he commenced teaming, and for some years engaged in lumbering, during the winter time. Farming has, however, been his chief occupation, and he owns sixty-six acres of good land in Oconto township, which is in a good state of cultivation and well improved. Like his father before him Mr. Couillard has been a public-spirited, active citizen, ever taking a keen interest in matters relating to his township and county, and giving his aid and support to its enterprises and progressive movements. In 1892 he was elected town clerk, and has since been continuously re-elected, at present serving his fourth term; in the same year he was also elected justice of the peace, an incumbency he has since held in a manner as highly creditable to himself as it is satisfactory to all concerned, and he is widely and favorably known throughout the section. Mr. Couillard gives his political support to the Democratic party.

In July, 1881, Mr. Couillard married, in Oconto township, Miss Mary Ann Matravers, who was born in that township, daughter of John and Matilda Clarke Matravers, natives of England, who in an early day came to Oconto county, and have since resided there, at present having their home in the town of Oconto. To Mr. and Mrs. Couillard have come three children: Zora, Nellie and Asa, who attend school in the same district where their father received his education. Mr. Couillard is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

SAMUEL HENDERSON has for over twenty years been identified with the progress and advancement, principally in the agricultural line, of Oconto county, especially of Stiles township.

Mr. Henderson was born, in 1841, in Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., son of Joseph and Edna (Fowler) Henderson, farming people, the former of whom was a native of Jefferson county, N. Y., the latter of Massachusetts. Joseph Henderson ended his days in Watertown, N. Y., dying in 1863, and his widow afterward came to Oconto county to live with our subject, dying at his home in 1882. They had two children: Samuel and Adelia, the latter of whom was born in Watertown in 1839, was married to George Cobleigh in 1858, and removed to Morrison, Ill., where she still lives.

Samuel Henderson was reared in his native town, receiving his education in the public schools there, and in early life learned the trades of carpenter and wagon maker. In 1863 he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company M, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, for three years or during the war, and was mustered into the service at Elmira, N. Y., serving with the army of the Potomac. He participated in some of the most important engagements, doing active duty in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Chickahominy and Cold Harbor, where he was taken prisoner. He was held captive for six and one half months, being confined in several of the most noted of the Southern prison pens, and during that time experienced privations and hardships which would seem almost unendurable. On being captured he was incarcerated in Libby Prison, whence, after ten days' confinement, he was transferred to Andersonville, being imprisoned there till the following September. On August 1 he made an unsuccessful attempt to escape; he was helping to carry out a dead comrade, and seeing his opportunity knocked the guard down and fled, but he was recaptured, when within forty miles of Sherman's army, by a planter and four negroes, and as a punishment had to carry a ball and chain thirty days. From Andersonville he was taken to Charleston, and from there to Florence, on the journey making another attempt to escape by jumping off the train, and he succeeded in eluding his pursuers for ten days, when he was overtaken by Rebel scouts and sent on to Florence. Undismayed by previous failures, however, he once more tried to regain his freedom, leaving the prison by means of a tunnel, and this time it was twelve days before he was recaptured, by some planters, and returned to Florence. The vicissitudes which he underwent during his prison life reduced him in weight to ninety-five pounds; on being released he was sent to the parole camp at Annapolis, Md. After the surrender of Petersburg, he was put on the detective force, on which he served until discharged, in August, 1865, at Rochester, N. Y. While at Andersonville he was one of the three judges on the trial of the six raiders who were hung at Andersonville, and was a witness at the trial of the notorious Col. Wirtz, in Washington, D. C. He was a faithful, loyal soldier, and may be justly proud of his military record.

After receiving his discharge Mr. Henderson returned to Watertown, N. Y., but after remaining there one year went south, working at his trade in various places. A couple of years later we find him in Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked two years, thence, in 1869, coming westward to Chicago, in which city he followed his trade until 1872, the year of his removal to Oconto, having charge of the work on four stores. He was working in Chicago at the time of the great fire there of 1871. On his arrival in Oconto he engaged in carpentering and building, in which he continued for several years, putting up some of the best residences in that town, among others those of Thomas

Porter and W. H. Young. In 1870 he concluded to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits, and having purchased forty-five acres in Section 12, Stiles township, his present farm, he located there in that year. The place at that time was all in the woods, but Mr. Henderson has placed the entire tract under cultivation, and has made numerous improvements during his residence there. Though his private interests have never been neglected, he still finds time to take the interest in public affairs which every loyal citizen should feel, and he has served his fellow-citizens faithfully in several capacities, having been township supervisor three or four terms, and also a member of the school board. Politically, he supports the Republican party.

In 1873 Mr. Henderson wedded, in Oconto, Miss Jennie Forbes, a native of Canada, whose parents, James and Eliza Forbes, were also born in that country, the father dying there, the mother passed away in 1893, in Oconto. To this union have come children as follows: Carrie deceased, Captola, Mrs. O'Neil, of Oconto township, Fred, Hannaton, Viola, Edna, Mill, Samuel and Nora. Our subject was a charter member of the first G. A. R. Post, McPherson Post No. 1, which was organized in Washington, D. C.; also a charter member of the first G. A. R. Post organized in the city of Oconto, E. A. Ramsey Post No. 14, and has been a member of the G. A. R. ever since the first Post was organized in Washington, D. C.

JAMES LARSEN, dealer in all kinds of fresh, salt and smoked fish, at Menekaunee, Marinette county, is one of the leading business men of that city. A native of Denmark, he was born in 1834, a son of Lars and Bertha Jensen Anderson, both of whom are also natives of that country.

The family came to the United States in 1872, and located at Racine, Wis. Lars Anderson, the father of our subject, was a fisherman, and engaged in that occupation both in the old country and after his removal to this country. He now resides in Rockford, Ill., but his wife died in Racine, Wis., in 1881. Of their family of eight children, we have mention of the following: Mary Maria is now the wife of C. Frederigsen, an architect at Copenhagen, Denmark; James is our subject; Hans, a twin brother of our subject, died in Denmark, in 1855; Andrew H. resides in Rockford, Ill., engaged in the fish business; Anna is the wife of Charles Nelson, a fish dealer of Racine, Wis.; Andrew H. died at the age of eight years, in Denmark.

The boyhood days of our subject were spent in Denmark, and when about fifteen years of age he came to Racine, Wis., two years before his parents, and there engaged in farm labor for one season. He was then employed in the fish business in Racine, until 1873, when he removed to Oconto, and there remained two years. Returning to Racine county he lived there until his removal to Door county in 1880, remaining there until 1887, when he removed to Menekaunee, where he now resides. Mr. Larsen was married in Racine, Wis., in September, 1878, to Miss Anna Dorothea Jensen, also a native of Denmark, and daughter to Hemming and Carrie Rasmussen Jensen, who were likewise natives of Denmark, and who emigrated from that country in 1865, and located in Racine, Wis. The father was a cooper by trade and followed that profession until his death in Racine, in 1870. His wife yet resides in that city. They reared a family of four children. Christina, now the wife of R. P. Jensen, of Racine, Wis.; Lizzie, now Mrs. A. Andersen, also of Racine; Anna Dorothea, the wife of our subject; Hanna, wife of Andrew H. Larsen, of Rockford, Ill.; and James Peter, who resides in Racine, Wis. To Mr. and Mrs. Larsen six children have been born: Bertha, Carrie, Louie, Lillie, Hemming and Andrew.

In politics, Mr. Larsen is a People's-Party man, and although not an office seeker has served four years as alderman from the First ward, and represented his county one term in the State Legislature as a Union-Labor member. Socially, he is a member of the United Workmen, and also of the Dannebrog Society, of which he is a trustee. Mr. Larsen has always taken an active interest in everything for the good of the city and county in which he lives. He is a man of undoubted courage, and while residing in Door county, in the big storm, known as the "Alpena storm," which occurred October 10, 1880, was instrumental in the saving of seven lives, for which he received a life-saving medal, issued by the general government. There had been only two medals of the kind issued before this to any citizen of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM N. CASSON, engineer for the H. Whitbeck Lumber Co., of Marinette, has resided in that place since 1875, and has been numbered with the citizens of Wisconsin since 1855, coming to the West from New York his native State.

He was born in Littleville, Ontario county, in 1840, and is a son of Curtis P. and Hannah Barrington Casson, the father born in Yorkshire, England, the mother in Queens county, Ireland. In an early day the father emigrated to Canada, and in New York was married. He was a miller by trade, and followed that occupation through his active business life. In 1855 he became a resident of Merton, Wis., the following year went to Hartland, subsequently to Fall River, in 1859 to Milton, in 1862 to Oshkosh, and in 1865 to Indian Ford. In 1869 he returned Oshkosh, and in 1873 became a resident of Oconto, Wis., where he followed his trade until his removal to Indian Ford in 1875. His death occurred there March 17, 1885, and his estimable wife died at the same place in 1891. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, namely: Mary J., wife of A. J. Hunting, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; John P., who was born in New York, April 12, 1840, and died September 30, following; Thomas P., who is living in Alabama; Alfred H., who enlisted at the first call for volunteers, as a member of the Seventh Wis. V. I., and died of typhoid fever in Madison, Wis., in September, 1861; John J., of Marinette; William N.; and Charles F., who died in New York, at the age of one year and twenty-eight days.

Our subject was a child of six summers when brought by his parents to Wisconsin. He was educated in the schools of Milton and Oshkosh, and in the latter place learned the machinist's trade, which he has made his life work. He accompanied his parents on their various removals in Wisconsin, and in 1871 became a resident of Oconto, where he worked in a machine and carriage factory, in which he owned an interest. In 1875 he came to Marinette, where he worked for several months for the Marinette Iron Company. In 1876 he entered the employ of the H. Whitbeck Co., with whom he continued until his removal to Green Bay, in 1881. There he remained two years, employed in a saw mill of Baptiste & Son. On returning to Marinette, he was again employed for a few months in the Marinette Iron Works, after which he spent eighteen months with a lumber company, returning then to the employ of the H. Whitbeck Co. He is now their efficient and trusted engineer, and his long continued service in their employ well indicates his fidelity to duty.

The marriage of Mr. Casson was celebrated in Green Bay, Wis., November 27, 1877, when Miss Minnie Hinsdale Baptist, became his wife. She was born in Little Sturgeon, Door Co., Wis., and is a daughter of William S. and Margaret Hurlbert Baptist. Her father was born on the ocean, and is of English descent.

H[illegible] [illegible]ted [illegible] New York and in Batavia, that State, married Miss Hurlbert, a native of New York. Emigrating in an early day to Sturgeon Bay, he secured a position as superintendent with the Gardner Lumber Co., and subsequently engaged in the lumber business in Pensaukee, Wis., whence he went to Green Bay, in 1880, being there engaged in the sawmill business. In 1883 he went to New Orleans, La., where he and his wife still reside. In their family were eleven children, of whom seven are living, namely: William H., who resides in Lutcher, La.; Sylvester; Mrs. Casson; Charles A., of Lutcher, La.; Edward, of New Orleans; Logan, also of Lutcher; Frances Emma, wife of Dr. V[illegible], of Waukesha, Wis.; Arthur, who died in infancy; J. V., of Lutcher, La.; and Kittie, who died in infancy. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Casson are as follows: Kittie Frances, Clarence Alfred, Frank Baptist, Earle Howard, Gordon Emmet, who died at the age of sixteen months, and Wilfred Neale.

In politics, Mr. Casson is a stanch Republican, and takes a deep interest in the success of his party. He belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges at Marinette, and his wife is a member of the Order of Rebekah, and the Woman's Relief Corps [illegible] the Pioneer Presbyterian Church. He is [illegible] secretary [illegible] the M[illegible] [illegible], No. [illegible], and is [illegible] social and business [illegible]. A worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this [illegible] State, [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] which [illegible]

R[illegible] SPICE [illegible]

[illegible]

followed the starry banner and continued at the front even after the surrender of Lee, waiting until the country had adjusted itself to the new surroundings and the rebellious South had once more taken the attitude of good citizenship. The same loyalty that prompted this faithful service has characterized his entire life, and makes him to-day one of the valued citizens of Oconto county.

Mr. Spice was born in Canada in 1842, and is a son of Thomas and Nancy (Logan) Spice, the former a native of England, the latter of Ireland. In early life they came with their respective families to the New World. The father was connected with the milling business, and was employed in the mill of Col. Balcolm for a number of years. In 1856 he came to Stiles, Wis., in the employ of that gentleman, and continued his work here until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted at Chicago, Ill., in the Sixteenth Regiment, United States Regulars, for five years, and was there mustered into the government service. He participated in the battles of Shiloh and Antietam, and continued at the front until, on account of wounds, he was honorably discharged. He then returned to Green Bay, Wis., where his death occurred in 1871. His wife passed away in Stiles, Wis., in [illegible]. By their marriage there were born seven children, namely: Mrs. Sarah McCurdy, who died in Stiles in 1862; Robert; Mrs. Elizabeth Temple, of Nebraska; Mary, wife of Dr. Cone, of Indiana; Ernest, who is living in Oconto; Samuel, also a resident of Oconto; William, who makes his home in Portage county, Wisconsin.

Our subject spent his early boyhood in Canada and New York, and acquired his education in the public schools. At the age of thirteen, he accompanied his parents to Stiles, and therefore may well be numbered among the pioneers of Oconto county. In 1861 he joined the [illegible] as a member of Company H, Fourth Wis. V. I., which was known as the

"Oconto County River Drivers." He enlisted for three years, was mustered into the service at Racine and then went to the front, where he participated in the battles of Fort Jackson, New Orleans, and Baton Rouge, and in the Red River campaign. In 1864 he re-enlisted at Baton Rouge in the same company and regiment, and served with the Department of the Gulf. For five years he wore the uniform of his adopted land, and was then honorably discharged at Brownsville, Texas, in June, 1866, returning home with a military record of which he may be justly proud.

When he again reached Oconto county, Mr. Spice secured employment with the Holt & Balcolm Lumber Company, afterward operating a shingle mill at Humbolt, Wis., for two years. In 1872 he purchased a partially-improved farm of eighty acres in Section 35, Little River township, and now has sixty-five acres of the land under a high state of cultivation. He follows progressive methods in farming, and has therefore won success in his undertakings. He was one of the original promoters of the Little River Creamery Company, which has a fine plant, and is doing a good business; in June, 1892, he erected Spice's Hall. He is recognized as one of the thoroughly reliable business men of Oconto county, as well as one of the honored pioneers.

Mr. Spice was married in Green Bay, Wis., in October, 1866, to Emily Collins, a native of Oshkosh, this State, and a daughter of Silas and Sarah Collins, pioneer settlers of Oshkosh, the former of whom was killed in a mill at that place; the mother is now living at Bear Creek, Outagamie county. To Mr. and Mrs. Spice have been born thirteen children, eight of whom are living: Delbert, Clara, Erma, Mamie, Nellie, Emily, Laura and Mollie. In politics Mr. Spice is a stanch Republican, and has served as supervisor of Oconto township, was a member of the school board four years, and assisted in organizing Little River township. He was instrumental in organizing the reunion of the county, which was held first at his home. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of Oconto county, has witnessed its entire development, and has ever taken an active interest in its upbuilding, being pre-eminently a public-spirited man.

T. D. ANDERSON, for the past twenty years an employe of the Chicago & North Western Railroad Company in various capacities, has been a resident of Wisconsin for nearly half a century, and of the rising city of Marinette some fourteen years.

Mr. Anderson is a native of the State of New York, born in 1840 in Madison county, a son of Henry and Sarah Morris Anderson, also of that county, where they were married in 1830. The father was born July 11, 1811. In 1840 the family came to Wisconsin, settling in the woods of Lima township, Rock county, as pioneers, and opening up a farm. Here they made their home for some years, the parents finally removing into the village of Lima, where they passed the remainder of their honored lives, the father dying September 19, 1880, the mother in 1891. He was a Whig and Republican in his political preferences, and was a prominent well-known citizen in his day, progressive and loyal. The record of their family of children is as follows: Eunice M. (now Mrs. Ensign) resides at Fergus Falls, Minn. Franklin B. enlisted, in Rock county, Wis., in the Thirteenth Wis. V. I., and served throughout the Civil war, having veteranized, he died in August, 1895, at the Soldiers' Home, Waupaca, Wis. Mary died in Rock county. T. D. is the subject of this sketch. Ida (Mrs. Lansing) has her home at Whitewater, Wis. Kate (Mrs. Kinney) is at Ft. Atkinson, Wisconsin.

The subject proper of these lines was, as will be seen, an infant when his parents brought him to Wisconsin, and he

was reared among the scenes and experiences of rugged pioneer life, receiving such education as was available at the primitive country schools of the neighborhood, and at Milton College, Wisconsin.

On leaving home at the age of sixteen years, he commenced business life as clerk in the post office at Fond du Lac, from there going to the State Hospital at Madison, Wis., where he remained some three years in the capacity of attendant and supervisor, at the end of which time he went to Chicago and entered the employ of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company. His first position with the company was as clerk in their offices at West Fortieth street, Chicago, where he remained till 1870, when he removed to Whitewater, Wis., still in the service of the railway company, at the end of a couple of years, or in 1878, removing to Escanaba, Mich., and there working for the company four years. In 1882 he came to Marinette, since which date he has held the responsible position of locomotive engineer there being no better qualified or more careful official to be found on the entire force in the employ of the company.

On October 7, 1873, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Rebecca M. Jensen, who was born at Sheboygan, Wis., a daughter of Clement E. and Jennie A. Ehchfeldt Jensen, Norwegians by birth, who came to Sheboygan county, Wis., in 1854. They were married in Sheboygan, Wis., in 1850, and had a most interesting family. The father died, in 1866, in Green Bay, Wis., where the mother is yet living. Mrs. Anderson was reared in Green Bay from the age of five years, receiving her education at the schools of that city. She studied for the profession of teacher, afterward teaching in the schools of Brown county, and also in the schools of Marinette some eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson attend the services of the Presbyterian Church at Marinette. He is quite a vocalist, and for eight years had charge of the choir in the M. E. Church—in fact he has sung in all the churches in the city. Socially, he is a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 150, F. & A. M., Marinette; of Chapter No. 52, R. A. M., and of Marinette Commandery. In the many years he has been a resident of Wisconsin he has seen the marvelous growth of the State, and has loyally done his share toward its progress and development, proving himself a thoroughly representative progressive citizen.

OSCAR F. PECK, a substantial farmer located in Section 10, Grover township, Marinette county, is a son of Romantey and Mary Durgin Peck, and was born in Monroe county, N. Y., February 25, 1820.

Romantey Peck was from Connecticut, his wife from New Hampshire. He was a clockmaker, was a resident for a time of Vermont, and from there moved to New York State, where he engaged in farming. In 1840 he came to Waukesha county, Wis., and made that his home, dying there in 1857. His wife passed away in New York in 1837. They had eight children, namely: Rufus C., who came to Waukesha county in 1837, and always made that his home; Winthrop, who came to Waukesha county, later removing to Iowa, where he died; Haven, who lives retired in Elkhorn, Walworth Co., Wis.; Henry M., living retired at Layton Park, Milwaukee county; Oscar F., subject of this sketch; George T., residing in Grover township; Lucy, wife of Marvin Munn, of Bromfield, Hamilton Co., Neb.; and Sarah, who died in Waukesha county. Mr. Peck remarried in Wisconsin.

Oscar F. Peck was reared in New York State up to the age of eleven, and attended school there and in Waukesha county, Wis., whither his father moved in 1840. In Waukesha county he was reared on a farm, beginning life as a farm hand at $4 per month. From there he

O. F. Peck

came to Marinette or Oconto county in 1845, coming by boat from Milwaukee to Peshtigo, under engagement with the Leavensworth & Clark Lumber Co., which later became the Peshtigo Lumber Co. He was occupied driving an ox-team, locating pine timber and on the drive, and was in the employ of the Peshtigo Co. for twenty-four and one-half years, till after the fire, as foreman of camps, and helped to locate nearly all their pine lands; was also a stockholder in this company. About 1850 Mr. Peck bought his farm in Grover township, comprising 320 acres of timberland, which he had cleared and improved. On October 8, 1871, his two barns, his residence, fences and all the improvements that could be burned were destroyed by the fire. Since then he has built a fine residence and good barns, having settled on the place in April, 1872, the year the township was formed, and has since been a continuous resident. Prior to the fire he lived away seventeen and one-half years at Lake Nowelay.

Mr. Peck was united in marriage, in Peshtigo township, in the fall of 1855, with Miss Tonoce, a native of Wisconsin, and they have had six children, namely: Mary, now Mrs. William Conant; Jane, Mrs. Lyman Conant; and Julia, Mrs. George Nickerson, all three residing in Grover township; Rosa, Mrs. John McGregor, of Peshtigo village; Edward J., who died October 12, 1895, aged thirty-six years and six months; and Franklin B., who is married and conducts the home farm. The family attend the M. E. Church, of which Mr. Peck is a liberal supporter.

During the early days Mr. Peck was a great hunter, averaging about one hundred deer during a hunting season, and even now he enjoys a hunting and fishing trip. He is among the early pioneers of Marinette county, and the oldest settler in Sugar Bush, Grover township, which township he assisted in organizing, also building the schoolhouse, and in other ways aiding in its improvement. He has seen Marinette grow from a place of but three houses to its present magnitude. Mr. Peck votes with the Republican party, and cast his first vote for Winfield Scott. For seven years he served as supervisor of Peshtigo township, has been school treasurer since 1872, taking great interest in educational matters. Socially he is a member of Peshtigo Lodge, I. O. O. F., Subordinate Lodge and Encampment, is now chief patriarch, and has been a member at Peshtigo since 1871. Mr. Peck is and for years has been a banker among the farmers, loaning money, etc. He is the architect of his own fortunes, and is now the owner of 300 acres of land.

O. C. MADSEN. Among the citizens of foreign birth who have sought homes in America, and become worthy sons of their adopted land, is this gentleman who claims Denmark as the place of his nativity. He was there born in the island of Moen, in 1850, and is a son of Mads and Christina (Madsen) Nelson, also natives of Denmark; the father died in 1889, the mother in 1891. They had a family of five children: Mrs. Catherine Hemingsen, of Waupaca, Wis.; Peter, who is living in Oshkosh, Wis.; O. C., subject of this review; Mrs. Lizzie Frandsen, who died in Oshkosh, in 1896; and Jens, living in Oshkosh.

O. C. Madsen spent the greater part of his childhood and youth in his native land. In 1875 he crossed the Atlantic to the New World, and made his way to Oshkosh, Wis., where he supplemented his earlier educational privileges by a course in the Daggett Business College, from which he was graduated. He also attended night school, and pursued his studies in the public school of Angelica, Shawano Co., Wis., whither he removed in 1877. During his residence there he earned his livelihood in the capacity of night watchman. Subsequently he was

employed in the lumber mills at Pensaukee, Oconto county, and with the capital he acquired through his diligence and perseverance, combined with careful saving, he returned to Oshkosh, where in 1884 he established a grocery store, carrying on business along that line until 1887.

The latter year witnessed his arrival in Chase township, Oconto county. He was accompanied by his wife, whom he had married in Oshkosh in 1886, and who bore the maiden name of Miss Dora Hansen. She was born in Denmark, and is a daughter of Hans Olson, a farmer of that country. Two children grace the union of our subject and his wife—Oscar and Anna. Their home is a good farm of 280 acres, which Mr. Madsen purchased on his arrival in Chase township. It was then covered by a dense growth of timber, but he at once began to clear and improve it, and now a highly-developed tract of eighty acres yields to him a golden tribute in return for his care and labor. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, and his name is synonymous with honorable dealing.

Mr. Madsen exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democracy. In 1890 he was elected a member of the town board of supervisors, and since 1891 has served as chairman. During that period three iron bridges have been erected, and everything is in first-class condition. He has also served as justice of the peace, and his impartial bearing and fidelity to duty have won him high commendation. Mr. Madsen is a self-made man who owes his success in life to his own efforts.

HUGH ERLEY, one of the practical and progressive farmers of Little Suamico township, Oconto county, residing in Section 18, was born in Canada in 1830, and is a son of Thomas and Mary Matthews Erley, who in his young boyhood days removed to New York. In that State he was reared and acquired his education in its public schools. The stories told of the Far West and its privileges attracted him so much that in 1857 he left the Empire State for Detroit, Mich., where he spent the succeeding winter. In the spring he removed to Green Bay, Wis., and in November of that year came to Oconto county, arriving in Little Suamico township on the 17th of the month. Here he soon secured employment with J. T. Moore, and was engaged in lumbering, being employed in the woods for some years.

Mr. Erley had no capital when he arrived here, but he was industrious and enterprising, and by frugality and well-directed efforts he accumulated a sufficient capital to purchase a tract of land, in 1875, becoming owner of 160 acres in Section 18, Little Suamico township. This he at once began to improve, and he now has a quarter section, one half of which is cleared and under a high state of cultivation, improved with a good residence and substantial barns.

Mr. Erley was married in Allegany county, N. Y., to Miss Margaret Chien, a native of Ireland, the wedding being celebrated April 1, 1852, in Canada. Six children have blessed this union: Isadore B., born February 2, 1853, and died in New York; Lewis Sherrell, residing in British Columbia; Mary Isadore, who died in Little Suamico township, in 1866; George Jewett, who died in the same township, in 1868; Margaret Anne (now Mrs. O'Connell), of Quinnesec, Mich.; Nina Ellen (now Mrs. Jermaine), of Escanaba, Michigan.

In politics, Mr. Erley is a supporter of the Republican party, and for about eight years has served as the efficient chairman of the town board of supervisors. The county numbers him among its honored pioneers, and he belongs to the sturdy band of frontiersmen who have aided in the development and upbuilding of this

region, and have ever faithfully performed their duties of citizenship, thus promoting the public welfare. By his earnest and progressive efforts he has also achieved success.

SAMUEL DODDS, who devotes his time and energies to farming in Section 7, Pensaukee township, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Oconto county, having made his home here since 1860.

He was born in Canada in 1852, and is a son of John and Rebecca (McMahon) Dodds, who were natives of the Emerald Isle. After their marriage, celebrated in that country, they removed to Canada, and in 1860 came to Oconto county. Here in the midst of the forest they made a settlement; but the father was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1862. His wife still survives him. They had a family of seven children, namely: William, who resides in Pensaukee township; Joseph, who died in March, 1892; John, at home; Mrs. Martha Bibby; and Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, both living in Pensaukee township; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; and Mary, who is living on the old home farm.

Being only eight years of age at the time of the arrival of the family here, our subject has therefore spent the greater part of his life in his locality, and has always been engaged in farming. He owns 160 acres of land in Section 7, Pensaukee township, the greater part of which is improved, and the well-tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. The place is neat and thrifty in its appearance, and he is recognized as an enterprising and progressive farmer. In his political views he has always been a stalwart Republican, and as a loyal citizen he has aided in all matters of public improvement, giving his support to every enterprise calculated to advance the general welfare.

JOHN P. SEYMOUR is the oldest living settler of either Marinette or Oconto counties. He came to Peshtigo, in 1840, and has since been a witness to the growth and development of this section of the State, having seen its wild lands transformed into good homes and farms, its lumber and mining interests established, and the work of improvement carried on until the country bears little resemblance to-day to its appearance of half a century ago.

He was born in Bloomfield, Ontario Co., N. Y., in 1814, and has therefore lived through every Presidential administration from the time of Madison. His parents were Charles and Hannah (Pool) Seymour, the former a native of Connecticut, born of English ancestry, the latter born in Massachusetts of Scotch parentage. The father, who was a cabinet maker, emigrated in 1827 to Dexter, Mich., where he followed that occupation. Both he and his wife spent their remaining days in the Wolverine State, his death occurring at the age of eighty-six, and Mrs. Seymour passing away at the age of eighty-four. They reared a family of four children: Isaac, who came to Peshtigo, Wis., and died some years ago; John P.; William, who was a physician and surgeon, and died in Virginia; and Mrs. Ellen Johnson, who died in Michigan in 1895.

The subject proper of this sketch was reared in the State of his nativity and in Michigan. When he had attained his majority, he came to Wisconsin, locating first in Sheboygan, afterward removing to the Milwaukee river, where he built one of the first mills in the State. In 1840 he arrived in Peshtigo, and entered the employ of Bailey, Leavenworth & Jones, owners of a lumber mill which was built in 1838. For twenty-two years he was there employed, although the mill was owned by several different parties during that period, finally becoming the property of the Peshtigo Company. In 1862 Mr. Seymour located in Peshtigo township,

where he purchased hardwood-timber land, becoming owner of 160 acres, sixty of which he cleared. On that farm he lived from 1802 until locating in Township 32, where he opened up a farm that continued his place of abode for fourteen years. His next home was forty miles up the river, and he devoted his time and energies to hunting and fishing. He also began the development of a tract of land, but being taken ill was brought to Ellis Junction about the year 1888. He is now living retired in Crivitz, enjoying a well-earned rest.

Mr. Seymour was married in Peshtigo, Wis., in 1842, to Miss Polmacoche, and to their union was born a son, John S., married, and residing near Rhinelander, Wis. The mother died in 1886. The five grandchildren of the family are Arthur, William, John, Georgie now Mrs. Duket, of Peshtigo, who has one son, and Charlie.

In early life Mr. Seymour was a supporter of the Democracy, but since the Civil war has been a Republican, and though now well advanced in years he takes a deep interest in political affairs. His name is inseparably connected with the history of that locality. For twenty years he served as postmaster at Peshtigo, and for twenty-one consecutive years was justice of the peace, being appointed to that position during the Territorial days of Wisconsin. He aided in the formation of the State, and in the organization of Marinette county. For fifty-five years he has lived in the same locality, locating there when not a white woman lived in the county. The work of progress and civilization seemed hardly begun in fact he was one of the leaders of the honored band of pioneers who made future development possible. In former days he carried the mail from Green Bay to Escanaba, and knew everybody living along the route. At one time he knew every business man from Fond du Lac to Marquette, and scarcely a man in Wisconsin has a wider acquaintance than Mr. Seymour. Seven times he walked from Peshtigo to Chicago, and on his mail boat he carried passengers to Green Bay. The years passed, and the once unbroken forests have fallen before the woodman's axe, and the wild prairies have been transformed into rich and fertile fields. Mr. Seymour has ever taken an active interest in the work of public improvement, has in no small degree identified himself with the progress and advancement, and to-day he stands one of the most esteemed and revered citizens of the State.

D. L. BUSH is the owner of one of the most highly-improved farms in Oconto county, and, in connection with agricultural pursuits, is extensively engaged in lumbering. He is numbered among the honored pioneers of the locality, and in aiding in the work of opening up the county to civilization has merited the public gratitude, while his well-spent life certainly entitles him to the high regard in which he is held.

Mr. Bush was born in Sullivan county, N. Y., in 1833, and is a son of Benjamin and Ellen Letts Bush, also natives of the Empire State. There the father followed farming until his death in March, 1888. His wife died in February, of the following year; she was a daughter of one of the Revolutionary heroes who valiantly aided in the struggle for independence, and was also a life-long resident of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Bush had a family of eleven children, namely: D. L.; Mrs. Harriet Sayres, of Peckville, Penn.; Frank, who resides in Leavenworth, Wash.; Isaac, living at Mountain Top, Penn.; Martha now Mrs. Foster, of Peckville, Penn.; Henry, who is living in Ashland, Penn.; Mrs. Mary Dunn, also of Ashland; John, who resides in Washington; Charley, who is living in Port Jervis, N. Y.; Augusta, married and residing in New York; and Howard, also living in Port Jervis.

Our subject was reared in Sullivan

county, and its public schools supplied his educational facilities. When about twenty-two years of age he sought a home in Wisconsin, believing that he might have better opportunities than in the older and more thickly-settled States of the East. Accordingly he located at Green Bay, and for one season worked in the mill of Judge Arndt. He then came to Pensaukee, Wis., July 5, 1855, and entered the service of F. B. Gardner, a well-known lumberman, with whom he remained for a number of years. The pursuits of civil life were interrupted, in 1864, by his enlistment in Company D, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I. He was promoted to the rank of captain October 19 of that year, and served with the Western army, doing duty at Nashville and Paducah. At the latter place he was honorably discharged August 28, 1865, and at once returned to his home in Pensaukee township, Oconto county. He resumed lumbering, and for thirty-five years has been engaged in business on his own account. He is now connected with the Diamond Match Company, at Ontonagon, Mich., and has a very extensive trade, having during the winter of 1894-95 furnished employment to 200 workmen. He is an excellent judge of lumber, is thoroughly conversant with everything concerning this line of industry, and his capable management, enterprise and honorable effort has brought to him a well-merited success. He has also been interested in farming. By his first purchase of land he became owner of 114 acres, which he cleared, and as his financial resources increased he added to this property until he now owns a valuable tract of 300 acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation. In 1887 he improved his residence, has erected three substantial barns and a large carriage house, and to-day has one of the best improved farms in Oconto county, which is largely superintended by his wife.

Mr. Bush was married in Green Bay, Wis., in 1858, to Miss Genevieve B. Hardwick, a native of that city, and a daughter of Moses and Charlotte (La Rock) Hardwick, the former a native of Lexington, Ky., the latter of Green Bay. The father removed from his native State to Sandusky, Ohio, and served in the war of 1812. In 1819 he went to Fort Howard, Wis., with the first soldiers there stationed, and continued there while troops were at that post. He was married in Green Bay to Charlotte, the daughter of John and Mary La Rock, early settlers of Brown county, Wis., who spent a greater part of their lives there. After the troops had been called from Fort Howard Mr. Hardwick acted as guide and mail carrier, carrying the mail from Green Bay to Chicago and Detroit, making the trip on foot. He was one of the prominent men of that early day, and in 1846 he came to Pensaukee, where he kept the first tavern on the shore. There he made his home until 1865, when he removed to Scott township, Brown county. His death occurred there in August, 1880; his wife is still living there at the age of seventy-seven, her birth having occurred at Fort Howard, in 1819. To Mr. and Mrs. Hardwick were born as follows: Moses, who died in Scott township, Brown county; Lewis, living in Menominee, Mich.; Mrs. Kate Russaul, of Scott township, whose husband is a soldier; Mrs. Bush; Henry and Emily, both of whom died at the age of two years; George, who was drowned in Green Bay at the age of eighteen; David, living in Scott township, Brown county; Elizabeth, deceased at the age of eight years; and Mrs. Polly Shane, who died in Oconto in 1880.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bush have been born seven children: Wilbur, married, and residing in Green Bay; Mrs. Hattie Sargent, of Pensaukee, Wis.; Sherman, married and making his home in Pensaukee township; Frank, a lumberman; Edgar G., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Iron Mountain, Mich., having occupied that position since the age of

fifteen years; Ola, wife of K. J. Melver, of Stiles, Wis.; and Eugene C., attending school at Valparaiso, Indiana.

Mr. Bush always casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has served as township supervisor; socially he is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge of Green Bay. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Abrams. They are numbered among the most highly esteemed people of the community, as well as among the honored pioneer settlers.

W. H. ROBINSON, of Marinette, was born in Canada in 1860, and is the son of James and Delilah Warner Robinson. The father was born in Ireland, at an early date emigrating to Canada, whence, after living there for some time, he removed to New York, where his death occurred in St. Lawrence county in 1877. The mother died in 1864. They had four sons: Simeon, the eldest, lives in West Bend, Iowa; W. H. comes next in the order of birth; Adam L., in West Bend; George resides on Barnhart Island, in the St. Lawrence river, New York.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., learned his trade there, and in 1881 came to Marinette, Wis., where he worked at same until he began the business of contracting on his own account, having had some experience in that line before leaving the East. His specialty is the erection of fine residences, in which he has been engaged since 1887, and has built many of the handsomest in the city, among which may be mentioned those of Simpson & Scodder, A. K. Loring, W. B. Hogan, William Stephenson, and the Diamond residence. In 1892 he built for his own use, on Pierce avenue, a very fine two-story frame building, 20 x 52 feet, with a double "L" of the same height. He does outside work, and takes special pains to please and satisfy his patrons, making his own plans, specifications and architectural drawings. He gives employment to about eight men, and has been engaged in carpenter work ever since coming to Marinette.

Mr. Robinson was married February 6, 1888, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., to Miss Euphemia Thompson, a native of that county, and daughter of William and Barbara Mowatt Thompson, the former of whom was a native of England, and one of the pioneers of St. Lawrence county; he was a farmer of that county, and died in 1875. Mrs. Robinson's mother died in July, 1893, having lived fifty-four years on the same farm. To our subject and wife have been born children as follows: Homer William, and Mabel Euphemia. Mr. Robinson is a Republican in politics, and takes an interest in all movements tending toward the growth and improvement of the city and county. He is one of the best known contractors and builders of Marinette.

GEORGE W. RUGG, well-known as a prosperous agriculturlist of Little River township, Oconto county, is a native of New York State, born in 1840 in Tompkins county.

His parents, Lorenzo and Mary Simmons Rugg, were also born in New York State, where they died, the mother when George was but a child, the father in 1870. They had two children: Caroline now Mrs. Robinson, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and George W. Lorenzo Rugg was a shingle manufacturer. George W. Rugg was reared in his native State, where, in Albany county he received his education. In 1861 he enlisted at Albany in Company M, Fifth New York Cavalry, for three years, being assigned to the army of the Potomac, and participated in the engagements at Antietam, Chantilly, Gettysburg and second Bull Run. In September, 1863, at Fairfax C. H., Va., he was taken prisoner and conveyed to Libby Prison, thence shortly afterward to Belle

Isle, where he was confined five months, next spending seven months in Andersonville, whence he was finally removed to Milan, Ga. After an imprisonment there of two months, he was exchanged and sent to Annapolis, Md., after experiencing fourteen months of confinement in some of the most noted Southern prisons. In 1865 he was honorably discharged in New York City, returning to Albany, where he attended school for a time.

In 1865 Mr. Rugg was married, in Schoharie county, N. Y., to Mary Ridenburgh, who was born in New York State. Her parents, George and Ann (Talliday) Ridenburgh, were also natives of that State, where they passed their entire lives, the father dying in 1887, aged eighty-four years, six months, the mother in March, 1892, at the age of eighty-two years, nine months. To Mr. and Mrs. Rugg five children have been born, viz.: Arthur (married), who lives in Talbot, Mich.; Augusta (Mrs. Anderson), also of Talbot, Mich.; Elmere E., engineer in the mill at Talbot, Mich.; Jennie, and George.

In 1870 Mr. Rugg came to Wisconsin, and has since made his home in Oconto county. In the year of his arrival he purchased his present farm, which comprises eighty acres of good land, lying in Sections 32 and 29, and which was then in the midst of a forest, and without improvements of any description. He located here the same year, in 1872 erecting a good frame residence. In 1895 Mr. Rugg built a barn 26 x 50 feet in dimensions, with 16-foot posts, and he has made numerous improvements on his land, sixty acres of which he has cleared and placed under the plow. He is also a stockholder in the creamery of Little River township. Although Mr. Rugg has devoted himself assiduously to his agricultural interests, he has found time to serve his fellow citizens, who have called him to various local positions of trust. At present he is serving his second term as town clerk; he has been justice of the peace fourteen years; school clerk, thirteen years in succession; and also served as township assessor. Politically he is a Republican. Having been a witness to many of the changes that have been made in his locality in the past quarter of a century, he has taken a loyal interest and pride in everything relating to its development, and especially that of the township and county of his adoption.

ODILON BRAULT, a prosperous farmer and mill-owner of Coleman township, Marinette county, is a member of the first family who settled in the township, their residence there dating from 1870.

Mr. Brault's parents, Joseph and Euphemia (Bourgeois) Brault, were natives of Joliette county, Province of Quebec, Canada, where the father was engaged in business for years, both as a lumberman and merchant. In the course of his business life there he erected three sawmills and a gristmill. In 1868 he came to Wisconsin, locating in Marinette county in 1869, in March of the same year going to Menominee. In 1870 he homesteaded 160 acres in Coleman township (which, like the entire surrounding region, was then all in the woods), and here erected a good two-story house, which stood until 1895, when it was destroyed by fire. On this land the family made a permanent settlement, and Mr. Brault spent the rest of his life in its cultivation and improvement. In 1883 he put up a sawmill and gristmill, 80x44 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height, and in addition to his farming and milling operations conducted a store, becoming a prosperous man. He was active in public affairs and improvements, as well as an enterprising business man, and the town of Braultville was named in his honor. He passed from earth April 15, 1887, aged sixty-three years, four months, seventeen days, and was followed to the grave by his wife May 23, 1890, who was aged sixty-seven years, three months,

three days. They had a family of nine children—six sons and three daughters—all the living ones, with the exception of Leon, being residents of Coleman township: Joseph, who is married; Eugene, Odilon (of whom this biography more particularly relates), Sinai, Edmond, Leon, who lives in Montreal, Canada; Justine, who died February 17, 1895; Julien (Mrs. John Belanger) and Azatean (Mrs. Jobean).

Odilon Brault was born in 1853, in Joliette county, Province of Quebec, Canada, and was there reared and educated up to the age of fourteen, when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. The trip was made from Lake Superior to Green Bay, thence to Peshtigo, Marinette county, where they first located in 1867. In 1870 he came thence to Coleman township, here for a time working for the Peshtigo Lumber Co. Since 1883 he has engaged in milling, his present mill having been erected in 1892, and he owns twelve acres of land besides. The mill gives employment to nine men besides the proprietor himself, and during the winters they cut from 400,000 to 500,000 feet of timber, principally for farmers, in the summer time engaging in the manufacture of shingles, the shingle-mill turning out an average of 25,000 a day.

Mr. Brault was married, in 1880, in Menominee, to Miss Lucy Nignett, who was born in Manitowoc county, Wis., daughter of Delphis Nignett, a native of Canada, who in an early day came to Manitowoc county, Wis., where he was married, but now resides in Coleman township, Marinette county, where he owns a 240-acre farm. Before her marriage Mrs. Brault taught school in Coleman township. Twelve children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Odilon Brault, namely: Eddie, Andrew, Albert, Clara, Anna, Addie, Lucy, Emma, Olive, Eliza, Elmyra and Mary. As a pioneer and almost life-long resident of the township, Mr. Brault has witnessed most of its development, and has noted with interest the rapid strides of advancement which have been made in the past few years. When the family settled on the timber-covered farm they experienced for a time many of the inconveniences and hardships which necessarily fall to the lot of pioneers, and in the fire of 1871 the improvements which had thus far been made were all wiped out by the destroying element, their barns and crops, everything, in fact, except the house, which was fortunately saved. The large mill erected by the elder Mr. Brault was burned February 13, 1891. Our subject and his wife are Catholics in religious faith, being members of the Church of St. John the Baptist, at Coleman. Politically, he is an active Republican, one who takes a warm interest in the success of his party, and ardently supports its principles. He has served as treasurer of the school board.

HENRY J. PLACE, a leading and progressive agriculturist of Grover township, Marinette county, whose well-kept farm lies in Section 3, is a native of the county, having been born in Peshtigo township, June 7, 1853.

ABRAHAM PLACE, father of our subject, was born January 20, 1818, in Chittenden county, Vt., and when about twelve years old was taken by his parents to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he received the most of his education. In 1837 he came to Wisconsin, at first making his home at Green Bay, in the spring of the following year moving to Peshtigo, where for six years he was in the employ of the Peshtigo Lumber Co., in Bailey's mill, after which he located on the Peshtigo river and opened up a farm. There he did a vast amount of trading with the Indians, and for a long time acted in the capacity of agent for them in paying them and otherwise attending to their wants. In about the year 1850 he settled in what

ABRAHAM PEACE.

Henry J. Place

is now Grover township as a pioneer of same, buying a farm in the woods which he improved and added to, finding himself, at the time of his death, in November, 1891, the owner of 600 acres of well-improved land, with good buildings thereon. In his day he was a well-known representative man in northern Wisconsin, prominent in many ways, and an extensive agriculturist, one who had much weight in the then young community. In his political preferences he was a stout Whig, later a no less zealous Republican, and for ten years he was treasurer of the school board. His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Place, is now passing her declining years at the home of her son Henry J.

The subject proper of these lines received a good education at the public schools of his native township, and was reared to farming pursuits. He now owns a good farm of 400 acres in Grover township (the largest farm in that township), and eighty in Peshtigo, 200 of which are cleared; he also raises a high grade of live stock. At the time of the never-to-be-forgotten conflagration of 1871 he lost his fences, but fortunately the buildings were saved. In 1879, in Peshtigo township, Mr. Place was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Bump, who was born in New York State, an adopted daughter of Charles and Harriet (Peasley) Bump, of the same nativity, who came to Wisconsin in 1872, settling in the woods of Peshtigo township, where they opened up a farm and are yet residing. To this marriage have been born six children, named respectively: Heman, Norman, Edith, William, Winfred and Janet.

In his political sentiments Mr. Place is a Republican, and takes an active interest in the affairs of the party. He has been clerk of the school district, and is now serving his second term as school treasurer. He is a well-read man, keeping closely in touch with the times, and is one of those sturdy, practical husbandmen who are of the most useful kind to any country, be it new or old.

JOB E. PLACE, a substantial farmer of Grover township, Marinette county, was born, in 1834, in Chittenden, Vt., and is a son of Lyman and Susan (Jackson) Place, who were born in St. Lawrence county, New York.

Lyman Place was a farmer in New York State, where he died in St. Lawrence county, in 1850; his wife died in Marinette county, Wis., in 1857. They had the following children: Abraham, who resided in Grover township, and died there; Hannah, wife of A. C. Stearns, of Louisville, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.; Guy, who died in New York, in 1824; Henry, in New York; Andrew, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; Catherine, Mrs. Clement Place, residing in Chittenden county, Vt.; Job E., subject of this sketch; and John, residing in Peshtigo township.

Up to the age of seventeen Job E. Place was reared to farm life in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. In October he came to Peshtigo, Marinette Co., Wis., entering the employ of the Peshtigo Lumber Co., with whom he remained till 1857. At Burlington, Vt., on July 17, 1856, Job E. Place was united in marriage with Sarah Ann Kenyon, who was born in Vermont, and they had four children, namely: Eugene, married, and residing in Marinette, Marinette county; Byron, at home; Fred; and Susan, who died in 1892. Mrs. Place died in 1889. Her parents, Gaston and Sarah Ann Kenyon, were born in Vermont; the father died in Paw Paw, Mich., the mother now making her home in Kalamazoo, that State.

In 1857 Mr. Place bought a tract of 160 acres in Section 21, Grover township, where he now resides. It was then all timber land, and in the midst of a dense forest, with no improvements and no roads, only a trail through the wilderness. He labored diligently, cleared the land, and put up a good residence. By the fire of 1871 he lost house, cattle and nearly everything that could be burned; but he has since put up good buildings, and has nearly all of his 160-acre farm in a good

state of cultivation. On August 9, 1890, Mr. Place was again married, taking for his second wife Mrs. Rebecca Hale, widow of John Hale, who died in Peshtigo in 1880, and they have had two children: Ralph and Leah Bell. Mr. and Mrs. Hale had one child, Lila Hale. Mrs. Place was born in Canada, and her parents were John and Eliza Ann Bowen Utter, from Canada and Pembroke, N. Y., respectively. They came to Peshtigo in 1881, and made their home in Upper Bush, Peshtigo township, where Mrs. Utter now resides, Mr. Utter having died in February, 1890. They reared nine children, as follows: John, residing in Peshtigo; Esther, deceased; David, residing in Peshtigo; Lucy, Mrs. Quantz, residing in Michigan; Abram, Jacob and Henry, residing in Peshtigo; Harriet, Mrs. Phillips, of Peshtigo township; and Rebecca, Mrs. Place.

Mr. Place votes with the Republican party, and has been supervisor of Grover township. He has been a resident of Marinette county for forty-six years, has seen most of its growth and development, and is well and favorably known.

JAMES McCLURE, a representative farmer of Oconto county, living in Section 25, Chase township, was born in Ireland in 1830, and is a son of Robert and Margaret Sleath McClure, also natives of the Emerald Isle.

In 1835 the father emigrated with his family to Sanilac county, Mich., where he made his home until his death in 1840, his wife passed away several years previous. They were the parents of six children: John, who came to Brown county, Wis., in 1860, and died in Chase township, Oconto county, in May, 1870; James, George, a resident of Greenleaf, Brown Co., Wis., who served for one year in the Civil war; Alex, who enlisted in the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness; Nathan, who was also a member of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry, and is now living in the Wolverine State; and Margaret, who died in Michigan.

Our subject was a child of but five years when he accompanied his father to the New World. He was reared in Michigan, educated in its common schools, and in 1860 removed to Brown county, Wis., where for some time he was employed in the lumber woods. In the year of his arrival in this State he wedded Miss Elizabeth Roberts, the ceremony being performed in St. Clair county, Mich. The lady is a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and a daughter of George and Agnes Ogleby Roberts, the former born in Ireland, the latter in England. In early life they became residents of Nova Scotia, whence they removed to St. Clair county, Mich., casting in their lot with its pioneer settlers. There the father died in 1871, and there the mother is still living.

Mr. McClure continued to follow lumbering in Brown county until his enlistment for service in the Union army. At Green Bay, Wis., he joined Company A, Fifty-second Wis. V. I., for one year or during the war, and was mustered into the United States service at Madison, proceeding thence to St. Louis, to Jefferson Barracks, on to Jefferson City, and to Iron Mountain. The command then moved on to Pleasant Hill, next to Kansas City, from there to Fort Leavenworth and to Fort Riley, Kans. Subsequently he returned to Fort Leavenworth, and was there mustered out, while, in Madison, Wis., in August, 1865, he was honorably discharged.

Coming to Oconto county, Mr. McClure purchased eighty acres of timber land in Section 25, Chase township, and began to clear and improve the farm. He now owns 120 acres with seventy acres under cultivation, and is recognized as one of the leading and substantial farmers of the community. Here he and his wife have reared a family of six children, namely: Mrs. Nettie Laffaw, of

Menominee, Mich.; Mrs. Agnes Dickey, who resides in Chase township; Mrs. Stella Emery, of Menominee, Mich.; Isaac, who aids in the operation of the home farm; Mrs. Mabel Thomas, of Oconto Falls, Wis.; and Sarah.

Mr. McClure is the oldest living pioneer of Chase township, which he aided in organizing, and has taken a very prominent part in its work and upbuilding. In politics he is a Republican. His life has been well spent, displaying the same fidelity to duty, which prompted his response to his country's call for aid. Enterprise and industry have won him success in his business life, and he is thereby enjoying a comfortable competence.

H. B. SIMCOX is one of the native-born sons of Wisconsin. He first saw the light in Waupaca, Waupaca county, in 1866, and is a son of Isaac and Mary (Beldon) Simcox, the former a native of England, and the latter of New York. The father came to Waupaca, Wis., in an early day, and engaged in business as a hardware merchant. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting March 26, 1864, in Company B, Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I., of which he was made sergeant, and served until the close of the war, receiving an honorable discharge July 26, 1865. He was taken prisoner at the blowing up of the fort in front of Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864, and was held a prisoner of war until February 22, 1865, when he was exchanged. He was confined in Danville prison most of the time, the last two weeks of his prison life being spent in Libby, from which he was exchanged. Returning to his home, he established a hardware store in Amherst, where he and his wife now reside. They have reared a family of two sons: H. B. and T. W., members of the firm of Simcox Brothers & Co., of Marinette.

Our subject was reared in Amherst, Wis., and acquired his education in its public schools, after which he learned the trade of a tinner, following that pursuit for some time. He then acted as salesman in a hardware store, and arriving in Marinette in 1887, secured a situation of that character, in which he continued until 1892, when the present well-known firm of Simcox Brothers & Co. was established. The brothers have built up an excellent trade, and are recognized as thoroughly reliable business men and enterprising merchants. They carry a full and complete line of goods, and receive from the public a liberal patronage.

H. B. Simcox was married in Marinette, in 1887, to Hattie B. Soper, who was born in Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wis., a daughter of Z. Soper, a pioneer settler of Cato. They have three children: May, Chauncey and Milan. Our subject and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a valued member of Marinette Lodge, No. 182, F. & A. M.; the Temple of Honor; and Harrison Camp, No. 43, Sons of Veterans, being junior vice-commander of the State. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and in 1894 was elected county supervisor for the Third ward, now serving his second term in that position. He is a member of the committee on the Poor, and Public Grounds, the Building and the Tax committees. He is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of city and county, and is one of the progressive men of Marinette.

JOHN H. GODDARD. This gentleman stands prominent among the well and favorably known men of Pensaukee township, Oconto county, of which his father, John Goddard, was one of the earliest and most active citizens.

John Goddard was born in Massachusetts, and was a machinist by trade. He was married in Maine, to Ann Libby, a native of that State, and they settled in

Lowell, Mass., remaining there until their removal to Wisconsin, in 1850. He came to Pensaukee township, Oconto county, to build a mill, on the Pensaukee river, for Sawtell, Davis & Co., after completing which he located on new land in Sections 34, 27 and 20, Pensaukee township, and opened up a farm, on which they resided one year. Removing thence to a farm in Sections 10, 27 and 21, same township, he made a permanent home there, and he was one of the most energetic, active and enterprising men in the community, holding nearly every office in the gift of the township, and also serving as county commissioner of public and State lands in Oconto county. In political faith he was a Republican. His death occurred in November, 1883, in Brookside, where his widow now makes her home. Their family consisted of five children: John H.; Fannie E., Mrs. E. C. Whitney, of Oconto; Adda M., Mrs. E. A. Cannon, of Ahnapee, Kewaunee Co., Wis.; Adelia, Mrs. J. S. Gray, of Pensaukee township, and Lauretta, Mrs. Sherman Bush, of Pensaukee.

Our subject was born in 1847 in Lowell, Mass., and was about nine years old when the family came to Pensaukee township, where he has ever since resided, receiving his primary education in the district schools there. In December, 1863, he enlisted at Madison, Wis., in Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years or during the war. His regiment was in the Department of the Tennessee, under Gen. Sherman, and he participated in the siege of Atlanta, the march to the sea, the Carolina campaign, and the engagement at Raleigh, finally taking part in the grand review at Washington, D. C. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., and returned to his home in Oconto county, after which he resumed his studies, attending school at Gotham, Maine, and at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis. During 1873 and 1874 Mr. Goddard read medicine with Dr. Pierce, of Green Bay, in which city he commenced practice, continuing in this line for some years, in Green Bay and Pensaukee. In 1880 he located on his present farm in Section 10, Pensaukee township, which consists of fifty acres of land, thirty of which are cleared.

Mr. Goddard was married in Pensaukee, in 1868, to Imogene Sutton, who was born in New York State, of which her parents, Hiram and Mahala Green Sutton, were also natives. In 1859 they came to Brookside, Oconto Co., Wis., locating in Pensaukee township, where he died, and where she still resides; she is now Mrs. Churchill. Mr. Goddard lost his wife and two children in 1872, and in 1876 he was married, in Lacrosse county, Wis., to Ida I. Whitney, who was born in that county and died in 1880. Two children—Inez L. and Ida J.—were born to this union, of whom Inez lived to be three and one-half years old. In 1882 Mr. Goddard for his third wife, wedded, in Lacrosse county, Miss Hattie L. Whitney, and four children have blessed this marriage: Fannie E., Myrtle L., Johnnie E. and William E. Mr. Goddard, like his father before him, has been a thoroughly public-spirited citizen, and his fellow-men have called on him to fill various local offices of trust and responsibility. In 1804 he served as township chairman, for seven years previously had filled the office of clerk, and has been a delegate to different county conventions. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of E. A. Ramsey Post, G. A. R., of Oconto; of Pine Lodge, No. 188, F. & A. M., Oconto, and of the I. O. G. T. In religious connection he is a member of the M. E. Church.

JOHN MATRAVERS. The life record of a self-made man contains many valuable lessons, and demonstrates what can be accomplished when perseverance and resolute purpose form the keynote of a man's character.

That, to-day, our subject is numbered among the prominent and substantial citizens of the community is due entirely to his own efforts.

Mr. Matravers is a native of Somersetshire, England, born in April, 1828, and is a son of Philip and Eliza (Sweetland) Matravers, also natives of England, in which country they spent their entire lives. Their family numbered seven children: Sarah, in England; Eliza, deceased; Mary Ann and Elizabeth, also living in England; John; Philip and George, who are yet residents of England. Our subject was reared in the land of his birth, and is indebted to its public-school system for his education. He was married, April 12, 1854, at St. Helier's, Isle of Jersey, one of the Channel Islands, off the coast of France, to Miss Matilda Clarke, who was born in England, and is a daughter of Richard and Mary Ann (Lumbert) Clarke, also natives of that country. There the mother died, after which the father emigrated to Canada, where his death occurred nearly twenty-five years ago.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Matravers crossed the Atlantic to America, and took up their residence in Oconto county, Wis., where they arrived with a cash capital of $1. Our subject was employed at Hubbell's mill, also in the mill of Oconto for several months, and then removed to Leighton, where he worked for George Smith for one winter. In 1855 he purchased a tract of timber land of fifty-three acres, built a log cabin, and began clearing the property. For forty years he has lived upon this farm, and has prospered in his undertakings, so that he now has 330 acres of valuable land, two hundred of which are under a high state of cultivation. Upon it stands a good story-and-a-half frame residence, besides other improvements which indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He also owns one hundred acres in another farm, seventy of which are cleared. His energies are devoted to general farming, and he is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. and Mrs. Matravers have a family of seven children: Edmund, married and residing in Oconto township; Matilda, wife of Samuel Couillard, of the same township; Mary Ann, wife of Edward Couillard; Amber, wife of Edmond Classon, of Oconto township; Grant; Hugh Yarwood, at home; and Mrs. Porterfield, wife of John W. Porterfield, of Oconto township. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, Mr. Matravers is a Republican, and takes quite an active interest in the affairs of the party. During the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting at Chicago January 6, 1865, as a member of the Thirty-ninth Ill. V. I., of the First Division, First Brigade, Twenty-fourth Army Corps. He was mustered into the service at Springfield, Ill., and then went to Camp Distribution, near Washington, D. C., where he remained until the opening of spring. The regiment then marched to Deep Bottom, near Richmond, and participated in the battle of Hatchez Run, after which they went to Appomattox Court House, being there stationed at the time of Lee's surrender. From that place they proceeded to Norfolk, Va., and in Chicago Mr. Matravers was honorably discharged in September, 1865. He at once returned to Oconto, where he has demonstrated his loyalty as a citizen in times of peace as well as in times of war.

DONALD J. BELL, who has been numbered among the representative and progressive citizens of Marinette since July, 1871, is now engaged in the real-estate business. Being widely and favorably known in his locality, the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Bell was born in the town of Belleville, Upper Canada (now Province of Ontario), August 18, 1846, and is a son

of John and Margaret Currie Bell, who were natives of the Highlands of Scotland. Having married in that country, they emigrated to Canada, and later, in 1854, became residents of Fond du Lac county, Wis., settling on a farm in Eldorado township. In 1874 they moved to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, and after returning to Wisconsin lived a part of the time with our subject. The father died in Fond du Lac August 4, 1885; the mother passed away in Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, on September 23, following. The family consisted of the following children: Malcolm, who is living in Fond du Lac, Wis.; Archibald, a resident of Fond du Lac county; Margaret, wife of Ezra M. Crary, of Potsdam, N. Y.; Mary, wife of A. A. McDougal, of Dundee, Wis.; Duncan, of Cerro Gordo county, Iowa; Neil, who was twice sheriff of Fond du Lac county, and enlisted there in 1861 in Company A, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, serving through the war; Flora, now Mrs. Rhodes, of Mason City, Iowa; Donald J., subject of this sketch; and Katie, wife of Duncan G. Campbell, of Charles City, Iowa.

Our subject was reared in Fond du Lac county, and obtained in its public schools. In September, 1863, he enlisted in the city of Fond du Lac for service in the Union army, becoming a member of Company A, Second Wisconsin Cavalry. He was mustered into the service at Madison, and was on skirmish duty during the first winter, as an escort to the mail train between Rolla and Lebanon, Mo. He then went to Memphis, Tenn., as body-guard to Gen. Washburn, and later to Vicksburg, as body-guard for Gen. Dana, where principally he was engaged in raiding under Gen. Grierson, and was honorably discharged at Madison, in 1865.

Mr. Bell then returned to Fond du Lac, Wis., and engaged in farming until July, 1871, the date of his arrival in Marinette. He was here employed as bookkeeper by the firm of McCartney & Hamlin until October 8, when the town was almost swept away by fire. He was then appointed relief agent to handle and distribute goods sent to the sufferers, and after thus serving for six months he engaged in the hotel business. Purchasing a lot on Hall avenue, he erected the "Commercial House," a two-story frame building with 75 feet frontage, which he conducted until about 1882, when he leased the hotel, and for some two years was engaged in the lumber trade. His next venture was as a dealer in real estate and tax titles, which business he has successfully continued since. After his first hotel was destroyed by fire in November, 1885, he erected the Arlington Block, a two-story brick with basement, having 63 feet frontage on Hall avenue, and a depth of 80 feet. It contains forty commodious and well ventilated rooms, besides the store rooms, and is a thoroughly equipped hotel, a credit to its founder.

Mr. Bell was married in Marinette, in August, 1875, to Hannah, daughter of James and Abigail Gugin Burke, natives of Canada. Her father died in 1850, but her mother is still living in Canada. In their family were seven children: Elizabeth, wife of Anthony Cooney, of Menominee, Mich.; Patrick, who died in Canada, September 9, 1885; Susan, wife of Dan Gavin, of Canada; Lavire, wife of Richard Bray, of Canada; Jane, wife of Nicholas Gilman, of Duluth, Minn.; Margaret, wife of Patrick Durkin, of Port Blakeley, Wash., and the honored wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have three children, viz.: Maggie M., wife of Albert B. Cripe, who has charge of the Standard Oil Works in Marinette; they have one child, Harold B.; and William R. and Lucy Florence, who are still attending school.

Mr. Bell takes quite an active interest in politics, stanchly advocating the principles of the Republican party. He has served as under sheriff of the county, and was chief of police of Marinette for two years. He is a member of Sizer Post No. 207, G. A. R., of Marinette, and his wife

belongs to the Women's Relief Corps. Both are highly esteemed people, and their home is noted for its hospitality, which is shared by a very large circle of friends. Mr. Bell has been an important factor in the upbuilding of the city, and has given his hearty support and co-operation to all works of public improvement.

ROBERT B. TAYLOR, now living in the city of Oconto, has been a resident of Oconto county for twenty-eight years. He is a native of the Dominion of Canada, born in 1843, in Bristol, Pontiac Co., Quebec.

Alexander and Jessie (Burns) Taylor, parents of our subject, were natives of Scotland, and were married there in 1833. They crossed the ocean to Canada, in 1834, the father taking up one hundred acres of government land, six miles from the Ottawa river, and thirty miles from the nearest post office. There he lived until his death in 1862; his wife died three years later. They were the parents of five children: Catherine G. (born in Scotland); Mrs. Croak, of Saginaw, Mich.; Marion M., Mrs. Jamieson, died in Canada in 1877; Helen H., Mrs. McArthur, of Biteley, Mich.; William, who came to Oconto county, in 1867, dying in the town of Little River in 1885; and Robert B.

Mr. Taylor was reared in Canada, and received his education at a primitive school of his time, attending, in all, about two years, a log school house, which for desks had unpainted boards fastened to the walls on three sides of the room, and plank benches, to correspond, for seats. He was thirteen years of age, when it—his first school—was built. In August, 1865, he left home, landing in Cleveland, Ohio, where he lived for two years, being followed by his brother and two sisters. In 1867, he came to Oconto county, Wis., locating in Stiles. Being something of a mechanic, he worked for Ansen Eldred, during the winter, at millwright work, and in the spring he went to Fort Howard, where he worked on the cabin of a new vessel. The same summer going to Little Suamico, he there worked for three months on a new sawmill being built by Peters, Olsen & Winas, on the Little Suamico river. Going to West Pensaukee (now Abrams) in the fall of 1868, our subject resided there some years, working at carpenter and millwright work. Here he invented an entirely new device for packing and pressing shingles, on which machine he procured three patents. Although the machine proved to be a practical success, yet it was not a financial one to Mr. Taylor, as he was unable to protect his patents against almost universal infringement all over the country.

Coming to Oconto, in 1871, he worked on a new sawmill being built by Orr, Newell & Co., also on a new sawmill being built by C. S. Hart, six miles north of Oconto. During the winter of 1871–72 he erected a sawmill for R. L. Hall, eight miles north of Oconto. In that neighborhood he lived for twenty-four years, during eight of which he turned his hand to millwrighting, carpentering, engineering and pattern making—in fact, anything that required to be done, patenting one more of his several useful inventions. In 1881 he located at "Hart's Switch," engaging there in the cedar trade, in which he continued for ten years, in the meantime purchasing 120 acres of farm land, which he improved by clearing and building in a substantial manner. In 1879 Oconto county was divided, creating Marinette county, which caused the immediate formation of the town of Little River, with Mr. Taylor as one of its residents. Being a public-spirited citizen, taking an active part in the advancement of the community, he held the important office of chairman for two terms—1880–81 and 1883–84; for several years that of justice of the peace, and for twelve years he was clerk of School District No. 3. In 1890 he was U. S. census enumerator, for the town of Little River (then embracing the town of Lena). Mr. Taylor, politically,

is identified with the Republican party, and in 1876 cast his first ballot, in the town of Pensaukee, after first becoming a fully naturalized citizen of the United States.

In 1876 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Henrietta Herriman, who was born in Euclid, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. Her parents, J. V. and Mary Foreman Herriman, were also natives of Ohio, coming to Oconto county, and settling in what is now Little River, in 1870. Six children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, viz.: William A., Marion Adelaide, Robert Clinton, Henrietta M., Kate J. and Chester M.

JOHN SIMON, an active and enterprising citizen of Florence, Wis., where he has resided since the spring of 1882, is a native of Denmark, born in 1853, and is a son of George and Catherine Simon, both of whom were natives of that country, where they yet reside.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of his native land, and at the age of sixteen came to the United States, locating at Escanaba, Mich., where he entered the employ of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company. From Escanaba he went to Oconto, and took charge of a planing-mill at that place until he moved to Florence. On coming to that place he engaged in the hotel business, erecting the "Ludington Hotel," a three-story frame building with stone basement under the entire house, and continued in that business until May 1, 1895, in connection with other enterprises in which he engaged from time to time. In 1888 he put up four frame store-buildings adjoining the hotel, and in 1890 erected a large brick store-building. In 1888 he commenced in the general merchandise trade, in which he is still engaged, with Mr. Hellyer, under the firm name of Hellyer & Simon. For five years he was also engaged in the hardware business at that place. At present he is the owner of seven store-buildings and fourteen residences in Florence, together with a livery barn, store building, and one dwelling-house in Commonwealth, Wisconsin.

In 1870 Mr. Simon was married at Oconto, Wis., to Miss Sophia Stein, a daughter of John Stein, who was an early settler of Oconto, and who yet resides in that place. Three years later he removed with his bride to Florence, where, as may be readily inferred from what has already been written, he has been actively engaged. Coming to this country a poor boy of sixteen years, he has by his industry and enterprise placed himself in the front rank of the business men of northern Wisconsin. At the present time he is the largest taxpayer in the county of Florence. He was here at the organization of the county, and assisted in the preliminary work. In politics he is an active Republican, and has been chairman of the town of Florence. In addition to his other enterprises, he is now engaged in opening up a farm in the town of Homestead, one and three-fourths miles from Iron Mountain, to be known as the "Elmhurst Farm": the Menominee river runs along its edges for three-fourths of a mile. Besides his interests here, he has a fine property in Menominee, Mich., a brick block, bought in April, 1895, and also owns large tracts of land throughout this part of the State. No man in Florence county is better known than John Simon, who, in the thirteen years of his residence, has done more to advance its interests than any other one man. He is a tireless worker, and is thoroughly interested in everything calculated to build up the country of his adoption, and especially the county of Florence.

JOHN COULTER, a successful, prosperous farmer of Porterfield township, Marinette county, is a son of John and Mary Hannah Coulter, and was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in

John Inman

1824. John Coulter, Sr., was a farmer, and lived in County Antrim, Ireland; he and his wife, Mary Hannah, were both born in Scotland. They reared a family of eleven children, of whom, Alexander emigrated to Philadelphia, and from there went to California; Robert also came to Philadelphia, and is a farmer.

John Coulter, our subject, was reared in County Antrim, Ireland, educated in the schools of the neighborhood of his home, and was reared to farming. In 1845 he left Liverpool for Philadelphia, where for seven and a half years he was engaged in driving for one firm—Morris, Jones & Co., located on Market street. In 1858, at Philadelphia, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth McCurdy, who was born in Scotland, and they have had four children (all living but one) namely: Mary, wife of Thomas Dickey, of Porterfield township; Jennie, now Mrs. Lemare, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; Hugh, living at home; and John, who died in 1892. Mrs. Coulter's parents, Daniel and Kittie (Jamison) McCurdy, were born in Scotland, always lived there, and died there. Their daughter Elizabeth was the only one of the family to come to America.

In 1858 Mr. Coulter left Philadelphia, and coming west settled near the Menominee river, on the Michigan side, where he remained for two years. At that time there were only two houses in Menominee, and two in Marinette. He aided in building the dams on the river, also worked in the woods, then, in 1860, bought a tract of 105 acres in the forest in Section 22, Porterfield township, his present farm, which he has since cleared, put up good buildings thereon, and now has his farm in a good state of cultivation. At the time he came Indians were numerous. Mr. Coulter and his wife are among the oldest pioneers of the Menominee river country. He has seen the complete growth of the city of Marinette, and the many and great changes that have been wrought in this section since they came, and he is a well-known man in his section. In politics he is independent.

C. S. McKENZIE, who is engaged in farming and lumbering at Gillett, is numbered among the early settlers of Oconto county, and has been an important factor in developing the lumber interests in this section of the State, which is one of the most important industries of Wisconsin.

Mr. McKenzie is numbered among the native sons of the Empire State, and comes of a family of considerable prominence. His great-uncle, Alex. McKenzie, was one of the early pioneers of Canada, and explored and named the McKenzie river in that country. The grandfather of our subject, William McKenzie, was born in Scotland, and at an early day emigrated to New York, locating in Essex county, on the shores of Lake Champlain, where he spent his remaining days. His son, Thomas McKenzie, was born and reared in that locality and followed lumbering; he died in New York in 1844; his widow, whose maiden name was Ida Sheldon, married again. Later she came to Wisconsin, but subsequently moved to Iowa, where her death occurred in April, 1894. The parents of our subject had a family of five children: Mary Helen, who died in Wisconsin in 1879; Mrs. Orpha Pritchard, of Chicago, Ill.; C. S., subject of this review; Thomas, of Howard county, Iowa; and Christine, who died in Wisconsin in 1875.

In the State of his nativity our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He had few privileges, and is a self-educated and self-made man. Early thrown upon his own resources, he began to earn his livelihood as a driver on the Erie canal. He worked for three years in a sawmill, and then began work on the rivers, running lumber on the Mississippi and Wisconsin. In 1855 he took up his residence in Columbia county, Wis., and

[illegible] presumably a public-[illegible] lends a helping hand to [illegible] to promote the [illegible]

T. C. MILLER has been agent at [illegible] for the Chicago & North Western Railway Co. since June, [illegible] and has been in that com-[illegible] he was sixteen years [illegible] at Stambaugh, [illegible]

Mr. Miller was born February 28, [illegible] Marshall Co., Illinois [illegible] Hamilton, Mil-[illegible] Union [illegible] married in their na-[illegible] coming to [illegible] In 1871 [illegible] Washington, Tazewell [illegible] Mr. Miller was engaged [illegible] in 1873 removing [illegible] in 1874 to Pax-[illegible] he carried on a lumber [illegible] they returned to Marshall [illegible] he engaged in [illegible] He is now run-[illegible] Chicago, Bur-[illegible] residing in [illegible] They reared a family of [illegible] are living, as [illegible] resides at Harts-[illegible] Kneeper for [illegible] & Railway Co. Samuel [illegible] agent for the Chicago & North Western Railway Co. and lives in [illegible] Thomas Chelsea is the [illegible] and Louisa, Mrs. [illegible] in Chicago.

[illegible] C. Miller was reared in Illi-[illegible] education in the [illegible] Wenona and Bloomington, [illegible] at Richwood, Ohio, [illegible] In 1882 he went to [illegible] from Septem-[illegible] June, 1885 studied [illegible] brother at Na-[illegible] he com-[illegible] company in whose

employ he has ever since remained. As before stated, his first position was at Stambaugh, Mich., where he remained from June, 1885, until July, 1887, being cashier and telegraph operator there. On July 1, 1887, he went to Mastodon, Mich., opened the station there, and in September, 1887, was transferred to Commonwealth, Florence Co., Wis., where he also served as postmaster, continuing there until the following February. On February 1, 1888, he went to Iron River, Mich., in the same capacity, and in April, 1890, was removed from there to Florence, Florence Co., Wis., whence, in June, 1890, he came to Marinette, Marinette county.

In 1894 Mr. Miller was married in Marinette, to Miss Alberta Norris, who was born in Stoughton, Wis., daughter of James and Harriet (Haven) Norris, who came from the East in an early day, settling in Wisconsin. Mr. Norris died in Milwaukee in 1891, and Mrs. Norris now makes her home in Marinette. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one child—James Norris. Mr. Miller is a member of the M. E. Church, in which he holds the office of trustee, and he is actively interested in all religious movements, being a prominent member of the Y. M. C. A. in Wisconsin; he has been president since April, 1895, and in the same year was elected a member of the State Board at the State Convention held at Wausau, Wis. He is also well-known in fraternal circles, being connected with Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M.; Marinette Chapter No. 52, R. A. M.; Marinette Lodge No. 72, K. of P., and the Fraternal Alliance. He gives his political support to the Republican party.

JOHN J. CASSON. Among those gentlemen whose devotion to business interests has materially advanced the welfare of Marinette is our subject, who since the spring of 1879 has faithfully and efficiently served as engineer for the Hamilton & Merryman Company. He came to Marinette in the winter of 1877–78, and after being employed in the Marinette Iron Works for about a year, entered into an engagement with the Hamilton & Merryman Company, which has continued up to the present time, his course fully meriting the confidence which is reposed in him, while his ability well fits him for the position.

Mr. Casson was born in Ontario county, N. Y., in 1847, and is a son of Curtis P. and Hannah (Barrington) Casson, the former a native of Yorkshire, England, the latter of Queen's county, Ireland. When a young man of nineteen years the father crossed the Atlantic to America, and in Rochester, N. Y., he was married. He was a miller by trade, and after coming to Wisconsin, in 1855, was engaged in flour mills at Merton, Hartland, Fall River, afterward at Milton, and later at Oshkosh and Indian Ford. He returned to Rock county, Wis., and his last days were spent at Indian Ford, where he died in 1885; his wife passed away there in 1892. Their family numbered seven sons and one daughter, namely: Mrs. Mary J. Hunting, of Iron Mountain, Mich.; John P., who died in infancy; Thomas B., a resident of Alabama; Alfred H., who enlisted in Columbia county, Wis., in 1862, in the Seventh Wis. V. I., and died before leaving the camp at Madison; Edward C., whose home is in Grundy county, Iowa; John J., subject of this sketch; William N., of Marinette, and Charles F., who died in infancy.

Mr. Casson, whose name commences this record, was reared in New York until eight years of age, when, in 1850, he became a resident of Fall River, Wis., accompanying his parents on their migration west. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the academy of Milton, Wis. In 1864 he went to Oshkosh, where he learned the trade of a machinist and engineer. In 1867 he removed to Pesh-

tigo, Wis., and for twenty-seven years was on the west shore of Green Bay. There he secured employment as a machinist with the Peshtigo Lumber Company, and was still a resident of that place at the time of the memorable Peshtigo fire. Nine months later, in August, 1872, he went to Oconto, Wis., where he served as machine boss, and was a partner in the Oconto Iron Works for five years. On the expiration of that period he came to Marinette, and his life from that time forward is very familiar to the citizens of the locality.

At Fulton, Wis., in 1875, Mr. Casson was joined in wedlock with Mary D. Kelly, a native of Fulton, Rock Co., Wis., and a daughter of David and Elizabeth Ward Kelly, natives of New York, and early settlers of Rock county. In Fulton township, that county, the father developed a farm, continuing his residence in that locality until his death, in 1804. His wife passed away the year previous. Mr. and Mrs. Casson had two children, one of whom is now living, Lois Beatrice, a graduate of the high school, of June, 1895, and now attending Lawrence University. Socially our subject became connected with Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M., in 1870, and in 1874 was dimitted to Oconto Lodge, in which he has filled all the offices, returning to his mother Lodge in the "eighties." His political support is given the Prohibition party, and favors temperance, he served as alderman of Oconto. His duties of citizenship are ever faithfully performed, and he is a public-spirited, progressive man, of liberal views, one whose business and private life are alike above reproach.

JESSE BIRMINGHAM. To the student of human nature there is no department of biographical history more interesting than the record of self-made men, who owe their success in life to their own labors—men who realize that prosperity is the reward of earnest effort and honorable dealing, and employ those means in securing it. To this class belongs our subject, now one of the substantial agriculturists of Oconto county.

He was born on Black river, in Jefferson county, N. Y., March 7, 1835, and is a son of Richard and Phoomy Stone) Birmingham, the father a native of England, the mother of Massachusetts. Their marriage was celebrated in New York, where Mr. Birmingham carried on farming for many years. His death occurred in Jefferson county at the age of fifty-six, and his wife survived him ten years. They reared a family of nine children, four of whom are now living: Charles went to California, and thence to Wichita, Kans., *en route* to Texas, but was never heard of afterward. Andrew located at Oak Orchard, Oconto county, in 1850, but subsequently removed to Door county, and there died in Sebastopol township, in 1894. Sylvia married Mortimer Delano, and in 1850 removed to Oconto county, her death occurring in Pensaukee township. Nancy became the wife of Mr. McIntyre, of Brookside, Wis., and died in Marinette, this State, in 1892. George is also living in Brookside. Susan became the wife of Joseph Harris, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and died in Manitowoc, Wis., in 1894. Jesse is the next younger. Solon is married, and resides in Sebastopol township, Door Co., Wis. Nelson makes his home in Brown county, Wisconsin.

Our subject acquired his education in the county of his nativity, being indebted to its public-school system therefor. He came to Oconto county in 1853, locating at Oak Orchard, where he was employed in fishing and lumbering for some time. He afterward engaged in lumber jobbing for the Bradley & Crandall Lumber Co., at Sturgeon Bay, in whose employ he remained for two seasons, when he bought a boat, and ran it from Sturgeon Bay to Green Bay. He ran the first boat between these two places, and carried the Door county mail. At that time he could

place all the mail packages in a cigar box, but the second year he was given a mail pouch. His boat was the first that made regular trips between those two points. It was a little sailing vessel called the "Green Dart," which after two years he sold, purchasing an interest in a larger vessel, the brig "Columbia." With this he made four trips to Chicago, and on the fourth trip, while returning, in an attempt to pass through Death's Door, he was wrecked on the rocks.

In 1857, in company with O. P. Graham, A. W. Lawrence and five others, he took up land in the town of Sebastopol for farms, cleared fifteen acres and afterward sold it to his brothers. In 1860 he went to Pike's Peak in search of gold, but failing to make a success of it returned to Wisconsin, and located in the town of Pensaukee, Oconto county, where he commenced farming and lumbering. For F. B. Gardner he carried on farms on shares for three years, and then bought of Mr. Gardner the land he now owns, and has cleared and made a nice farm and home where he lives.

In 1863 Mr. Birmingham enlisted at Appleton in Company L, Third Wisconsin Cavalry for three years, and was mustered into the United States service at Madison, Wis. With the army of the West his regiment was sent to Colorado on the Indian warfare, and pursued Gen. Price into the Indian Territory. Afterward the troops were on the plains under Gen. Conkey, of Appleton, Wis., and though the warfare was irregular, it was nevertheless arduous and severe. When peace was once more restored Mr. Birmingham was honorably discharged at Madison in November, 1865. He had served much of his time as orderly sergeant of his company, and meritorous conduct won him the rank of first lieutenant of his company. His services being no longer needed, Mr. Birmingham at once returned to his home and family. He had married at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., in 1857, the lady of his choice being Miss Bessie Harris, a native of England, as was her father, Joseph Harris, who in an early day crossed the Atlantic to New York. His wife died in Rochester, that State, after which he came west and took up his residence at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., where he founded and published the Sturgeon Bay *Advocate*. He also worked for twenty years to secure the construction of the canal, and was ever an advocate of progress and improvement. His death occurred in Chicago, Ill., in 1892. To Mr. and Mrs. Birmingham have been born eight children, of whom we mention the following: J. H., married, and residing in Kitchi, Mich.; Nellie, wife of T. A. Pomperim, of Oconto; G. C., a postal clerk in the United States mail service, living at home; Edith, who has successfully taught school, and is now a student in the Normal at Valparaiso, Ind.; and Irving and Pruce Lindsey, at home. All of the family have been teachers.

Mr. Birmingham made his purchase of land in 1861, when he bought of F. B. Gardner a timber tract of 100 acres which he entered from the government. He at once began clearing this, and now has 280 acres in Sections 20 and 23, Pensaukee township, 150 of which are under cultivation. He erected his residence in 1862, a good one-and-one-half-story frame house, which he has since improved. He also built a good barn 80 x 80 feet, another 30 x 40 feet, and a tool house, 16 x 20 feet. In addition he has a good farm of eighty-eight and one-half acres in Brookside township, fifty of which are under cultivation, and all has been acquired through his own efforts. He now successfully follows general and dairy farming, and keeps on hand a number of fine Durham cows.

In politics, Mr. Birmingham is a Republican, and has served as a member of the town board of supervisors. Socially he is connected with T. O. Howe Post, No. 184, G. A. R., of Green Bay, Wis. For forty-three years he has been a resident of Oconto county, has witnessed its

entire development and progress, and has here discharged his duties of citizenship with the same loyalty which he manifested when following the old flag on Southern battle fields.

CHARLES QUIRT, who is numbered among the progressive and highly-esteemed farmers of Little River township, Oconto county, has, since 1872, been identified with the agricultural interests of the community.

He was born in Ogdensburg, New York State, October 23, 1843, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Church Quirt, both of whom were natives of Scotland, the father being of Irish ancestry, his people having removed to the place of his nativity from the North of Ireland. With his father, John Quirt, he crossed the Atlantic to New York City, and in the Empire State was married. He there engaged in operating a sawmill until his removal to Ogdensburg, New York State, whence he went to Arthur, Canada, where he followed milling until his death in 1870; his wife died there in 1886. They had a family of eleven children—six sons and five daughters—of whom nine are yet living, namely: Mrs. Eliza Quay, of Sheboygan, Wis., whose husband is engaged in the manufacture of shingles there; George, a resident of Canada; Mrs. Mary Ann Barkland, of Arthur, Canada; John, who is engaged in the foundry business in Arthur; Thomas, a farmer of that locality; Mrs. Susan Pyne, of Arthur; Frank, a blacksmith, of Canada; Mrs. Sarah Ralston, also of Canada; and Charles.

The subject of this review, who is eighth in order of birth, was reared to manhood in Arthur, and learned the trade of filing in a mill there. In 1860 he determined to seek a home and fortune elsewhere, and went to California. For some time he remained in the West, and in 1862 was engaged in freighting from Winnemucca, Nev., to Silver City, Idaho. Previously he had engaged in mining at Carson, Nev., and in Idaho for a time. In the wild western district he went through experiences such as have been the theme of many a tale of fiction. Before he left for the West, he had married at Arthur, Canada, in 1863, Miss Letitia Ludlow, a native of that country, and a daughter of William and Letitia Dale Ludlow. Her father was born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and in an early day emigrated to Canada. His death occurred in Arthur in 1869; his widow is still living on the old family homestead there. To Mr. and Mrs. Quirt have been born seven children, as follows: Mrs. Nettie Elliott, of Oconto; Ethelda, wife of Mr. Sibbett, a farmer of Little River township; Myrtle; Nellie, who died at the age of one year; Harry, Celia, and Charley.

In 1871 Mr. Quirt came with his family to Oconto county, and the following year located on a farm in what is now Little River township, but was then Oconto township. His first work here, however, was as a filer in the Holmes mill, at Pensaukee. He afterward held a similar position for R. L. Hall, and later in connection with his farm work he acted as night superintendent for the firm of Holt & Balcolm, occupying that position some thirteen years. He also superintended the improvement of his land. After a time he sold one-half of it, but the remaining eighty acres he has cleared and placed under a high state of cultivation. In 1872 he erected his residence, a good one-and-one-half-story house, has also built substantial barns, and has now one of the well-improved and valuable farms of the neighborhood. He has also purchased additional land, and to-day has a richly-cultivated tract of 160 acres. He is president of the Little River Creamery Company, and is a progressive, enterprising business man, capable and energetic.

In politics, Mr. Quirt is a supporter of the Republican party. He aided in organizing Little River township, was chairman of its board of supervisors seven

years, and for four years was chairman of the county board. He was also elected sheriff of Oconto county, and served two years. For eighteen years he has been district clerk of the township, and is now serving in that capacity. He has been a prominent factor in the promotion and upbuilding of his locality, and his official duties have ever been discharged with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high regard. Socially he is a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge of Oconto, and of the Modern Woodmen. His well-spent life, his honorable career, and his courteous, genial manner have gained him many friends, and he is both widely and favorably known.

L. K. SHORES, a representative farmer of Stiles township, Oconto county, is the owner of a valuable farm of 160 acres in Section 13, where he has made his home since 1866. He now has over 100 acres of the land cleared and under a high state of cultivation. A good residence, barns and outbuildings have been erected, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place well indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

Mr. Shores is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Greene county, N. Y., in 1830, and is a son of Elijah and Deborah (Runyon) Shores, both of whom were natives of New Jersey; the former was of English descent, the latter of French. The maternal grandfather was a native of France, and served in the Revolutionary war under Marquis de La-Fayette; he afterward located in New York, where he spent his remaining days. The father of our subject was a mason by trade, and was one of the early settlers of Cairo, N. Y., where he made his home until his death in 1833. His wife long survived him, and passed away in 1885, at the age of ninety years. In their family were five children: George, who died in Columbiana county, N. Y., May 12, 1893; Samuel, who died in Amsterdam, N. Y., in 1890; L. K., subject of this review; Alonzo, who makes his home in Cairo, N. Y.; and Eleanor, who died in that place in February, 1863.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Cairo, N. Y., and acquired his education in its public schools, after which he learned the trade of a spinner, and subsequently that of a cooper. Attracted by the opportunities which he believed the West afforded, he migrated in 1858 to Platte City, Mo., where he engaged in the coopering business, removing thence to Pike's Peak. For eighteen months he was engaged in mining in that locality, but in 1861 returned to Cairo, N. Y., where he left his family while he went to the defense of his country. He had married before his migration westward, having, in 1855, in Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., led to the marriage altar Miss Mary Ann Daily, who was born in London, England. Her father died in that country, her mother in Canada, in 1845.

Bidding adieu to his wife and children, in 1862, Mr. Shores joined Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth N. Y. V. I., for three years' service, and was mustered in at Kingston. The regiment was assigned to the Nineteenth Army Corps and went directly to New Orleans. Our subject proceeded with the Red River expedition to Alexandria, then marched back to Port Hudson, participated in the siege there, and was in the Louisiana campaign. On being taken ill he was sent to the University Hospital at New Orleans, and afterward transferred to Jefferson Barracks, of St. Louis, where he remained for some time, when he was transferred to the Sixty-second, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, stationed at that place. There he continued until the close of the war, when in 1865 he was honorably discharged and returned at once to his home in Greene county, New York.

The following year Mr. Shores took

up his residence on his present farm, and has since been identified with the interests of Oconto county. He is numbered among its leading agriculturists, and has aided in subduing its wild lands. Here Mr. and Mrs. Shores reared their family. They had six children, only four of whom are now living: Charles L., who is married and resides on a farm in Stiles township; Eliza, at home; Mary, wife of Quincy McQueen, also of Stiles township; and George, at home. The mother of this family passed away March 28, 1892, but her memory remains as a blessed benediction to those who knew her.

In his political adherency, Mr. Shores is a Republican, and takes quite an active interest in local politics. For many years he has served as justice of the peace, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that insured his re-election. He aided in organizing the school district in which he is located, has served as a member of the school board, and has done effective service for the cause of education. Socially, he is connected with E. A. Ramsey Post No. 74, G. A. R., of Oconto, Wis., and was a member of Oriental Lodge, in Denver, Col. For twenty-nine years he has been a resident of the community, deeply interested in all that pertains to its advancement, and is both widely and favorably known in his adopted county.

WILLIAM E. DAGGETT. That a review of the life of such an enterprising and successful man, as is the gentleman whose name here appears, should be given prominent place in this volume is peculiarly proper, because a knowledge of individuals, whose substantial record rests upon their personal character as well as their success, can never fail to exert a wholesome influence on the minds of the reader.

Mr. Daggett is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Tioga county October 20, 1850, and is a son of William and Mary (Cazott) Daggett, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts, the latter in Trenton, N. J. Grandfather Rufus Daggett was also a native of the Bay State, and was one of the heroes of the Revolution. In an early day he located in Tioga county, Penn., where he carried on farming, operated a gristmill and engaged in the lumber business, there making his home until his death. He married Hannah Sharp.

William Daggett, the father of our subject, was married in Pennsylvania. He was by trade a miller and stone mason. In connection with the operation of a saw and grist mill, he also carried on farming. In 1808 he came to Marinette, and, with E. Parmenter, purchased 200 acres of land, now partly included in Higgins' Park. There he built a log house, continuing the cultivation of the farm until his removal some years later to Norway, Mich. On January 22, 1837, he married Miss Mary Cazott, by whom there were seven children, as follows: Lyman, who died in Pennsylvania June 9, 1840, aged six years; Mary Jane, wife of Philip Cress, residing near Elmira, N. Y.; Elmer, who is living near Elmira; Jerome, who met with a railroad accident and died later, July 22, 1888, of Bright's disease, at Minneapolis, where he was employed as an engineer; William E., our subject; Frank, who is located in Marinette; and Clara, wife of Thomas Faulkner, of Menominee, Mich. Elmer and Jerome were soldiers during the Civil war, serving in the first New York Artillery. The mother of this family died in Tioga county, Penn., November 20, 1850, and in May, 1885, William Daggett married Mrs. Jane Obern, by whom he had no children. The father died in Marinette, Wis., in 1887, he also was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, serving in a Pennsylvania regiment, and had a fine record.

William E. Daggett, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared and edu-

William E. Daggett

cated in the county of his nativity, and in 1872—then a young man of twenty-two summers—came to Marinette, locating on his present farm, which was then in the midst of the forest. He first purchased forty acres, and has added thereto from time to time until he now has a valuable property of 400 acres, 120 of which are within the city limits. The farm is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, owing to the persistent labors of the owner, who is a practical and enterprising business man. In addition to general farming he is now engaged in business as a milk dealer, and has succeeded in building up an excellent trade. His residence, which for solid comfort and attractiveness is not excelled in the locality, stands within the city limits, and is supplied with all modern conveniences, including city water. The commodious out-buildings—barns, etc.—are models in themselves, and the entire property bears evidence of a substantial and prosperous ownership. Mr. Daggett has also dealt extensively in real estate, and is the owner of a large amount of city property, both improved and unimproved.

On April 29, 1874, William E. Daggett was married in Springfield, Bradford Co., Penn., to Miss Sarah A. Parmenter, a native of that county, and daughter of Asel and Abigail (Mattocks) Parmenter, highly respectable people, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, Mass., and died April 23, 1880; the latter, born in Springfield, Bradford Co., Penn., died June 6, 1888. They were the parents of six children, namely: Ruel, who died December 27, 1861; James M.; Sarah A. (Mrs. Daggett); Harriet L. (Mrs. John Hagerman), who died July 18, 1892; Samuel P.; and Charles F., who lives at the old family home. Mr. and Mrs. Daggett have had three children, namely: Two daughters that died in infancy, born in 1875 and 1885 respectively, and one son, Charles, born October 18, 1876, living. In his political preferences our subject is a Republican, and he is a progressive, public-spirited citizen, one who by his own efforts, assiduous industry and judicious economy has made his own way in life. Unaided by influential friends, he by perseverance and enterprise has worked his way steadily upward to a position of prominence among the substantial citizens of Marinette.

GEORGE W. SARGENT established business in Abrams, in 1885, and is now enjoying a profitable trade as a dealer in agricultural implements, machinery, engines and sawmill outfittings. He also handles grain and farm produce, and is the owner of a grain elevator. He has the public confidence, and, therefore, the public patronage, and his business career has been one of success.

Mr. Sargent has spent almost his entire life in Oconto county. Descended from an old New England family, he was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1860, and is a son of Levi and Nancy (Hardy) Sargent. His father was born and reared in Warner, N. H., and was by trade a molder. He resided for some years in Lowell, Mass., and afterward removed to Manchester, N. H., whence, in 1868, he came to Wisconsin, locating in the midst of the forest in Pensaukee township, Oconto county. Here he performed the arduous task of opening up a farm and established the home wherein our subject now resides. In connection with general farming he carried on gardening, and his death occurred May 17, 1890. His wife, who still survives, has reached the age of seventy years. Their only child, George W. Sargent, was a youth of only eight summers when the family located here.

In the public school near his home our subject acquired his education, and subsequently engaged in teaching in Oconto county some eight years, displaying considerable ability along that line. He then turned his attention to his present business, and is one of the oldest merchants

in years of continuous trade in Abrams. In connection with his business he also owns a good farm, comprising 120 acres of land, twenty of which are under cultivation. Enterprising and progressive, he is always found on the side of improvement and progress, and lends a willing and hearty support to any enterprise which he believes calculated to promote the general welfare. He has witnessed much of the development of the county, has seen its wild lands transformed into good homes and farms, has witnessed the building of railroads, and the introduction of all modern improvements.

Mr. Sargent was married in Abrams, Wis., in 1801, to Miss Etta Knowles, who was born at that place then West Pensaukee, and is a daughter of S. A. Knowles, an early settler of Pensaukee township. They have one child, Bert K. Mr. Sargent gives his political support to the Republican party; in his social relations he is connected with Pine Lodge No. 184, F. & A. M.

T. C. TULLY, of Florence, who was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, was born in Wayne county, Penn., in 1842, and is a son of James and Mary Daily Tully, who were also born in Pennsylvania.

James Tully has always made his home in Pennsylvania, now residing in Wayne county. His wife died in 1800. They reared three children, namely: T. C., our subject; Frank, on a farm in Pennsylvania; and Margaret, widow of James McCabe, of Forest City, Penn. T. C. Tully was reared in his native county, and educated in the schools there. In 1801 he enlisted, in Wayne county, in Company C, Sixth P. R. V., for three years or during the war, and was sworn into service at Harrisburg, Penn. He was in the battle of Dranesville, in the seven-days' fight before Richmond, the second battle of Bull Run, at South Mountain, and Antietam, received a shell wound December 13, 1862, at the battle of Fredericksburg, and was taken prisoner, being paroled March 20, 1863, and sent to Annapolis, Md., where he was honorably discharged in the same year, and returned to Wayne county, Penn. After his return from the war Mr. Tully learned the trades of carpenter and millwright.

In 1868, in Pennsylvania, he was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Foote, and they had the following children: May, who resides at Crystal Falls, Mich.; Nettie, also a resident of Crystal Falls, teaching in the public schools there; Kate, in Florence; Wayne, in Crystal Falls, and Leonard, in Florence. In 1871 Mr. Tully came from Preston, Wayne Co., Penn., to Oconto, Oconto Co., Wis., and assisted in putting up the Orr mill, as well as the Anson Eldred mill, and the A. C. Coon mill at Little Suamico, Oconto county. He helped build the mill at Stiles, in the same county, continuing to follow his trade of millwright until he came to Florence, in 1880, here building a hotel, called the "Avenue House," 30X70 feet in dimensions. In 1882 he built the Tully Opera House, 30X04 feet, at the corner of Main and Cyclops streets, the lower portion of which is used as a drug store and doctor's office, and the total length is 120 feet.

Mrs. Margaret Tully died in Florence in 1887, and Mr. Tully was again married, this time in Florence, to Miss Eliza Abel, who was born in Wisconsin, and they have had two children: Zella and Arla. The father of Mrs. Eliza Tully, George Abel, was one of the early settlers of Florence, where he now resides.

The "Avenue House" burned in September, 1888, and in that year Mr. Tully built his residence and livery stable. He was in the saloon business from 1880 till 1804, is interested in the livery business, owns a fine summer resort at Spread Eagle Lake, in Florence county, and has there a two-story frame hotel, known as the "Eagle Island Club House," which was built in 1892, and can accommodate

a large number of guests. There are sail and rowboats, fishing is excellent, and game in season is plentiful. Mr. Tully now looks after his summer resort at Spread Eagle Lake and his Opera House. Politically, he votes with the Populist party, and, socially, is a member of Dupont Post No. 268, G. A. R., of which he is past commander. He is one of the oldest settlers in the locality, and assisted in the organization of Florence county.

GEORGE T. JOHNSTONE, son of Thomas and Mary (Halliday) Johnstone, was born in 1848, and grew to young manhood on a farm in the Province of New Brunswick, Canada.

Our subject was educated in the schools of his native province, and at the age of twenty years left home. Coming to the West from New Brunswick he concluded to cast his lot with and seek his fortune in the State of Wisconsin, and during the fall of 1868 he worked in the woods at Oshkosh. Finally, in 1869, he selected the county of Marinette as the scene of his future operations, and since the year 1875 he has done a large and prosperous business in the city of Marinette, dealing in hay, flour, feed and grain, being the first exclusive merchant in that line in the city. He was the first man to sell oatmeal to the general trade—the drugstores, only, handling it in filling physicians' prescriptions.

Mr. Johnstone first located on the corner of Pierce and Main streets, doing business there for a few years; he then removed to Main and Wells streets, remaining there until his business outgrew his facilities for handling it successfully. About the year 1883 he removed to his present commodious quarters on Main street, having erected the building especially for the accommodation of his large and constantly increasing trade. He also owns two other fine buildings on Main street, one having 20 feet frontage, the other 22, 135 feet deep. At the time these buildings were erected they were the only ones on the South side between his place of business and Jordan's, on the corner of Main and Wells streets. When Mr. Johnstone came to Marinette county, in 1869, he entered the service of the N. Ludington Co., and worked in the woods three winters, during two of which he was foreman of the camp. He then acted as foreman one winter for Archie McAllister, whom he left to go into business on his own account.

On May 3, 1870, Mr. Johnstone was married to Miss Frankie Mary Place, daughter of Anson and Caroline (Jackson) Place, pioneers of Marinette county, to which union two daughters were born, Caroline Mary and Nellie May, both now deceased. Mr. Johnstone in politics is independent, voting for the best man. He was deputy sheriff of Marinette county in 1876, and was a member of the board of supervisors two terms. Both himself and wife were at one time members of the Presbyterian Church, but since 1889 they have belonged to the Church of Christ Scientists. Mr. Johnstone is a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 250, F. & A. M., and of Marinette Chapter; was at one time a member of Marinette Lodge No. 182. He took the Chapter Degrees in Green Bay Lodge, at Green Bay. Although by no means an old man, he has lived long enough in northern Wisconsin to have witnessed the great changes in that section of the State. He has seen, and aided and participated in, much of the advancement and progress of both the city and county of Marinette.

The parents of Mr. Johnstone were both born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, married there, crossed the Atlantic to settle in New Brunswick, and successfully engaged in farming for many years. The father died in 1892, the mother in 1894, both at the time of their demise being over ninety years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are now living,

namely: Barbara, wife of Neil Gordon, of Miramichi, N. B., Jean, David and Margaret, unmarried, all four residing in Miramichi, N. B.; John, who resides on and cultivates the old farm, and George T.

JOHN C. WEZENAAR, gardener and milk dealer, whose residence in Marinette county dates from 1855, covering a period of forty consecutive years, was born in the Harlem province of Holland, June 24, 1850, and is a son of William and Mary Catherine Van Boon Wezenaar, both of whom were also natives of that country, the mother born in Leyden, the father in South Holland.

They received academic educations in Leyden, and the father was a botanist in the service of King William II, while he also carried on business as a florist. In 1852 he left his native land and sailed for Hackensack, N. J., whence he came to Marinette county, Wis., locating on the bank of the Menominee river. Entering the employ of Dr. J. C. Hall, he remained with him four years, after which he removed to Menekaunee, Wis., where he engaged with the New York Lumber Co., continuing in their employ until 1871. In 1866 he had purchased and located on a tract of land of eighty acres, and from 1871 engaged in the cultivation and development of his farm. His death occurred in 1885, that of his wife in 1889. Their children were as follows: William Nicholas, who is living near the old home place; John C.; Anna, wife of J. S. Wilson, of Woodstock, Ontario; Nicholas P., a resident of Astoria, Ore.; Mary, wife of Rudolph Hyting, of Washington; Gilmer; Albert, of Marinette; Wilbur R., also of Marinette; and Lydia, wife of Frank Adams, living on Pearce avenue, in the same city.

Our subject, who was five years of age when brought by his parents to Marinette county, attended school in the city for eight months, but is largely self-educated and through his own efforts has become well informed. He located on his present farm two and a half miles from Marinette, in 1805, and has since been engaged in the cultivation and improvement of his property, comprising eighty-five acres of rich land. He is now extensively and successfully engaged in gardening, and since 1879 has been engaged in the milk business, running one route for thirteen years and eleven months without losing a day. His capable management, industry and steady application have made him a well-to-do citizen.

In 1873, in Marinette, Mr. Wezenaar was joined in wedlock with Mary Elizabeth Berner, who was born at St. Charles, Ill., a daughter of Frederick and Fredericka Gotzlaff Berner, natives of Germany, and pioneers of Peshtigo, Wis. Their property was destroyed in the great fire of that place in 1871. The mother died the following year, but Mr. Berner is now living in Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Wezenaar have come children as follows: Catherine, Mrs. Lydia Hammond, of Marinette; Ruth, George, Inez, Irene, Jessie and Albert Edward.

Mr. Wezenaar is a Republican in politics; socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has witnessed the entire development of the city and county of Marinette, and has watched the growth of the former from a mere village to a city of several thousand inhabitants. In the work of public improvement he has ever borne his part, and well deserves mention among the valued citizens.

ERNEST KUNTZE is the owner of one of the fine farms of Oconto county, and his possessions stand as a monument to his thrift and enterprise, for all that he possesses he has acquired through his own efforts, and self-reliance and indefatigable energy have been the means employed to secure his prosperity.

Mr. Kuntze was born in Saxony, Germany, July 28, 1831, and is a son of Ernest A. and Johanna (Jung) Kuntze, also natives of that country, where throughout his entire life the father followed the tanning business. His death occurred in 1870, that of his wife in 1890. They reared a family of five sons: Ernest; Julius, who came to Oconto county in 1857, but is now living in Pennsylvania; Gus, who died in Philadelphia, Penn.; and Emil and Louis, both in Saxony.

Our subject was reared in his native country and the privileges which the common schools afforded him for securing an education were supplemented with a collegiate course. When a young man of twenty years he bade adieu to friends and native land, and sailed for America, embarking at Bremen July 12, 1852. After a voyage of sixty-three days he landed at New York, and thence proceeded to Milwaukee, Wis., where he arrived in September, 1852. For one year he worked in a tannery, and was afterward employed at his trade in St. Paul, St. Louis and New Orleans, respectively. He then engaged in steamboating for three months on the Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee rivers, then returned to Milwaukee, where he once more worked at his trade. In 1854 he began working in the lumber woods near Peshtigo, Wis. (at that time in Oconto county), and in 1859 he came to Little Suamico, where he pre-empted forty acres of swamp land in Section 19, Town 26, Range 21. In the same year he built a log cabin and began improving the place. He also engaged in fishing, hunting and lumbering, following any employment that would yield him an honest living. He cleared his land as rapidly as possible, and also dealt in bark. Being a tanner by trade, he established a tannery in 1860, preparing the rough leather, and continued in the business until 1874. Since that time he has devoted his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits, and now owns 270 acres of valuable land, 100 of which are cleared and highly cultivated. This being marsh land, it is splendidly adapted to the raising of hay, and his hay crops have been a source of considerable income to him. On his place is a good flowing well, and his farm is now one of the most desirable in this section of the county. During the Civil war he was the first man drafted for service, but having a family of little children depending upon him he felt that he could not leave them, so paid $300 for a substitute.

Mr. Kuntze was married, in 1859, to Miss Christina Hansman, the wedding being the first one celebrated in Little Suamico township. She was born in Germany, in 1835, and is a daughter of Christopher and Catherine (Frische) Hansman, also natives of Germany, in which country they spent their entire lives. Mrs. Kuntze came to America in 1857 with her sister Elizabeth Blase, now deceased. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Elvina (now Mrs. De Maiffe), of Little Suamico township; Louie, born in 1861, died in 1873; Herman, born in 1863, died in 1873, the two deaths, occasioned by typhoid fever, occurring within two weeks of each other; Walter, who was born in 1876, and is a telegraph operator of Norway, Mich.; and Anna, born in 1878, still at home.

Mr. Kuntze has taken a very active and prominent part in the upbuilding and development of his adopted county. He assisted in organizing his township in 1859, served as its treasurer during the next two years; was chairman of the town board in 1862; has been town clerk and school clerk for seventeen years, and in 1883 was again elected chairman of the board of supervisors, serving for three years. He has been census enumerator for the State twice, and in 1880 and 1890 took the United States census. He is ever ready to extend a helping hand to all enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare, and among the honored pioneers of Oconto county is numbered Ernest Kuntze.

ADOLPH WILSON deceased, who in his lifetime was one of the honored pioneers of Marinette, and for nearly half a century a resident of that locality, well deserves honorable mention in the annals of the founders of that now thriving city.

A native of Sweden, Mr. Wilson was born, in 1818, in Sutter Haver, and was a son of Noah and Catherine Normount Barry, the former of whom, by trade a shoemaker, passed his entire life in Sweden. After his death the widowed mother came to the United States, for a time making her home in Marinette, Wis., and from there moving to Indiana, where she died about the year 1870. Two of their children came to Marinette— Adolph, the subject proper of this memoir, and Andrew, who arrived about the year 1870, dying there.

Adolph Wilson was educated at the public schools of Sweden, and at the age of fifteen, crossing the North Sea to London, England, there shipped before the mast. For some sixteen years he followed a seafaring life, sailing the Mediterranean Sea, and visiting all the principal ports of the world. He was a ship's carpenter, though he had never learned the trade, taking to it naturally. In 1844 Mr. Wilson was married in Sweden to Miss Martha Johnson, a native of that country, and in 1849 the entire family emigrated to America, the then new State of Wisconsin being their destination. They came by way of Chicago, where Mr. Wilson left his wife and children, proceeding from there alone to Marinette, which was then a mere hamlet consisting of but three houses and a small store kept by Dr. Hall. There was no lake traffic, and railroads were unknown in this section, but with willing heart and hands he set to work at once to aid in the work of progress and improvement. Here he prepared a home for his little family, and in 1850 brought them from Chicago to the wilds of northern Wisconsin.

For a month after his arrival in Marinette Mr. Wilson worked for Dr. Hall, and then took up the trade of shoemaker, which he followed some twenty or thirty years. His first shop was in his house, but in course of time, as business increased with the influx of settlers, he opened a place of business on Main street. By industry and fair dealing he soon won success, building up an excellent trade, and as his financial resources increased he made judicious investments in real estate. In 1888 he built the "Wilson block," and he became the owner of several lots on Main street which he leased, owning all the ground from Dunlap square to the "Marinette House." The first building he put up in Marinette was the frame one now occupied by Mr. Meyer, the clothier, and his home was the first residence erected in the city. By his investments in real estate he accumulated a comfortable competence, and for many years prior to his death was looked upon as one of the wealthiest of Marinette's well-to-do citizens. All that he acquired was through his own well-directed efforts, and he was known far and wide as a typical representative self-made man. Mr. Wilson was called from earth September 20, 1895, at the age of seventy-seven years, deeply regretted and sincerely mourned. For many years he was a member of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church of Marinette, and in politics was a stalwart Republican.

By his first wife Mr. Wilson had four children, namely: Catherine wife of D. Cook, Mrs. Charles Shields and John, all three residents of Marinette, and William, who lives in Daggett, Menominee Co., Mich. The mother of these passed away in 1880, deeply mourned by all who knew her, and in 1892 Mr. Wilson married Mrs. Mary Wheeler, a native of Canada, daughter of William Cummings, who died in Michigan in 1893. By her first husband Mrs. Wilson had a son, James, who, with true filial devotion, is still living with his mother. From the days when Indians were far more numerous than whites Mr. Wilson was a con-

tinuous resident of Marinette, and his name deserves to be perpetuated among the honored pioneers of this section of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM W. DE LANO, whose residence is now at Descanso, San Diego Co., Cal., was one of the best and most favorably known citizens of Oconto county, Wis., toward whose settlement, growth and upbuilding he probably did more than any other one man. He migrated thither when a young man, and was actively identified with the interests of this section for over forty years.

Mr. De Lano is a native of Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., born in 1831, and is of French descent, his grandfather, Thomas De Lano, having been a native of "La Belle France." He came to this country with LaFayette to serve in the Revolutionary war, and, remaining here, also served as captain in the war of 1812, in Gen. Scott's regiment, being retired as brevet major; he was a thorough soldier. In Jefferson county, N. Y., he married, and he was one of the founders of the city of Watertown, in that county, owning 200 acres of land now included in that corporation. His death occurred in Watertown, in 1833. Leonard and Sylva (Piper) De Lano, parents of our subject, were born in Connecticut and New Hampshire, respectively, and the father died in Watertown, N. Y., in 1868, the mother surviving him two years. Leonard De-Lano was a farmer and lumberman by occupation; like his father, he served in the war of 1812. There were seven children in the family who grew to maturity—four sons and three daughters—a brief record of whom is as follows: Harriet became the wife of Albert Knight, and located in Jefferson county, Wis.; her death occurred in 1873 in St. Peter, Minn. Evelyn married J. C. Burbank, and died in 1894 at Thomasville, Ga.; Mr. Burbank started the first express and stage company in the State of Minnesota. Marcus came to Oconto county in 1853, and assisted in building Stiles' mill; he enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Wis. V. I., and served till the close of the war, taking part in the engagements at Vicksburg and Petersburg; he died in 1892 at Brookside. Mortimer came to De Pere, Wis., in 1849, and in 1850 to Oak Orchard, here engaging in fishing and farming; in Oconto county he enlisted in Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., was discharged for disability and returned to his home; but recovering his health he re-enlisted, in the same company and regiment, and served till the close of the war, participating in the march to the sea; after his return he settled on a farm, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1872, in Pensaukee township. Laura M. resides in San Diego, Cal. William W. is mentioned farther on. George W. came to Pensaukee in 1854, and opened up a farm here, whereon he lived until his removal to California, in which State he now resides, in San Diego; he enlisted, in Oconto county, for the one-hundred-days' service.

William W. De Lano passed his youth and early manhood in New York State, in his native county, receiving his education under private teachers, in the seminary at Watertown, and in the college at Clinton, N. Y. When about nineteen years of age, in August, 1851, he came westward to Wisconsin, and settling in the section now known as Pensaukee, Oconto county, became a prominent and active citizen of the locality. When he came here Oconto was included in Brown county, and he took an active part in the organization, first of the township of Oconto, and lastly of the county. During his residence in this section he was engaged in "cruising" and land-looking for Eastern speculators, and he was the first elected county surveyor of Oconto county, serving four years. Up to this time he had lived at Oak Orchard, along

the bay shore, engaged in fishing, but he now purchased 160 acres in the woods, which he cleared, the property being the site of the present village of Brookside. Selling out, he opened up the Brookside farm, and then bought from the government and opened up what is now the Urdman farm. On selling this place he, in 1874, settled a farm in Pensaukee township, buying 320 acres in the woods, 130 of which he yet retains, his tract lying in Sections 32, 27 and 21, and here he resided until his removal to California with five of his sons and one daughter. In San Diego county he has a ranch of 400 acres of land, all fenced.

Mr. De Lano was married in 1850, on the steamer "Morgan L. Martin," while that vessel was *en route* to Green Bay, to Miss Eliza J. Bundy, a native of Vermont, whose parents, James C. and Mary Cummings Bundy, were born in Vermont and New Hampshire, respectively. They were married in Vermont, and came to Kenosha county, Wis., before the admission of the State to the Union, subsequently, in 1852, removing to Pensaukee, where Mr. Bundy worked for F. B. Gardner. He died in Nebraska in 1883. Mrs. Bundy passed away in Kenosha county, Wis. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. De Lano nine are yet living, namely: Alice A., Mrs. H. D. Coole, living in Pensaukee township; Fred J.; Etta, wife of George H. Russell, residing in Pembine, Wis.; Lillian, Mrs. William M. Jones, of Armstrong Creek, Marinette county, Mark F.; Thomas P.; Lora E.; George L., and Willis R. Marion married P. Everhart, and died in Kansas in 1861.

Like all his brothers Mr. De Lano served in the war of the Rebellion, enlisting in October, 1861, in Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years, and was mustered into the service at Madison, being assigned to the army of the West. He was injured on a construction hand car, and came home in the fall of 1862, receiving an honorable discharge at Madison. Our subject is an ardent Republican in politics, and served as chairman of Pensaukee township, which he helped to organize. Many of Wisconsin's best, most useful and most progressive citizens have been Eastern men, who, actuated by the desire to secure homes and competences, and having little or no capital, decided to cast their fortunes in a region where competition and numbers had not yet crowded out the toilers; but we doubt if there are many men who have worked more zealously for the advancement and growth of their adopted homes than Mr. De Lano. He has won his way to an honorable position among his fellow men, and deserves the prosperity and respect which have followed him throughout his career.

HUFF JONES. There is scarcely a man in Oconto county more popular or widely known than this gentleman, who has lived in this section of Wisconsin for about sixty years, and has been an eye witness to the wonderful development and change which has taken place here during that time.

Mr. Jones is a son of Col. David Jones, who was born in New York State, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. In 1818 he moved to West Virginia, and in 1832 migrated with his family to what was then the "Far West," remaining for three years in Mackinac, where he was a government trader. In 1835 he removed to Green Bay, Wis., and was also a government trader at Fort Howard. He died at Green Bay in 1854, survived by his wife and nine children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Henry is now deceased. Eliza married Saterlee Clark, and is now deceased. Tarleton, also deceased, was one of the most prominent and successful lumbermen here in the early days, making his headquarters at Chicago. Mary is now deceased. Robert A. died at Oconto in 1881. Huff is the subject proper of these lines. Kath-

erine is deceased. Agnes B. married Col. Joseph B. Collins, who served in the Civil war; he died in 1890, and Mrs. Collins now makes her home in Washington, D. C. Porter resides at Green Bay, where he has been connected with the *Advocate*, a well-known daily, for many years; he was married, but his wife died in 1893, leaving no children.

Huff Jones was born in 1823 in Wellsburg, W. Va., and when he came west with the family to what was then an almost new region was a mere boy. In a few years, together with his father and brother Tarleton, he came to Oconto and engaged in the lumbering business, in which they continued together for some eighteen years. They might indeed be called the pioneer lumbermen of this section, for they logged and built the first camp on the Oconto river, and cut, hauled, banked and drove the first log that was ever put into the Oconto river for manufacturing purposes. The father and two sons worked together under the firm name of the Jones Lumber Co. At that early day there were few men in the vicinity besides the Indians, and help was brought from Chicago and Green Bay. After the death of Col. David Jones, the business was conducted by Huff, Tarleton and Robert A. Jones, and they were widely known as enterprising, successful men.

On August 14, 1854, Mr. Jones was married, at De Pere, Wis., to Miss Mary Turner, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Jeremiah Porter. Four children blessed this union, two of whom are now living, as follows: Robert, who resides in Chicago, and is engaged in the lumber business (he is married and has two children—Mary and Paul); Mary Janette, who married E. G. Mullen, of Milwaukee, and has one child living—Edward Huff; David Huff, who is deceased; and Julia Angeline, also deceased.

Mr. Jones is well and most favorably known throughout the county, and held the office of register of deeds of the county for the long term of twenty-two years, from 1871 to 1893, when the Democratic candidate came into office. It is hardly necessary to say that he is a Republican in political sentiment, and an ardent believer in the principles of his party. He now lives a retired life, enjoying a well-deserved rest after his active, useful life. Mr. Jones helped to form the Episcopal Church in Oconto, of which he is an active member, and in 1882 he was appointed senior warden of the Church. He is not a member of any secret society.

HERBERT F. JONES, justice of the peace, is one of the most active of the younger citizens of Oconto, and is a member of one of the earliest families of this section of Wisconsin.

A native of the city of Oconto, he was born in 1870, and there received his education at the public schools. In 1891, he was elected justice of the peace, an office he has since filled with ability. Although yet young, Mr. Jones is admirably fitted for the responsible position which he occupies, and by his honesty, energy and legal ability has won the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens wherever known. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

L. S. HITCHCOCK is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, who faithfully served the Union cause until the stars and stripes once more waved over the united nation. He is now engaged in the general hardware business as a member of the firm of Watson Brothers & Hitchcock.

A native of Rochester, Monroe Co., N. Y., Mr. Hitchcock was born in 1845, and is a son of Amos H. and Julia (Reed) Hitchcock, natives of Connecticut. The father, a millwright by trade, removed in an early day to Rochester, where he built a large water mill, and made his

here for thirty years. About 1850 he became a resident of Walworth county, Wis., where he developed a farm. Subsequently he put up a mill at Delavan and other places, and his death occurred in that city in 1883; his wife died in Independence, Iowa, in 1882. The Hitchcock family is of English origin, and was early established in Connecticut. The grandfather, Leonard Hitchcock, was one of the heroes of the Revolution. Four children survive the parents, namely: Mrs. Charlotte Reeder, of Delavan, Wis.; Mrs. Julia Sharp, of Beloit, Wis.; Amos, who served for three years in the Tenth Wis. V. I., and is now living in Walworth township, Walworth county; and L. S., subject of this sketch.

The last named was only five years of age when brought by his parents to Wisconsin. He was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life in Walworth county, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and afterward entered an academy where he pursued his studies until August, 1862, when he responded to the country's call for troops, joining Company K, Twenty-eighth Wis. V. I. He was mustered into service at Milwaukee, and with the Trans-Mississippi army participated in the battles of Helena, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Spanish Fort, Duvall's Bluff and Mobile, after which he went to Louisiana, where he participated in the engagement at Sabine Cross Roads, and then proceeded to Brownsville, Texas. He was honorably discharged in Madison, Wis., in September, 1865, and at once returned to his home.

Mr. Hitchcock soon afterward went to Iowa, locating near Hazelton, and establishing the town site there. For three years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and then left his farm to assume the management of two stores and elevators at that place, of which he continued in charge for five years. He next disposed of his farm and removed to Harvard, Ill., but engaged in dealing in lands in northern Wisconsin. In 1870 he removed from Harvard to Marinette, but after eighteen months went to Quinnesec, Mich., where for five years he carried on mercantile pursuits. In 1887 he came to Marinette, and entered into partnership with Watson Brothers, dealers in general hardware, under the present firm style. Their store is located at the corner of Liberty and Main streets, and is a first-class establishment of the kind, supplied with everything found in their line. The members of the firm are enterprising and energetic business men, and a large trade now crowns their efforts.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Hitchcock was in her maidenhood Kittie Lake, and the marriage between her and Mr. Hitchcock was celebrated in Harvard, Ill. She was born in New York, and is a daughter of Levi Lake, a pioneer of Walworth county, Wis., who returned to New York, and on again coming to the West located in Harvard, Ill., where he is engaged in the lumber business. His wife died in 1892. Socially, Mr. Hitchcock is connected with Samuel H. Sizer Post, G. A. R., and with the Knights of Pythias Lodge, Marinette. He takes quite an active interest in political affairs, and by his ballot supports the Republican party. He is a self-made man, one who has won prosperity through his own resources, and to-day, as the result of his earnest labors, occupies a foremost place among the representative business men of his locality. He discharges his duties of citizenship with the same loyalty that he manifested when on Southern battle fields he followed the old flag to victory.

CHARLES LASELLE, a prosperous farmer of Florence township, Florence county, is one of the early pioneers of northern Wisconsin, and the oldest pioneer of Florence county, having settled where he now resides, at the junction of the Popple and Pine rivers, in the spring of 1868.

Our subject was born in Swanton, Franklin Co., Vt., July 10, 1832, and is a son of John P. and Caroline (Gove) Laselle, also natives of Franklin county, Vt., the former of whom was a farmer by occupation. He married Caroline Gove, and they had three children, of whom two are still living— Charles, the subject of this sketch, and Frances, who is married and resides in Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis. Mrs. Caroline Laselle died in Vermont in 1841, and Mr. Laselle was again married, in that State, this time to Eliza Flint. In 1849 they came west to Wisconsin, settling in Waushara county, near Hancock, and there John P. Laselle opened up a farm, on which he made a permanent home. He died in Plainfield, Waushara Co., Wis., in 1889; his wife Eliza had preceded him, having passed away at Hancock, in the same county, in 1884. They had three children, namely: William, who now resides in Plainfield, Wis.; Zachariah T., a farmer on the old homestead in Hancock township, Waushara county, and Alice, now Mrs. Bardwell, of Plainfield.

Charles Laselle received his education in the schools of Vermont, residing there until 1847, when he came to Wisconsin, locating in what is now Langlade county, then a part of Oconto county, near Eagle River, and engaged in working in the woods, which vocation he followed three years. The nearest town was Wausau. In 1850 he went to Forest county, then a part of Oconto county, where he engaged in hunting and fishing, and commenced trading with the Indians at Rice Lake. He was the only white man in that locality, and remained there until his removal to Florence county, of which he was the first white settler. As above stated, he located on his present farm, at the junction of the Popple and Pine rivers, in 1868. A partner, named A. Palmer, accompanied him to Florence county, engaging in trapping, and died here on the Pine river in 1871, having been hurt by falling with a canoe. Mr. Laselle conveyed the remains a hundred miles by dog sleigh and team to Embarrass, Waupaca Co., Wis., where there were friends of the deceased, and buried him. Left alone by the death of Mr. Palmer, Charles Laselle followed trapping and hunting for years. In 1871, the year of his partner's death, he took up a homestead of 160 acres, his present farm, on which there were no improvements, and he has since cleared over forty acres of the land, cutting the road out from his farm to Florence in the winter of 1870. First, he erected a log cabin, in which he lived until, in 1882, he built his residence, a story and a half frame, 18x26 feet. In 1886 he erected a good frame barn, 30x40 feet.

In July, 1881, at Marinette, Marinette Co., Wis., Charles Laselle was united in marriage with Mary E. Carpenter, who was born in Winnebago county, Wis., and they have four children, whose names, and whose ages, at this writing (1895), are as follows: John, thirteen; Olive, eleven; Alice, nine; and Jesse, four. Mrs. Laselle was first married to Martin Weber. The father of Mrs. Charles Laselle, J. D. Carpenter, was born in New York, and was an early pioneer of Winnebago county, now residing in Clintonville, Waupaca county. He was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, being a member of a Wisconsin regiment.

Mr. Laselle is engaged in general farming, and to some extent in stock raising. He was in this part of the country before the railroad by more than thirty years, came by boat on the Wisconsin river and on the Pine river, brought provisions and supplies to his post winters and summers by dog-team and by boat, and established himself here when Florence was a part of Oconto. No one in northern Wisconsin is better known than Charles Laselle. His name is familiar in every household as the hardy pioneer who for twenty-five years lived in the northern country, only seeing a white man now and then, when some lumbermen called

at his trading post. His companions for many years were the Indians, and his gun, dog and dog-sleigh. Mr. Laselle votes with the Republican party, takes an interest in politics and in educational matters, and is a member of the school board.

MICHAEL COSGROVE, who does a general lumbering and jobbing business in Florence county, was born in 1848 near Ottawa, Canada, and is a son of Patrick and Mary McAndrew Cosgrove, also natives of Canada, who were early pioneers in their section. Patrick Cosgrove, who was a farmer, opened up a farm in Canada, and died there in 1885, his wife surviving until 1887. They reared a family of nine children, seven of whom are now living, two residing in Wisconsin, namely: P. J., who is engaged in lumbering at Eau Claire, Eau Claire county, and Michael, whose name opens this sketch.

Our subject was reared and educated in Canada, and in 1864, at the age of sixteen, came from there to Menominee, Mich., engaging in lumbering for the different lumber companies. There he was united in marriage in 1878, with Miss Mary Morton, who was born in New York, and they have had three children, as follows: Valeria, M. and John Walter, living, and Stella, who died in 1893 in Oshkosh, Wis. The parents of Mrs. Cosgrove, Thomas and Mary Murray Morton, were very early settlers in Oshkosh, Wis., where they now reside.

In February, 1880, Mr. Cosgrove came from Menominee, Mich., to Commonwealth, Florence Co., Wis., in which village he built the first house and kept a [illegible] house. In 1881 he moved to Florence, Florence county, and engaged in cruising in timber. In 1882 he was elected assessor, and served two years, [illegible] in 1887, and served continuously until 1894, also being engaged in lumbering and logging. Mr. Cosgrove is a member of Badger Tent No. 12, K. O. T. M. He is a Democrat in politics, and has held township office in Florence longer than any other man. He owns 240 acres of land in Florence township, Florence county, and employs ten or fifteen men in his lumbering and jobbing business and in taking out logs. He is one of the earliest settlers of Commonwealth township, and in 1882 assisted in the organization of Florence county from Marinette county, having ever been actively identified with the progress and interests of his section.

S. V. D. PHILBROOK, shipbuilder, with yards located at Menominee, Mich., and Marinette, Wis., has been engaged in that business for many years. He is a native of Cumberland county, Maine, born October 29, 1831, and is a son of Ezekiel and Martha Young Philbrook, both of whom were natives of Maine, as was also his grandfather, Jeremiah Philbrook, who lived and died there. Ezekiel Philbrook, the father, was a teacher by profession and was engaged in that calling for many years, devoting the greater part of his life to it, though he also engaged in farming. During the war of 1812, he served his country well and faithfully. He died at the advanced age of ninety-one years. His wife also died at an advanced age. They reared a family of eleven children, ten of whom are living: Horace, of Brunswick, Maine; Delphina, now Mrs. Harmon, also of Brunswick, Maine; Miranda Ann, now Mrs. Jury, of Freeport, Maine; Ezekiel, of Waldoboro, Maine; Martha Jane, now Mrs. Wilson, of Yarmouth, Maine; Cordelia, now Mrs. Austin, of Bath, Maine; R. D. Y., of Webster, Maine; Lydia Sarah, now Mrs. Sylvester, of Brunswick, Maine; R. O., of Peshtigo, Wis.; and S. V. D.

The subject of this sketch traces his ancestry for eight generations in America, the greater number of them being citizens

of Maine. He was educated in the schools of his native State, and in youth learned the trade of a ship-carpenter. Soon after leaving school he was engaged in the building of a five-hundred-ton vessel, the brig "Stella," at Richmond, Maine. He followed ship-carpentering in Maine, and the fishing business along the coast of Labrador and Newfoundland for four seasons, being principally engaged in ship-building, which has been his business up to the present time. In 1858 he came west to Fort Howard, Wis., where he engaged in ship-building, remaining there about six years, and then removed to Peshtigo, same State, where he continued in the same line of business, and built the "Boscobel." In about 1868 he established the yards at Marinette, Wis., and Menominee, Mich., giving employment to from ten to forty men, but has usually about twelve regular employes.

Mr. Philbrook was united in marriage in 1857, at Richmond, Maine, with Miss Ellen Fowles, a native of that State, born in Whitefield, and daughter of Samuel and Eleanor (Colsen) Fowles, also natives of Maine. Her father came to Fort Howard, Wis., where he established a shipyard and continued in the business for many years. He died at Fort Howard in 1892, his wife some years previous. In connection with his father-in-law, Mr. Fowles, our subject, built the ship "Picayune," and took her to New Orleans in the fall of 1860, there selling it. He has been in the ship-building business ever since coming to Wisconsin, and has usually been very successful. In the great fire of 1871, his residence, shipyard and everything that he had at Marinette were burned. While his loss was great, he went to work with characteristic energy to retrieve his fortune, and to-day is numbered among the well-to-do men of the county. In politics he was originally a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has voted that ticket.

Mr. Philbrook is one of the pioneers of the west shore of Green Bay. He came on foot from Fond du Lac to Green Bay, and has since continued to reside in this section of the country. He was here years before railroads were constructed, and has witnessed its change from a wilderness to a prosperous community now filled with happy and contented people. In connection with his business of ship-building, Mr. Philbrook deals in lime, brick, plastering hair, stone and wood. He is a thorough business man, and is well respected throughout this region, in which few men are better known.

ROBERT HITCHON is the popular sheriff of Marinette county, and is numbered among its pioneers, having resided there since 1867. He was first elected sheriff in 1890, served his term, and after an interval of two years was again elected, in 1894, and entered upon the duties of the office January 1, 1895. He is a native of Brantford, Canada, born in 1857, and is a son of Henry and Ann (Marston) Hitchon, both of whom were natives of England, and in early life removed to Canada.

Henry Hitchon, the father, was a boiler maker by trade, and followed that occupation in Canada. In 1857 he removed with his family to Aurora, Ill., and there continued to work at his trade until 1867, when he came to Marinette county, then a part of Oconto, with which it remained until 1879, when it was set off, and duly organized as a separate county. On his arrival in Marinette, Mr. Hitchon again took up his trade, at which he continued until 1879, when he built a blacksmith and wagon shop on Wells street, and continued in that business until his death, in 1881. Few men in Marinette county were better known, and none more universally esteemed. A pioneer of the county, he formed many acquaintances, and made many lasting friendships. Politically he was a Republican, an active worker in the party, and before Marinette was set off as

a separate county, he was deputy sheriff of Oconto county. It has already been stated that he was well-known throughout the county, but it can be said that he was also well-known throughout northern Wisconsin. His wife survived him some years, dying in 1892. They reared a family of children as follows: Robert, our subject; Grace, the wife of Burr Catlin, sheriff of Dickinson county, Mich.; Charles, residing in Marinette; Alice, wife of Gail Allen, bookkeeper for the Marinette Iron Works at Marinette; Anna, an assistant in the Menominee post-office; and Nell and Bessie, at home.

In his infancy our subject was taken by his parents from Brantford, Canada, to Aurora, Ill., and in 1867 was brought by them to Marinette, where he has since continued to reside. His educational advantages were only such as could be obtained in the common schools. In his youth he learned the trade of a molder, and worked in the Marinette Iron Works for about twelve years, being thus engaged when first elected sheriff of the county. After serving his first term Mr. Hutchon engaged in lumbering, which business he continued from 1892 to 1894, with good success.

In 1880 Mr. Hutchon was united in marriage with Miss Helen Hubbell, a native of Pensaukee, Wis., and a daughter of William and Lucy Minerva Howe Hubbell, who were natives of New York, and numbered among the very early settlers of Lake county, Ill., from where they removed to Oconto county, Wis. They were also pioneers of Pensaukee, where Mr. Hubbell was engaged in the lumbering business; they now reside in Marinette. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutchon have been born three children: Anna, Lotta and Robert.

In politics Mr. Hutchon is an uncompromising Republican, and takes an active interest in the political questions of the day. He is ever ready to do his part in the protection of the interests of his party, and his popularity is attested by his election to the responsible position which he holds. Fraternally he is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M. Coming to this county in his boyhood, he has grown with its growth, and has been not only a witness of its growth, but has materially assisted in developing its interests. Few men are better known in the county, and none more highly respected.

JOSHUA HODGINS, the highly efficient and popular chief of the Fire Department, Marinette, with which he has been associated for the past eighteen years, is a native of Canada, having been born March 18, 1850, in the town of Kincardine, County of Bruce, Ontario.

Thomas Hodgins, his father, was a native of the North of Ireland, and was there married to Elizabeth McGuire, of the same locality, by whom he had five children, as follows: David resides in Hortonville, Wis.; Ellen is the wife of Herbert P. Chase, of Marinette; Joseph resides in Tacoma, Wash.; he was the first chief of police in Marinette; Hester Ann is the wife of J. L. Brown, of Marinette; Joshua is the subject proper of this sketch. In an early day the parents came to the New World, for some years, or until 1864, residing in Canada, whence they migrated to Lemont, Ill., thence after a year removing to Escanaba, Mich., and from there, in 1865, to Appleton, Wis. Here the father died in his seventy-second year; the mother passed away at Marinette in 1882.

Joshua Hodgins, of whom these lines chiefly relate, was eight years old when he left his native town, Kincardine, and nine when the family came to Appleton, at the public schools of which city he received the greater part of his education. He there worked at the tinner's trade one year. In 1873 he came to Marinette, where he worked at the tinner's trade for

Watson Bros., remaining with them until 1881. In the fall of 1881 he entered Milton College, Wisconsin, where he continued his studies till June, 1883; then engaged in the hardware business in Marinette until 1887, the next year commencing to deal in coal, in 1889 establishing an agency for P. S. Hanford (for the sale of coal oil), which later merged into the Standard Oil Co. In 1892 he gave up the Standard Oil Co. agency, and established one for the Cleveland Oil Co., continuing as their agent until 1894, when he retired from that line of business. In 1891 he was appointed chief of the Marinette Fire Department.

In 1884 Mr. Hodgins was married at Marinette to Miss Maggie Stephenson, daughter of Hon. Isaac Stephenson, a prominent lumberman of Marinette, and to this union has been born one daughter, named Margaret. Mrs. Hodgins is a member of the M. E. Church. In politics our subject is a Republican, active in the workings of his party. Socially he is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M., and of Marinette Chapter No. 53, R. A. M. He has seen Marinette grow from a city of 3,000 inhabitants to one of 17,000, together with the full growth and development of the country, and has himself advanced with its spirit of progressiveness. At Marinette he established the first coal agency and first dock, also the first oil station for P. S. Hanford.

In 1877 Mr. Hodgins became associated with the Marinette Fire Department in the capacity of pipeman, became assistant chief in 1889, and chief in 1891, on full pay, prior to which he had been on half pay. The entire Department is now partly on half pay, and partly on full pay, there being eight members under the latter status, while the complete equipment at the present time consists of two steam fire engines, four hose wagons, one hose cart, one hook and ladder truck and equipments, three sleighs and boxes, three supply wagons, two hook and ladder sleighs and racks for ladders complete, besides all the other paraphernalia, including signal boxes and telephone stations, essential to a first-class and well-conducted fire department. During the corporate year ending the first Tuesday in April, 1894, according to the official report of Chief Hodgins, the Department responded to 129 alarms of fire. Under his management the Department has attained a very high efficiency. The loss by fire in the city during the year 1893 was less than nine thousand dollars.

REV. P. J. LOCHMAN, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Oconto, is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1857 in Green Bay, in which city his parents settled in an early day.

August Lochman, his father, was born in Holland, and in 1848 came to Green Bay, Wis. Here he married Sophia Bulick, a native of New York State, who came to Green Bay with her parents in 1840, and here they still reside. Twelve children were born to them, five of whom are still living, two sons and three daughters, namely: Mrs. Beier, of Appleton; Leonida, who is a Sister in a convent at St. Paul, Minn.; G. L., of Baltimore, Md.; Rev. P. J.; and S. Fidelia, who is a Sister in a convent at Silver Lake, Wis. During the Civil war August Lochman enlisted in Company F, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, and served to the close of the struggle.

P. J. Lochman passed his early life in Green Bay, receiving his primary education in the common and private schools. He subsequently entered Calvary College, Calvary, Wis., where he took the classical course, graduating with the class of 1870, and then took a theological course in St. Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, Wis. In 1881 he was ordained by Bishop Krautbauer, and was first assigned to St. Rose Congregation, at Clintonville, Wis., of which he was the first regular priest. While there he was also in charge of congregations at eleven or twelve different

places going from place to place, the first year on horseback, and some idea of the magnitude and extent of his labors is gained from the mere statement that his circuit covered about two hundred square miles. And of all the places he visited only two had churches, Clintonville and Bear Creek. He did mission work at Antigo, Rhinelander, Pelican Lake, Eagle River, Tigerton, Amwa, Norrie, and various other points. He built the first church at Antigo, and also established the Church at Tigerton. Father Lochman was on this work nearly three years, in 1883 being transferred from Clintonville to Freedom, Outagamie county, where he was pastor in charge of St. Nicholas Church until November 1, 1891, the date of his removal to Oconto. While there he also had charge of the Church at the Oneida Reservation, which he established.

St. Joseph's Church was established from St. Peter's Church, of Oconto, in 1871, the first church, a good frame building, being erected in that year. The parish has since continued to grow and prosper, and during the quarter of a century of its existence has had but two priests, Father Schwebach, who served the congregation from 1868, and Father Lochman. There are now about 400 families connected with the Church, and the property is valued at about $30,000. In 1874 a good two-story school building was put up, which in 1892 was remodeled at an outlay of $3[illegible], another story being also added. The priest's house, which was erected in 1872, was moved and remodeled in 1875 at an expense of [illegible], and during the same year the church was also moved and refitted at a cost of $[illegible]. The parochial school has an attendance of about 35 children. Father Lochman is a member of Oconto Lodge, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and of St. Wolfgang's Court No. 365, Catholic Order of Foresters. He is also spiritual director in the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

ROBERT O. HUNT, clerk of the court of Marinette county, was elected to his present position November 6, 1894, and assumed the duties of the office in January, 1895. He is the youngest county official ever elected in Marinette county.

Our subject was born midway between Peshtigo and Marinette, in 1873, and is a son of David and Augusta Lentz Hunt. The father, who was a native of Sullivan county, N. Y., removed when a young man to Minnesota, where he took part in the Indian war which occurred about the time of the breaking out of the Rebellion, and was shot through the leg. Soon after his recovery, in about 1862, he came to Peshtigo, where he engaged in lumbering, and where he met and was united in marriage, in May, 1863, with Augusta Lentz, a daughter of Charles and Augusta Lentz, both of whom were natives of Germany, and who are numbered among the pioneers of Marinette county. Her father on his arrival here opened up a farm near Peshtigo, where he still continues to reside. David Hunt, on coming to Marinette county, engaged in the lumber business, and was superintendent of the Peshtigo Lumber Co. mills during the fire of 1871, at the time when the mills and entire manufactured product were burned. His death occurred at Peshtigo in May, 1877, when he was forty-four years of age, and his wife yet resides in that place. There their family of five children were reared, viz.: Wilbert D., who died in September, 1892; Orm, a scaler of logs, residing in Peshtigo; Arthur, who is engaged in the same business at the same place; Robert O., our subject; and Nellie P.

Robert O. Hunt grew to manhood in his native village, received his primary education in the public schools, and finished his course in college at Menominee, Mich. On finishing his education, he accepted a position with the Peshtigo Lumber Co., as scaler, and was there employed when elected to the office of clerk

of court. As stated, Mr. Hunt is the youngest officer ever elected in Marinette county. He is a man of exceptional ability, and has a bright future before him. In every position held by him he has discharged his duties in a faithful manner, and in a way to meet the approval and win the respect of his associates. The family were among the first to settle on the Old State Road, and are well known and universally respected throughout the county.

M. KIRKPATRICK, superintendent of the city water works of Marinette, is the son of W. and Maggie Kirkpatrick, natives of New Brunswick, Canada, and was born in Milwaukee, in July, 1864. His parents came to Carlton, Wis., in an early day, and there the father became superintendent of a lumber mill, later being foreman at Manistique, Mich., and he is now in the employ of the Kirby-Carpenter Lumber Company.

M. Kirkpatrick, the only child, was reared in Milwaukee and educated in the public schools of Manistique, Mich., and at the age of fifteen years began life in the employ of O. B. Prime, dealer in general merchandise. In 1879 he came from Manistique to Marinette, and engaged in the dry-goods business for five years. He then went into the commission business, in which he continued until entering the service of the Water Works Co., in the spring of 1888, his entire time now being devoted to the superintendence of their plant. The power house is situated at the corner of Fifth and Water streets. The water works were established in 1888, at which time J. H. Purdy, of Pittsburg, Penn., was president. The company is incorporated and has eighteen miles of pipe line in service, giving employment to six men.

In 1892 Mr. Kirkpatrick built on Ella court a new two-story frame residence for his own use. He was married in Marinette, in 1886, to Miss Bertha A. Witting, daughter of Dr. N. Witting, one of the pioneers of Green Bay, Wis., who now resides in Marinette. Three children were the fruit of this union, Marvin Clyde, Hazel, and Wayne. In politics Mr. Kirkpatrick is a Democrat, and takes considerable interest in the success of his party. Socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He takes a lively interest in the growth and improvement of the city, having been closely identified with it in a business way for over sixteen years. He is a self-made man, and he won his way to his present position by the exercise of his native ability, for he commenced in the spring of 1888 as timekeeper, and rose from that position to the rank of superintendent. He is an upright, honest man, and is respected and esteemed by his fellow citizens generally.

C. FRITHIOF LARSON, M. D., the well-known and popular physician and surgeon, residing at No. 1225 Main street, Marinette, came to that city in May, 1894, but notwithstanding his comparatively short residence here has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative clientele as a general practitioner of the healing art. The Doctor came here from Iron Mountain, Mich., where he had located in the fall of 1891. Graduating from Rush Medical College, Chicago, and obtaining three out of the six prizes offered by that famous medical institution, he began the practice of his profession in that city in 1888, and continued there until his removal to Iron Mountain.

Dr. Larson is the son of Frederick and Charlotte (Anderson) Larson, both of whom were natives of Sweden, where they died, the mother in 1880, and the father in 1889. They reared a family of four children, all of whom are still living: Hilda, the eldest, wife of Oscar Anderson, an officer in the Swedish army; C. F., whose name introduces this sketch; Arvid,

an agriculturist, who owns and cultivates a large farm in his native country, and Axel, the youngest, who was brought to this country by the Doctor in 1880, and is now employed by the Story & Clark Organ Company.

Our subject was born and reared in Sweden, and educated in the schools of Nykoping, graduating in the literary course in 1880. He then entered the University of Upsala, taking a course preparatory to the study of medicine, and graduated from that celebrated school in 1882. Coming direct to Chicago, he entered the railway service of the Central Traffic Association as a clerk in 1883, and remained with that organization for four years. In 1884, while still in their employ, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Anderson, and in 1887 he severed his connection with the railway association to enter Rush Medical College, as related above.

In 1889 the Doctor returned to Sweden, and spent six months in different hospitals in that country and in Germany, returning to Chicago. He was a member of the Chicago Medical Society and the Scandinavian Medical Society, and is at present connected with the Menominee River Medical Society, the Fox River Medical Society, and the Wisconsin State Medical Society. He is also chief ranger of Marinette Lodge No. [illegible], I. O. F., a member of Marinette Lodge No. 72, K. of P., Uniformed Rank, K. of P., at Iron Mountain, Sons of Sweden, of Menominee, Scandinavian Benevolent Society, of Marinette, and of the Marinette Gun Club. He is an enthusiastic advocate of gymnastic training, organized the first Swedish Gymnastic Club in Chicago, and introduced gymnastic exercises in the public schools of Iron Mountain. He is a member of the Bicycle Club and the Y. M. C. A. In politics Dr. Larson is a Republican. He was health officer in Iron Mountain for two years, and member and secretary of the school board for two years, taking a lively interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city, more especially so in all educational matters.

In 1888 the Doctor was married, in Chicago, to Miss Emma Seaburg, daughter of Carl Seaburg, a native of Sweden, who died in Chicago in 1883. The Doctor and his wife have two children, Herbert and Bertel.

A. M. FAIRCHILD. Among the many prominent and influential business men of Marinette is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He has been continuously and successfully engaged in the drug business in that city for over a quarter of a century, having opened his establishment in 1869 with as full and complete a line of goods as any similar concern in the State, and this high standard has been maintained throughout his business career.

Mr. Fairchild was born in Fountain County, Ind., in 1843, and is the son of Rev. John and L. P. Bigelow Fairchild, both of whom were natives of Vermont, where they were married. The father was educated and ordained as a minister of the Presbyterian Church while living in the Green Mountain State, removed to Fountain County, Ind., and officiated in that capacity there until 1863, when he removed to Marinette, then a village of [illegible] inhabitants. He there founded the Pioneer Presbyterian Church, and was pastor in charge for twenty-two years. He also founded the Presbyterian Church at Menominee, and was identified with both organizations, residing in Marinette. He was school commissioner here for a while. He died here in 1885, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, and his wife, who still lives in Marinette, was eighty-five years old in August, 1895. They had seven children, as follows: Mrs. H. B. Bird, of Menominee, Mich.; Mrs. Ely Wright, of Minneapolis, Minn.; J. B., an attorney at law, A. M., H. O., also an attorney at law, C. M., editor of the

North Star, and A. A., cashier for the N. Ludington Company.

Our subject was reared in Indiana, in different localities, and was educated in the schools of Indianapolis. In 1863 he enlisted from Wabash county in Company A, Seventy-fifth Ind. V. I., for three years or during the war; was mustered into the service at Indianapolis, Ind., and was assigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps, taking part in the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain, and in all of the engagments from Chattanooga to Savannah. He also took part in the Carolina campaigns, and participated in the Grand Review in Washington, D. C., at the close of the war, where the troops were held for a short time. He was honorably discharged July 29, 1865, at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Upon his discharge from the army Mr. Fairchild came direct to Marinette, arriving August 5, 1865, and there entered the employ of the N. Ludington Co. as bookkeeper, in whose service he remained until he engaged in the drug business, in which particular line of trade he is the oldest representative in Marinette. He was married in Marinette to Miss M. E. Wright, daughter of J. K. and Maria E. (Ely) Wright, of Pennsylvania, and to this union two children were born – Richard, local editor of the *North Star*, and Pauline. Mrs. Fairchild dying in 1887, Mr. Fairchild was married, in 1891, to Miss Phyllis B. Brown, a native of New Brunswick, and to this marriage one child, Stafford, was born.

In politics Mr. Fairchild is a Republican, and takes an active interest in all public questions. He is president of the Marinette school board, was here at its organization, and takes a vital interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the schools. He was also organizer of the Marinette Fire Department, and its chief for sixteen years; was for seven years clerk of the court, and one year town clerk. Mr. Fairchild was at one time officiating as member of the school board, town clerk and chief of the fire department at the same time. Socially he is connected with various lodges, and is P. M. of Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M.; P. H. P. Marinette Chapter No. 57; E. C. Marinette Commandery No. 26; present Commander of Saladin Temple No. 8, A. A. O. N. M. S., Grand Rapids. He is also a member and director of the Marinette Business Men's Association, and of S. H. Sizer Post, G. A. R. One of the "old-timers," he has witnessed the growth of the city of Marinette from its handful of 900 to its present size, and from both his business and official records it is evident that he is one of the best known, most influential and most popular citizens of Marinette county.

J. W. MOLLOY, sheriff of Florence county, was born in Russell county, Canada West, January 6, 1858, and is a son of Michael and Sarah (Downing) Molloy, who were born in Canada, where they now reside.

The father was a farmer by occupation. They had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Sarah, now Mrs. James, of Canada; Catharine, now Mrs. Freymier, of Toronto, Canada; Nellie, married, who is a resident of Cornwall, Canada; James, residing in Russell county, Canada; Michael, in Florence county, Wis., and J. W., whose name introduces this sketch.

J. W. Molloy was reared in Russell county, Canada, and educated in the schools of that country. In 1870, at the age of eighteen, he came to Marinette, Wis., and drove logs on the river, working in the woods until his removal to Quinnesec, Mich. In September, 1880, he came from Quinnesec to Florence, Wis., when there were no roads here, built a livery barn, and was in the livery business one year. In 1882 he conducted a hotel at Crystal Falls, Mich., then returning to Florence kept a restaurant and

saloon. The barn which he had erected here was burned in 1888, and he then built his present barn. He has a fine stock of rigs, horses, buggies, etc., and has been interested in the livery business in Florence since the town was organized. He also owns eighty acres of land adjoining the city, and, in connection with his other interests, is engaged in lumbering and logging.

Mr. Molloy was united in marriage in 1885, at Ishpeming, Mich., with Mary Bresnehen, who was born in that place, and they have had four children, namely: Clara, Sarah, Florence and Howard. Mr. Molloy was the first man naturalized in Marinette county, and has seen the progress and growth of Marinette. He is a Republican in politics. For one year he was under sheriff of Florence county, in 1888 was elected sheriff, and was again elected in 1894, coming into office in January, 1895; he has also served two terms as supervisor. Socially he is a member of Fisher Lodge No. 222, F. & A. M., and has held office in the Lodge.

JAMES L. MURPHY, ex-sheriff of Marinette county, came to Peshtigo, September 22, 1872, and was in the employ of the Peshtigo Lumber Co. for about twelve years. He has been prominent in public affairs here for a number of years, having served as sheriff three times, as under sheriff one term, and one term as assemblyman, his official record being as follows: Elected sheriff in 1884, serving one term; elected to Assembly in 1886, serving 1887-88; sheriff, 1889-90; under sheriff, 1891-92; sheriff, 1893-94.

Mr. Murphy came to Marinette, Marinette county, from Norfolk, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. He was born in 1840 in Franklin county, N. Y., son of John W. and Joanna Quinn Murphy, the former of whom was a native of Ireland, and a very early settler in Franklin county; the mother was born in St. Lawrence county. Mr. Murphy was reared in New York, married there, and became a farmer in Franklin and St. Lawrence counties, always making his home in that State. He died in 1892 in St. Lawrence county, where his widow still resides. They had seven children, all of whom are living: James L., our subject; William, residing in the State of Washington; M. L., of Stillwater, Minn.; P. R., of Red Wing, Minn.; John; Mrs. Mary Lowe, of Lowell, Mass.; and Lottie, living in New York.

James L. Murphy was reared in St. Lawrence county on a farm, and received his education in the schools of that county. He followed farming until coming to Peshtigo, Wis., where he was employed by the Peshtigo Lumber Co. until elected sheriff of Marinette county. In 1878 he married, in Marinette, Miss Martha Hale, who was born in Peshtigo, daughter of Levi and Hannah (Windross) Hale, natives of the East, who were among the pioneers of Marinette county. Mr. Hale now resides in Peshtigo. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have three children—Edward, Robert and Francis. Mr. Murphy is a Republican, and his record shows him to be a very energetic and popular politician. He has been identified with the political history of Marinette county ever since it was organized, and even while it was still a part of Oconto county. He is now managing the Schick estate at Ellis Junction.

W. A. ANDREW, real-estate dealer and insurance agent at Marinette, came to that city in May, 1882, when it was a small struggling village. He remained there, however, but a short time, and then went to Menominee, where he filled the office of register of deeds of Menominee county. Subsequently he moved to northern Michigan, there remaining for a time, and then returning to Marinette, where he has since continued to reside. His present business was established in 1893. Mr.

Andrew is a native of New Brunswick, born in 1855, and is a son of James and Mary (Miller) Andrew, both of whom were natives of Scotland, but who emigrated to New Brunswick in an early day. James Andrew was a ship carpenter by trade, and followed that occupation for many years, later engaging in steamboating. He and his estimable wife yet reside in New Brunswick. They reared a family of seven children: W. A., our subject; J. M., who has been in the grocery business at Marinette since 1884; Mary; John, who resides in Marinette, and who is engaged in lumbering; Jane and Maggie, also of Marinette; and Fred, who resides in British Columbia.

Mr. Andrew grew to manhood in his native land, and was educated in its public schools. After leaving school he engaged in teaching, and for five years taught the public schools of Superior. Health failing him, he came to northern Wisconsin, where he has since continued to reside, with the exception of a short time already mentioned, which he spent in Michigan. Before his removal to the States he was united in marriage in New Brunswick, in 1877, with Miss Hannah Knowles, who was born in New Brunswick, daughter of Thomas Knowles; her father was of Scotch and her mother of English ancestry; they were among the pioneers of that section and both died in New Brunswick. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew have been born four children: Mary Etta, J. Harvey, Veda and Verna.

In politics Mr. Andrew is a Democrat, and a firm beliver in the principles of that party. Fraternally he is a member of Marinette Lodge, I. O. O. F., and religiously he is a member of the Pioneer Presbyterian Church. When he first settled in Marinette, and built his house on Pierce avenue, there was only one house beyond. The street now extends a mile farther, and there are many handsome residences on it. Mr. Andrew is one of the successful business men of Marinette, and one of the representative men of the county. His acquaintance with the people of the county is very extensive, and no man in Marinette city is held in higher esteem. In every good word and work he is willing to do his part, and never shirks an opportunity that would advance the material or moral interest of his adopted city.

JAMES JOHNSTON, the well-known liveryman of Oconto, was born June 13, 1859, in Ottawa, Canada, son of Henry and Ann (Robinson) Johnston, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They were reared and married in their native land, and after crossing the Atlantic settled in Ottawa, Canada, where Mr. Johnston engaged in teaching, which profession he had also followed in Scotland. He died in Ottawa in 1873, preceded to the grave by his wife, who passed from earth in 1866. They had a family of three children—James; Robert, who died in Canada at the age of fourteen; and Jennie, Mrs. Charles Knox, of Winnipeg.

Our subject was reared and educated in Ottawa, Canada, and there learned the trade of blacksmith, becoming an expert shoer, and also learning to make his own shoes and nails. He continued to follow his trade in Ottawa until 1881, when he came to Oconto county, Wis., arriving in Oconto April 9. Here he commenced the blacksmith business, in a shop on Huron street, where he continued for years, finally selling out and renting a shop on Main street, where he remained until he embarked in his present business. On November 12, 1894, he embarked in the livery business as a member of the firm of Johnston & Kane, the establishment being the old McGoff stand, on Section street. In 1895 Mr. Johnston became sole proprietor, and the business has been a successful one from the start. He has the best stand and patronage in the town, and is well prepared to do a large business, having a full line of carriages, single and

double buggies, and cutters, and, in addition, owning a complete funeral equipment.

In 1883 Mr. Johnston was married in Oconto to Miss Jennie McAllister, a native of Canada, and three children have blessed this union: Mary Jane, Anna Pearl and Angus James. Mrs. Johnston's father, Archie McAllister, was also born in Canada, and now lives in Oconto township. Mr. Johnston is a Republican in political sentiment, and is actively interested in local affairs; in 1880 he was alderman from the South ward of Oconto. Socially he is a member of Oconto Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs.

BENJAMIN F. SIMPSON, a leading and influential attorney at law, of Marinette, is descended from hardy and plodding Scottish ancestry, intermingled with a strain of gentle Teutonic and English blood, his grandfather Simpson having married, in Pennsylvania, a German lady, by name Rosanna Self, and his grandfather Coombs having been a native of England.

Harrison Simpson, father of our subject, carried on farming and stock raising on a large scale in Marshall and Woodford counties, Ill., later becoming an extensive buyer of grain, live stock, etc., at Minonk, Woodford county. He was also an operator on the Chicago board of trade, where, in the famous wheat corner of 1871 or '72, he met with serious losses through the failure of John B. Lyon. He died in 1883, while on a trip South, and his remains were interred at Minonk, Ill., his later-day home, the coal mines at which place he projected and opened out, and was their leading owner and stockholder. His widow, whose maiden name was Maria Coombs, and who is a native of Wheeling, W. Va., is yet living in Minonk, the possessor of the large undivided estate left by her husband. They had a family of six sons and two daughters, to wit: William H., a farmer in Iowa; James Allen, a wealthy grain dealer at Minonk (he served three years during the Civil war in Company I, Forty-seventh Ill. V. I., and participated in eighteen engagements); Ann C., who married John Hopwood, an extensive farmer and stockraiser of McLean county, Ill.; Woolsey C., State attorney of Kansas, residing at Emporia, that State; George Marquis, an extensive grain dealer at Woodford, Ill.; Benjamin F.; Laura J., wife of Eliakim B. Kipp, a lumberman of Kenosha, Wis., and Charles Thomas, a farmer of Woodford county, Illinois.

The subject of this sketch was born December 12, 1851, in Belle Plaine township, Marshall Co., Ill., at the common schools of which locality he received his elementary education, continuing there until he was seventeen years old, when he attended Minonk High School two years. He then commenced a course of study at Shurtliff College, Upper Alton, Ill., remaining in its Academic department two years, and in the College proper one year, after which he attended Rochester N. Y. University, and after a three-years' course there graduated, in July, 1877, taking the degree of B. A. From Rochester Mr. Simpson proceeded to Kingston, Ind., where he was elected superintendent of city schools, in which capacity he served two years, and then for some twelve months traveled through Texas in order to recuperate his impaired health. In the fall of 1879 he became a student in the Law Department of the Wesleyan University, at Bloomington, Ill., from which institution he graduated in 1881, and in the summer of the same year was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Illinois at Springfield; but soon afterward, being proferred the superintendentship of the public schools at Atlanta, Ill., he accepted same, and served in that incumbency three years, or until 1885, in the month of June, of that year, moving to Marinette, Wis., where he at once commenced the practice of

law. Since taking up his residence in that city he has attained eminent distinction as a successful lawyer, and has secured the respect of the community as a thoroughly enterprising and substantial citizen.

While pursuing his law studies Mr. Simpson met the lady who afterward became his wife—Miss Hattie M. Packer, daughter of Joseph Packer, of Bloomington, Ill.—who was at that time a member of the junior class in the Literary Department of the Wesleyan University, afterward coming to Menominee, Mich., where she taught in the city schools. At Menominee they were married, August 25, 1885, and the young couple commenced keeping house at Atlanta, Ill. Two children were born to them, Arthur R., now (1896) an interesting little lad of seven summers, and Lawrence Packer. The family have their home in the elegant and commodious dwelling which Mr. Simpson built, at No. 2504 Hall avenue, Marinette, one of the finest residences in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson are members of the Baptist Church, of the board of trustees of which he is chairman; he superintended the building of the First Baptist Church at Marinette, which was erected at a cost of $18,000, and toward which he contributed $1,000 in cash, besides his time. Politically he was a Republican till 1888, since when he has been a strong upholder of the Prohibition party, by whom he was nominated for representative in 1888; but he is no office-seeker, his extensive business demanding and receiving his close attention and all his time.

P. T. WILLIAMS occupies a prominent place among the well-to-do self-made men of Oconto county, where he has lived and labored from the age of seventeen years. Walking from Green Bay, he landed in Oconto without a penny, and the prosperity which he now enjoys has been won by years of toil in various lines of industry.

Mr. Williams is a native of Belgium, born in 1838, and in 1854 came to America with his parents, George and Henrietta Menard Williams, who were also born in that country. The voyage on the Atlantic, from Antwerp to New York City, lasted thirty-nine days, and after landing the family proceeded westward, coming to Green Bay, Wis. The father died in 1858, in what is now Robinsonville, Green Bay township, Brown county; the mother survived him until 1888, reaching the advanced age of eighty-three years, and at the time of her decease was making her home with our subject. There were seven children in this family, namely: P. T.; Joseph, who is married and lives at Brookside, Oconto county; Clement, who is married and resides in Oconto, Wis.; Angelina, Mrs. Vaes, of Little River township, Oconto county; Victor, Mrs. Vandermeeck, who resides in Pensaukee township, Oconto county; Theresa, Mrs. Depa, who died in Brown county; and Lucy, Mrs. Burton, of Bay Settlement, Brown county, Wisconsin.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of his native country. When about seventeen years of age he set out from Bay Settlement, Brown county, with two companions, their total capital being twenty-five cents, which was spent for food in Green Bay. From that city they came the entire distance to Oconto on foot, by way of Stiles, following trails through the woods, for at that time there were no roads. Here Mr. Williams commenced life without a cent, and he remained here two years, being employed by a Mr. Hubbell, and also working for Norton. Going to Stiles, he worked there three or four years for Eldred & Balcolm, meanwhile working also in Menominee, Mich., and after leaving Stiles he worked in Pensaukee. In 1865 he went to Chicago, obtaining a position there in the "Tremont House," but re-

turning to Oconto the same year he was engaged by Holt, Balcolm & King as cook, working in the woods. The next year he conducted their boarding-house, and in 1808 the McDonald boarding-house. In the fall of 1808 he opened a bakery business, building a shop, and in 1809 engaged in general mercantile business, erecting a frame store. This building was burned, and was replaced by a substantial two-story brick edifice, which Mr. Williams has ever since occupied, carrying a full line of general merchandise. This business has grown and prospered ever since its establishment, twenty-eight years ago, and Mr. Williams has not only gained a large patronage, but has acquired that which an honorable man most highly prizes, a reputation for honesty and strict fairness in all his transactions.

However, though he has made a success of the mercantile business, Mr. Williams has not devoted all his time and attention to it. A few years after his arrival in the county he purchased sixty acres of land, and subsequently added to it until he now owns 120 acres, all of which is now cleared. He has engaged to considerable extent in lumbering and dealing in lands, and has at times had in his employ from twenty to fifty men, carrying on a general logging business. He has been active in business circles from early manhood, and has done much to promote the welfare and advancement of his adopted county and town. Oconto was but a village when he came, containing one steam and two water mills; there were no roads in this section, no bridges, and very few marks of civilization of any kind. As a public-spirited citizen, interested in everything which would tend to place Oconto county on a level with her sister counties, he has watched with pride the development which has followed the opening up and settlement of the region, and has done his share of the work.

Mr. Williams was married in 1805, in Brown county, to Miss Matilda Hannon, like himself a native of Belgium, whence in 1804 she came with her father, John Philip Hannon, and mother, to America, the family locating in Bay Settlement, Brown Co., Wis. Here they opened up a farm, on which the parents passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have a family of eleven children, all living, of whom Matilda manages her father's store; Louisa and Jennie clerk in the store; Joseph is in Green Bay, employed by the Cargill Elevator Co., as stenographer. Mrs. Williams and the family are Roman Catholics in religious connection. Mr. Williams was a charter member of Oconto Lodge, I. O. O. F. Politically he is a Democrat, and he served five years as supervisor from Oconto.

JOHN INGRAM, member of the firm of Ingram & Archibald, who do a general logging business in Oconto county, has lived here since 1867, and during all these years has been connected in some capacity with the lumbering industry.

Mr. Ingram is a native of Canada, born October 3, 1843, in the Province of Quebec. His father, Peter Ingram, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and grew up in his native country. Coming to Canada, he was there married to Nancy Murray, a native of that country, and they had a family of seven children, namely: Jane, James and Elspie, all of whom are residents of Canada; Peter, who died in that country; John; Nathaniel, who lives in Nahma, Mich., and Charles, who came to Oconto in 1880, and still resides here, being in the employ of the Holt Lumber Co. The father of this family was a farmer by occupation. He died in Canada in 1870, at the age of seventy years, and his widow still resides there.

John Ingram received his education in his native country, and was there

reared to agricultural life. When nearly twenty-four years of age he came to Oconto, Wis., then a most insignificant place, arriving here in September, 1867. Here he commenced work with the Oconto Lumber Co., working in their mill twenty days, after which he went to work in the woods, continuing thus all that winter. The next winter he engaged with G. T. Porter, driving team for two winters, and then ran a camp for one winter. The following year he drove team, and then for eight successive winters had charge of a lumber camp for Chamberlain. In the winter of 1881 he was employed in that capacity by the Oconto Co., and he has since been in business on his own account. In 1883 the firm of Ingram & Riley was formed, and after its dissolution, two years later, Mr. Ingram continued alone until 1893, when he formed his present partnership. The firm have been engaged in logging for the Menominee River Lumber Company, and are doing an extensive business, in the winter of 1893 94 employing about seventy-five men, in the winter of 1894 95 about one hundred men, and the present winter (1895 96) have about seventy-five men. They put in about five million feet of lumber this season. Mr. Ingram has seen many desirable and notable changes in the country since his arrival here, and, in his position of employer alone has aided in no small way in the advancement and opening up of this region.

In 1872 our subject was married, in Canada, to Miss Mary Chamberlain, daughter of George W. and Robina (Fair) Chamberlain, who were also Canadians by birth. Mrs. Chamberlain died in Oconto, Wis., where Mr. Chamberlain now resides. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, namely: William George, Walter R., John, Anna, Dean, Carrie, Georgie, Nathaniel, Lulu and Sarah. Mr. Ingram supports the Republican party. Socially he is a member of Pine Lodge No. 118, F. & A. M.

L. N. LARSEN, proprietor of the Star Grocery, Menekaunee, Marinette county, is a native of Wisconsin, born January 4, 1857, in Winneconne, Winnebago county.

His parents, Onon and Johanna (Onsen) Larsen, were natives of Norway, where they were reared. In 1852 the father left his native land to seek his fortune in the New World, and in this country decided on the great Northwest as being the most desirable point of location (as many of his fellow countrymen had already done), where he would be among people of his own race, where the familiar and loved language was constantly spoken, and where the traditions, customs, habits, etc., of the native land would not be entirely lost. Accordingly he settled in Winneconne, Winnebago county, where he went into business as a dealer in coal, and procuring some land engaged in farming to some extent. The family have always made their home here. Mrs. Larsen died in 1880. They had eight children, six of whom are living, namely: L. N., Frank A., a resident of Tomahawk, Wis., of which city he was postmaster for seven years, and is now city treasurer in that place; Mary, Mrs. William H. Bronson, of Winnebago county; Ludwig H., register of deeds at Marinette; Julia B., living at home on the farm; Nora N., a saleslady at Iron Mountain. The two eldest children are dead.

The gentleman whose name begins this sketch was reared on the farm of his father near Winneconne, was educated in the schools of that place, and on leaving school became an assistant in the general mercantile store of his father. Leaving home, he first went to Neenah, as a clerk, and from there to Menekaunee, where in 1885 he began business for himself, in which he is still successfully engaged. In 1891 he erected his present two-story brick building, 30 x 115 feet, in which he carries a large and complete stock of groceries, provisions, crockery, glassware, etc.

Mr. Larsen was married at Neenah in

April, [illegible], to Miss Mabel M. Whipple, a native of Jefferson, Jefferson Co., Wis., daughter of Zebulon Whipple, one of the pioneers of that section of the State, who now resides in Chicago. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Larsen, Hazel E. and Louis N., Jr. Mr. Larsen is a Republican, and is interested in politics, in which he takes quite an active part. Socially he is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 181, I. O. O. F., and of the Encampment, is record keeper in Menekaunee Tent No. 2, K. O. T. M., and is also a member of Marinette Lodge, K. of P. Being a native of the part of Wisconsin in which he resides, he has, of course, seen its growth and improvement from year to year, and has participated and assisted in no small measure. He is a straightforward and energetic business man, and is greatly respected by his fellow townsmen.

W. M. LEE, the well-known photographer of Oconto, has the oldest business in his line north of Green Bay, and has established a reputation for satisfactory, artistic work of which he may well be proud.

Mr. Lee is a native of Wisconsin, born May 2[illegible], 18[illegible], at Neosha, Dodge county, son of Rufus V. and Asenith Angel Lee, both of whom were born in New York State. The father came to Dodge county, Wis., when a young man, married there, and subsequently removed to Menasha, Wis., where he was employed in the mills, he being a saw-filer and millwright by trade. From Menasha he went to Saginaw, Mich., then to Flint City, that State, thence to De Pere, Wis., and finally to Green Bay, where he worked for D. W. Britton. All this time he had followed his trade, but in the fall of 1882 he came to Oconto and embarked in the grocery business, in which he continued two years. He and his wife now reside at Appleton, Wis. They had a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, as follows: Charles, who lives in Menasha, and is foreman of the Menasha Wooden Ware Co.; W. M.; Bert, who was killed in 1891 in the Kimberly-Clark Pulp Mill; Harry, who lives in Appleton, Wis.; Jessie, who died in 1890, at Appleton; Bessie, Mrs. Lockwood, of Appleton, Wis.; and Alice, who lives with her parents at Appleton. Mr. Lee enlisted in 1861, in Dodge county, in the Tenth Wis. V. I., and served with his command in the Civil war.

W. M. Lee was educated in the schools of Menasha, Wis., and Flint city, Mich. On coming to De Pere he commenced work in the lath mill, and was also in the employ of D. W. Britton and Hagen & English, working in the mills. For a time he sailed on the bay, and was on the "Constitution" one season, after which he, in 1881, commenced to learn photography, to which he has since devoted his entire time and attention. He learned the business under F. W. Schneider, of Green Bay. In 1882 he came to Oconto, locating at his present stand June 5, and here he has since continued to do business, practically growing up with the place, for Oconto was but a small village when he settled here. He is thoroughly acquainted with the various branches of the art, enlarging pictures, etc., and has a well-equipped gallery.

On January 1, 1883, Mr. Lee was united in marriage in Oconto, Wis., with Miss Mary Freeward, a native of Green Bay, and five children have been born to them, namely: Maud, Ora, Lucille, Jessie and Wilber, who died at the age of one year. The family are Episcopalians in religious belief. Mrs. Lee's parents, Peter and Mary Freeward, were born in Germany, and were early settlers of Green Bay, where they are yet living. Mr. Lee is a Democrat in political sentiment, and is an active worker for any cause which he considers beneficial to his town or county. He has served two years as city treasurer, filling the office with his customary ability and fidelity. Socially he affiliates with

Oconto Lodge No. 94, K. of P., and of Oconto Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. He is captain of Company M, Second Regiment Wisconsin National Guard.

CORNELIUS OLSON, who is engaged in business as a wholesale and retail dealer in fish and fishermen's supplies, in East Marinette, is a native of Sweden, born in Gottenborg, in November, 1844. His parents, Ole and Anna R. (Christianson) Anderson, were also natives of the same country, and there the father followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life. He was called to the home beyond in 1876, and his wife, who survived him several years, passed away in 1884. They reared a family of six children, two of whom came to Wisconsin. Nicholas and Carl still reside in Sweden. John Edward was formerly a resident of Marinette and is now living in Minnesota. Lena is the wife of Mr. Nelson, a merchant of Sweden. Sophia is married and resides in that country.

In taking up the personal history of Cornelius Olson we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in his locality. He was reared in the land of his birth, and its public schools afforded him his educational privileges. At length he resolved to try his fortune in America, and in 1871 bade adieu to home and friends and crossed the broad Atlantic, locating near Toledo, Ohio. For about a year he worked in the mills twelve miles from that city, and in 1872 went to Chicago, where he made his home for several months. The following year he came to Marinette, and entered the employ of the Menominee River Lumber Company. For the past nine years he has been engaged in business as a dealer in fish, selling both to the wholesale and retail trade. He also handles fishermen's supplies, twine, etc., and in the winter time gives employment to a number of men both here and at Sturgeon Bay.

In 1866 Mr. Olson was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Elizabeth Hanson, who was born in Sweden, and died October 3, 1872, in Ohio. They had two daughters—Hilma, who became Mrs. Lindgren, formerly resided in Menominee, Mich., but is now a resident of Oconto, Wis.; and Mrs. Helena Guyde, who is living in Locust Point, Ottawa Co., Ohio. In 1894 Mr. Olson was again married, in Marinette, his second union being with Miss Augusta Johnson. In 1888 he erected a good two-story frame residence, and their pleasant home is noted for its hospitality. Marinette claims them among its highly esteemed citizens, and our subject has lived here since the city contained only 1000 inhabitants. He has been identified with its development for twenty-two years, and whatever is calculated to prove of public benefit, whatever tends to promote the social, educational, moral or material welfare of the community, receives his support. He votes with the Republican party, and holds membership in the Lutheran Church.

EUGENE FITZPATRICK is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Oconto county, and is now serving as county surveyor, a position which he has acceptably filled for six years. A native of Watertown, N. Y., he is nevertheless a typical western man, full of the spirit of progress and enterprise which characterizes this section of the country. He was born in September, 1842, and is a son of Matthew and Margaret Farley) Fitzpatrick, who were also natives of the Empire State, and there spent their entire lives. Of their family Mrs. Bauder and Eugene are living in Oconto county. One son, Matthew, enlisted at Marquette, Mich., in the First Michigan Cavalry, for service in the Civil war, and died in Andersonville prison.

In the schools of his native place our

subject obtained his education. He was but sixteen years of age when he cast in his lot with the early settlers of Oconto county, locating in Pensaukee township in 1858. He worked in the woods, superintending lumber camps for D. L. Bush, and was also employed for eight years by F. B. Gardner, scaling and sawing lumber. Among the first to respond to the country's call for troops, he enlisted on May 16, 1861, in Company A, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry known as the Oconto River Drivers, and was mustered into service at Racine, Wis. The order then came to report for duty at Baltimore, and he spent the winter at Patterson Park, near that place. In the spring he was sent to Fortress Monroe and Newport News, and in May, 1862, went to New Orleans, his regiment being attached to the Department of the Gulf. He was at Camp Bisland, and participated in the engagements there, at Baton Rouge and at Port Hudson. In 1864 he veteranized, continuing with the same company, and was made a corporal. He participated in the siege of of Fort Blakely and other engagements at the South, and when the war was over was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., July 8, 1865.

Immediately afterward Mr. Fitzpatrick returned to Oconto, and again entered the employ of Mr. Gardner. Whether on the field of battle or in private service he has manifested a loyalty to duty that has ever won him high regard and the confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. This is demonstrated by his faithful service in the office of county surveyor, which he has filled for six years. He was re-elected in 1864, and prior to entering upon the office for the first term he acted as assistant surveyor. His political support is given the Republican party.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was married in 1881, in Pensaukee, to Miss Jennie Peters, who was born in Ontagamie, Wis., a daughter of Herman Peters, one of the early settlers of northern Wisconsin, now deceased. Her death occurred in Pensaukee in 1885, and our subject was married in Chase township, Oconto county, in 1886 to Miss Gracie Ladd, who was born in Fort Howard, Wis., and is a daughter of Byron K. Ladd, of that township.

WILLIAM T. SNYDER, a prosperous farmer and fisherman, is one of the influential citizens of Pensaukee township, Oconto county. He is a native of Wisconsin, born on Doty's Island, Winnebago county, in 1853, son of Joshua and Rachel Traver Snyder, both of whom were born in New York—the father in the Mohawk Valley, the mother in Albany—and were reared and married in their native State.

Joshua Snyder was a millwright, and followed his trade at Janesville, Rock Co., Wis., whither he came from the east in 1840, shortly afterward removing to Menasha, where he continued to work at his trade. In 1850 he came to Pensaukee, Oconto county, here working in the water mill for F. B. Gardner, where he was steadily employed as millwright for twenty-two years. He then bought an eighty-acre farm at Oak Orchard, partly improved, and made this his home until his death, which occurred in 1880; his wife died on the farm in 1864. In 1856 he moved the family to Pensaukee, and they remained here seven years, returning to Menasha in order that their son, our subject, who was their only child, should have better educational facilities. Mr. Snyder took an active interest in politics, giving his influence and support to the Republican party.

William T. Snyder received his education in the schools of Menasha, and after leaving school, at about the age of twenty, returned to the homestead, where he has been engaged in farming for the past four or five years. At about the age of twenty he went on the lakes, and in 1883 received a captain's license. He sailed first on the "John Spry," and then

took command of that boat till the death of F. B. Gardner, in 1885, when he went on the tug "Thomas Spears," which he commanded four years. During this time he was also mate on the "Welcome," but in 1891 he abandoned sailing and engaged in fishing and agricultural pursuits. He owns eighty acres of good land, forty acres of which are cleared, and does a profitable general farming business, in the season also devoting his time to fishing, employing three men.

In 1886 Mr. Snyder was married, in Pensaukee, to Miss Hannah Windross, a native of that township, whose father, John Windross, one of the early pioneers of Pensaukee, resides on the same farm where he settled over forty years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have been born two children, William and Esther. Mr. Snyder in politics is a Republican, and takes a warm interest in party affairs. While in Forest county he served as justice of the peace.

J. D. SMITH. As long as strains of martial music and tales of heroism awaken the patriotism of hearers, so long will the stories of the boys in blue prove of interest to the nation. Our subject was numbered among those who valiantly responded to the country's call for aid, and for three years followed the starry banner on Southern battlefields, participating in many important engagements of the war.

Mr. Smith was born in Germantown, Penn., in 1839, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Klickner) Smith, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The mother died during the early childhood of her son, and the father died in Bradford county, Penn., in 1859. J. D. Smith attended the public schools of his native State, acquiring a good practical English education, and there remained until eighteen years of age, in 1857 coming to the West, hoping to secure a good home and comfortable living in this new section of the country. He located in Menekaunee, Wis., and entered the employ of the New York Lumber Co., working in their store for sixteen years, a fact which well indicates his fidelity to the interest of the company and his efficiency. His labors were interrupted during this period, however, by his service in the Civil war.

In 1861 Mr. Smith responded to the call for troops, and at Menekaunee joined Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years. He was mustered in at Madison, Wis., and went at once to Leavenworth, Kans., thence to Fort Scott, Kans., and to Fort Riley, remaining on the frontier for some time. He afterward participated in the battle of Natchez, the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Meridian, Miss., and remained in the South until after the fall of Atlanta, when he was honorably discharged at Chattanooga, in 1864, after which he returned home and for some years longer had charge of the store of the New York Lumber Company.

Mr. Smith continued to reside in Marinette county for many years, and in 1872 began merchandising on his own account, following that pursuit in Quinnesec, Iron Mountain and Florence, as a member of the firm of Smith & Loughrey. He retired from the trade in 1894, and coming to Oconto county has since followed farming in Section 35, Pensaukee township. He has the finest improved farm in the county, supplied with all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Smith was married in Marinette, Wis., in 1874, to Miss Georgiana Morris, who was born in Maine, as were also her parents, F. A. and Hannah Porter) Morris. Her father was one of the "Argonauts of '49," and after some time spent in California went to Butte City, Mont., where his death occurred. The widow is now living with Mrs. Smith. Our subject and his wife have five children – William H., Laura B., Jennie B., May and Stella. The eldest daughter is now teaching school in Pensaukee township.

In his political views Mr. Smith is a stalwart Republican, and served as the third mayor of Marinette, holding that office in 1862. He also assisted in organizing Marinette county, and was chairman of the county board. His duties of citizenship are ever faithfully performed, and he is earnestly devoted to the best interests of his adopted State. He maintains his interest in military affairs through his connection with Lyon Post, G. A. R., of Menominee, Michigan.

JAMES L. SCOTT, dealer in horses and carriages, Marinette, is a native of Vermont, born in Alburg, Grand Isle county, in 1852. He is a son of Edward and Margaret (Young) Scott, both of whom were natives of Canada, where they resided until after their marriage. The father was a farmer and speculator. Both are now living in Canada. Of their family six are living, while one son is deceased; in order of birth they are as follows: Mrs. Elmira McLean, of Canada; Henry, who served for one year in the Sixth Mass. V. I., and after his re-enlistment in a New York regiment was never heard from; James L., subject of this sketch; Adeline, now Mrs. Derrick, of Vermont; Isaiah and Edward, who are both living in Canada; and Margaret, Mrs. Wright, of Winchendon, Massachusetts.

During his early childhood Mr. Scott went with his parents to Canada, where he spent his boyhood and acquired his education. At the age of thirteen he went to Massachusetts, where he worked in a drug store for two years. Subsequently he went to Williamsport, Penn., where he entered the employ of the Blanchard Lumber Company, operating a lath mill for three months. He afterward went to the lumber camp, and continued his connection with that business for some time. Returning to his home he there remained until sixteen years of age, when he came to the West, locating in Menasha, Wis., living with an uncle and attending school for two years. He was subsequently in the engineering department of the Wisconsin Central railroad for six months, his uncle being a railroad contractor, and when he left that line of business engaged in dealing in horses, and in real-estate speculations.

In 1878 he arrived in Marinette, and has since carried on the same line of business, in which he has met with a high degree of success. He also deals quite extensively in carriages, and has bought and sold real estate. He owns a large sheep ranch in Wyoming, upon which he has 5,500 sheep, which he purchased in Oregon, driving them across the mountains to his ranch near Fort Laramie. He also raises large numbers of horses there. His business interests are varied and extensive, and indicate his broad capabilities and many resources. He is one of the stockholders in the Marinette Hotel, and is part owner of a large tract of timber land in Louisiana.

Mr. Scott was married in Vermont, in 1874, to Miss Ellen Barnes, and they had one daughter, Jessie, who died at the age of three months; the mother died in Marinette in 1884. In March, 1889, Mr. Scott was married in Marinette, his second union being with Julia L. Baker, a native of New York, by whom he had two children—Nellie Baker and Harold Edward. Her death occurred in March, 1890, and in 1892 Mr. Scott was joined in wedlock with Miss Johanna Gifford, a native of the Empire State, and a daughter of Aaron Gifford, who came to Wisconsin in 1869. A daughter, Hulda, graces this union. Their home is one of the finest residences of the city, and in addition Mr. Scott owns five other dwellings and about forty unimproved lots in Marinette. He also owns several good farms, including one in Canada valued at $50,000. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man, possessed of the true western spirit of enterprise and progress. He is sagacious and far-sighted, his executive ability is of a superior order, and by his own ex-

ertions he has worked his way steadily upward from an humble position to one of affluence. Socially he is a member of the Business Men's Association, and of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. In manner he is social and genial, and is very popular with all classes of people.

CHARLES E. PETERSON.—Among the representative citizens of Sweden, who have sought homes in the New World and attained success through honorable business dealing, is numbered this gentleman. He was the pioneer furniture dealer of Marinette, for almost thirty years has been connected with the commercial interests and prosperity of that city, and is to-day the oldest merchant in years of continuous business.

Born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1843, Mr. Peterson is a son of Peter and Josephine (Statein) Peterson, who were natives of the same land. The father was a stone cutter in Stockholm, and continued his residence there until called to his final rest at the age of fifty years; his wife died at the advanced age of eighty-nine. The grandfather, Peter Peterson, lived to the advanced age of one hundred and two years, while his wife passed away in her ninety-sixth year. Our subject was one of a family of five children, of whom Otto, the eldest, died in Sweden; John came with our subject to Marinette, and died in Oakland, Cal., in 1892; Axel, who is a blacksmith, is in Oakland; Clara died in Sweden.

Charles E. Peterson was reared and educated in his native city, but his school privileges were meager, for at the age of eleven years he began learning the cabinet maker's trade, continuing thus up to the age of eighteen, when he began service as a journeyman. About the same time he resolved to seek a home and fortune in the New World, and took passage on a steamer at Stockholm, which, after a long and tedious voyage of thirty days, reached the harbor of Quebec. He went from there to Montreal, Canada, where he secured work in a cabinet shop that gave employment to 600 men. Three weeks later he went with the force to Boston, where, with the exception of ten all joined the army. Mr. Peterson worked at his trade in that city for a Mr. Hickson until 1867, when he migrated to Peshtigo, Wis., securing employment in a sash and door factory. He made all the frame work for the residence of William B. Ogden, of Chicago, and was employed on some fine work for Gen. Strong, making a guncase of native woods.

In Peshtigo, Wis., in 1870, our subject married Miss Jennie Church, a native of New York, and a daughter of Rev. Lot and Josephine (Utter) Church, the former of whom was a Congregational minister, and served here as justice of the peace. He too was born in the Empire State and his death occurred in Marinette in 1882. His wife, who belonged to one of the old Southern families, and was born in the South, died in Marinette in 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have been born five children—Mary Maud, who was graduated from the Conservatory of Music in Boston in 1892; Frank Lot; William W.; Clara and Otto. In the year of his marriage Mr. Peterson came to Marinette, and engaged in the furniture business near the bridge, where the Stephenson sawmill now stands. There he remained for three years, when he purchased a lot on what is now Hall avenue, but was then in the woods, and built a frame building, carrying on his store there for some time. He was the pioneer furniture dealer of the city, and was the only undertaker in Marinette for fifteen years. In 1879 he erected a two-story brick block with a 30-foot frontage on Hall avenue, 100 feet in depth, and 40 feet in width, except the front. The upper floor was for office purposes. Mr. Peterson continued in the furniture business until 1891, when he began the manufacture of spirit levels, one of his own patents. He then engaged in

the grocery business, which he now carries on. He is an active, energetic man, who owes his success entirely to his own efforts, and is an illustrious prototype of a self-made American citizen. He belongs to the Business Men's Association, and has been a prominent factor in promoting the material welfare of his adopted city. Socially he is connected with Marinette Lodge No. 82, F. & A. M., Marinette Chapter, No. 57, R. A. M.; and Marinette Commandery, No. 25, K. T. He takes quite an active interest in politics, although not an office seeker, and votes with the Republican party. He and his wife hold membership with the Swedish Lutheran Church, and are prominent in social circles and highly esteemed by a large number of friends. They have a comfortable two-story frame residence which was erected in 1887, and is one of the fine homes of Marinette. Mr. Peterson has made two visits to his native land, having crossed the Atlantic in 1881 and again in 1885.

JOHN McDOWELL, farmer of Little River township, who has been a resident of Oconto county for the past thirty years, is a Canadian by birth, having first seen the light December 17, 1830, in Pontiac county, about fifty miles from Ottawa.

Samuel and Mary Jane Wilson McDowell, parents of our subject, were born, reared and married in "the Dominion," where the father followed farming. In 1805 they came with their family to Oconto county, Wis., first opening up a farm in Little River township, near Oconto, which they afterward sold, buying a place in Marinette county. Here, in Grover township, Mr. and Mrs. McDowell both died, he in February, 1804, she in 1803. They had a large family, as follows: William, living; John, whose name opens this sketch; Richard, who lives in Little River township; Mary, Mrs. Smiley, of Grover township, Marinette county; Margaret, Mrs. Deacon, of Ingalls, Mich.; Eliza Jane, who died in Oconto county, Wis.; Samuel, of Little River township; Thomas, also a resident of that township; Robert, a resident of Peshtigo, Wis.; Nancy, deceased; Nancy J., also deceased; Sarah Ann, deceased; David, who resides in Marinette county; Erastus, of Grover township, Marinette county; and Emma, a resident of the same township.

John McDowell was reared and educated in the country of his birth. On leaving Canada he first went to New York, thence to Erie, Penn., and thence to Ohio, doing laborer's work at these various places, and also owning and operating a boat on the Erie canal. In the fall of 1805 he came from Cleveland, Ohio, to Oconto county, Wis., which was then a wild forest-covered region, lived one year in Oconto, and in 1806 took up an eighty-acre tract of government land in what is now Section 24, Little River township; the farm is in Town 29, Range 21. At the time of his location here the nearest settlement was three miles distant. Mr. McDowell commenced at once to clear and improve his land, and now has forty acres under cultivation, has erected a good barn and residence, and has made numerous other improvements which add to the value and neat appearance of the place. Mr. McDowell certainly deserves a place among the pioneers of his section, for he has experienced many of the vicissitudes to which early settlers in such a country are subjected. He was here at the time of the great Peshtigo fire of 1871, when he was fortunate enough to save his buildings, but his fences and everything else on the place were completely wiped out.

In 1804 Mr. McDowell was married in Ohio, to Miss Sarah Forman, a native of that State, and three children blessed this union: Ida, Mrs. Lawrence, of Iron River, Mich.; Samuel, who resides in Lena, Oconto county; and John, who died when four years and six months old.

The mother of these died in 1881 on the farm in Little River township, and in 1887 Mr. McDowell wedded Miss Mary Hall, a native of Canada, by whom he has one child, Nora Irene. Her parents, Robert and Mary Jane (McGee) Hall, who were also born in Canada, came to Oconto county in 1881, and Mr. Hall still resides in Little River township, where Mrs. Hall passed away September 16, 1885. Mr. McDowell has been an active worker in the community where he resides, taking a loyal interest in local public affairs. He assisted in organizing and forming Little River township, of which he was the first town clerk, being elected to that office in 1888, and he was also active in having the school district formed, and served as member of the school board. During his public service he has proved himself a useful, honorable citizen, one worthy the trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. In sentiment he is a Republican.

W. A. BROWN, president of the Marinette Soap Company, is one of the young and active business men of Marinette. The company was organized in 1887, and Mr. Brown has been associated with it since June, 1890. The works, located there, give employment to thirty people.

Mr. Brown was born in Menekaunee, Wis., September 9, 1864, son of A. C. and Parmelia A. (Gould) Brown. The father was born in Fort Ann, N. Y., in 1834, grew to manhood in his native State, and was there educated in the public schools. When about nineteen years of age he removed to Pensaukee, Wis., thence to Oconto, same State, and commenced his business career as a day laborer. He remained at Oconto for some years, and then, about 1856, removed to Menekaunee, where he engaged as bookkeeper for the New York Lumber Company, and shortly became superintendent for them. After being with this company for several years, he resigned his position and entered the employ of the N. Ludington Company as manager, remaining with that company from 1867 until 1872. He then went to Sioux City, Iowa, and engaged in farming, continuing there for one season. In 1873 he returned to Wisconsin and located at Marinette, where he engaged in the private-banking business for some years. After the failure of the Milwaukee Mining Company, he re-organized it into the Menominee Mining Company, and developed the Breem mines, which were a failure. He subsequently developed other mines, including the Quinnesec, at the same time he was president of the Stephenson Bank. Mr. Brown was married in Oconto, and to himself and wife were born four children: Hattie L., wife of C. P. Gould, of Arkansas City, Kans.; Charles S. and W. A., twins; and Fred L., now married and residing in Philadelphia. The father of this family was a Mason, and a member of Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M., and of Marinette Chapter. Politically he was an earnest Republican, and for nine years he served as town treasurer. His death occurred in 1890. His wife survives him, and is now residing in Marinette.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Marinette, and began his education in the schools of that city, subsequently attending the university at Lake Forest, Ill., in the years 1879 to 1881 inclusive. He left college in his junior year and learned the trade of a machinist, after completing which he worked some years for the Marinette Iron Works, and then engaged as bookkeeper in the Stephenson National Bank. Later he was with the Witbeck Lumber Company for thirteen months as bookkeper, when he accepted a situation with the Marinette Iron Works as shipper and receiver. Since that time he has engaged in various lines of business, and is at present engaged in the mining business. He is also a director in the Stephenson National Bank at Marinette, Wis., and the First National

Bank at Menominee, and a stockholder in the National Exchange of Milwaukee.

In 1888, at Neenah, Wis., Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Mary Grace Wright, a daughter of Dr. Isaac and Rebecca Wright, who are now residents of Neenah. Four children have been born of this union: Florence, A. C., Irene and William Walker. In politics Mr. Brown has been a Republican since attaining his majority. He is one of the Regents of the Normal schools of Wisconsin, having been appointed in 1895. He is chairman of the Marinette county Republican committee, and a member of the State central committee of Wisconsin. He always takes an active interest in all political affairs, believing it to be bounden to every citizen to do his duty faithfully in connection with the rights of franchise. Fraternally he is a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 250, F. & A. M.; Marinette Chapter No. 57, R. A. M.; Marinette Commandery, K. T., and the Wisconsin Consistory; Saladin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; of Marinette Lodge No. 72, K. of P., and of the Grand Rapids Mich. Shrine. Socially he is a member of the Milwaukee Club.

The family with which our subject is connected is one of the oldest in this section of the country. His father was at the head of the relief committee during the great fire of 1871, and took very active measures to assist the sufferers at that time. In all the changes that have taken place in the history of Marinette county, none have been more active participants than this pioneer family. They are well known and universally respected.

GEORGE E. WHITE, proprietor of the "Dunlap House," Marinette, was born in the village of Dunnville, Haldimand county, Ontario, February 25, 1850, son of James White, a farmer of that locality.

Our subject started out in life for himself, when fourteen years of age, when he secured a clerkship in a store in Dunnville, remaining there four years. In 1868 he came to Wisconsin, and for four years was employed as clerk in a hotel in Green Bay. In 1872 he opened the "Commercial Hotel," at De Pere, Wis., which he carried on for a year, when he was appointed under sheriff of Brown county, his superior officer being Garrett Bong. He officiated in that position for two years, and on the expiration of that period was appointed a member of the police force in Green Bay, serving for two years. Mr. White next removed to Black Creek, Outagamie Co., Wis., where he engaged in hotel-keeping for about thirteen months, after which he spent a short time in Appleton, Wis. Since 1882 Mr. White has been identified with the business interests of Marinette, having at that time opened a hotel called the "Marinette House," which he successfully conducted for about thirteen years. In the fall of 1894 he opened the "Dunlap House," which he is still conducting, having won the support of the traveling public, and receiving a very liberal patronage. He also had a livery stable for two years. He possesses the genial and social manner necessary for one in his line of business, and the popular host of the "Dunlap Hotel" has many friends. Mr. White has taken quite a prominent part in the work of public improvement in Marinette, and is now serving as one of the aldermen of the city, which position he has continuously filled since the spring of 1889. For five years he served as chairman of the committee on streets, alleys and bridges, and for three years was president of the council. His political support is given to the Democratic party, and he is one of its leaders in this locality. Mr. White was married in 1882, at Green Bay, Wis., to Adda Thomas, and they have two children Lelia and Edward C.

Mr. White's parents, James and Mary Connors White, were born in the North of Ireland, in County Mayo, and the

mother died at Dunnville, Canada. The father afterward came to the United States, locating in Pittsfield township, Brown Co., Wis., and is still living on his farm there, at the advanced age of eighty years.

JOHN S. HARVEY. History deals with the lives of those who have been prominent in political, military or literary circles. From the very nature of the work it could not be otherwise; but it leaves unrecorded the careers of men whose importance to the community and to the country at large is even greater. It is the business men, those who remain at home and quietly and faithfully perform each day's duties, that keep in operation the machinery of national existence. Belonging to this quiet, yet useful class, is our subject, and with pleasure we present his life record to our readers.

Mr. Harvey was born in Belchertown, Mass., in 1838, and is a son of Nathaniel and Permelia (Snow) Harvey, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Massachusetts. Their marriage was celebrated in the Bay State, whence they removed to Vermont, later to Pennsylvania, and in 1855 to Lind township, Waupaca Co., Wis., settling on an improved farm, where they made their home for fourteen years. They then moved to Minnesota where they are still living. In their family were nine children, of whom the following survive: Elijah, of Pennsylvania; John S.; Mrs. Ann Radley, of Waupaca, Wis.; David, a resident of Escanaba, Mich.; Mrs. Caroline Plume, of Marinette, Wis.; Lydia, married, who resides in Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. Julia Swandollar, of Sioux City, Iowa; and Scott, who is living with his parents.

Our subject accompanied the family on their various removals, acquired his education in the schools of Vermont and Pennsylvania, and arrived in Waupaca county, Wis., when about eighteen years of age. He learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for some years. In 1861 he married Miss Martha Dickey, who is a native of Franklin county, N. Y., and a daughter of Andrew and Jane (McCombs) Dickey, the father born in the North of Ireland, the mother in Scotland. At the age of fifteen Mr. Dickey arrived in New York, was there married, and there made his home until 1850, when he migrated westward and opened up a farm near Berlin, Wis., afterward removing to that town. His death occurred in Oconto county, in 1874, and his wife passed away February 2, 1877. They reared a family of nine children, eight of whom are now living, viz.: Isaac, living in De Pere, Wis., who was at one time in the lumber business in Chase township, and afterward lived in Little Suamico, Oconto county; Joseph, who is located in East Wrightstown, Brown Co., Wis.; Mary Elizabeth, now Mrs. Raymond, of Whitcomb, Shawano Co., Wis.; Mrs. Martha Harvey; Robert, of Chase township; William, who is living in Wausau, Wis.; and Seymour, a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Harvey left home in 1864, and at Berlin Wis., joined Company I, Forty-third Wis. V. I., being mustered in at Milwaukee. The regiment was assigned to the Department of the Tennessee, Twentieth Army Corps, and went to Johnsonville, Tenn., thence to Nashville, and afterward to Decherd Station. He was honorably discharged in Milwaukee, June 24, 1865, and returned to his family and his carpenter work in Berlin. The following year he removed to Oconto county, purchased a tract of 200 acres of timber land, and located thereon in 1867. In that year he built the Chase & Dickey mill, and he now owns 160 acres of land in Section 25, Chase township, of which fifty acres are cleared.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have been born three children—Leslie C., register

of deeds of Oconto county; Walter A. and Bessie M. The family is one of prominence in the community. Mr. Harvey is a member of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., of Green Bay, Wis. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, served as a member of the side board of Chase township, when it was included in Little Suamico, and for four years was chairman of the board of Chase township, which he assisted in organizing, and has taken an active and commendable interest in everything pertaining to its welfare.

EDWARD JOHNSON. In giving a history of business interests of Marinette not the least important is the boarding house of the N. Ludington Co., of which Mr. Johnson has been the proprietor since 1875. He has been a resident of Marinette since 1870, and during the first winter of his residence there worked in the lumber woods. The following year he took charge of a boarding house for the firm of Ludington & Van Schaick at the mouth of the Menominee river, where he continued until becoming proprietor of his present boarding house.

Mr. Johnson is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in County Cork in April, 1843, but was reared in England. He is a son of William and Alice Carey Johnson, natives of Yorkshire, England, and County Cork, Ireland, respectively, the former of whom was an iron merchant and for several years lived in Liverpool. There the mother died, and Mr. Johnson emigrated to America, locating in Chicago, where his remaining days were passed. Seven of their children are yet living: Charles, a resident of Chicago; Alfred and Willie, who are located in California, Mrs. Eleanor Atkinson, also living in California, Alice, Agnes, whose home is in California; and Edward.

Our subject spent his boyhood days in Liverpool, and the public schools of that city afforded him his educational privileges. Before the age of fourteen he entered upon a sea-faring life, and was thus engaged for four years, sailing along the coast of South America on a schooner which carried supplies to Pernambuco and Monte Video, also securing mail for the mail packets. When about eighteen years of age he went to Chicago, where for a time he worked at any employment that he could secure. Subsequently he went to St. Louis, Mo., and there entered the employ of the Sanitary Commission, continuing thus until the close of the war. In 1864 he was sent to Vicksburg, Miss., in charge of supplies for that place, and there remained for a year, after which he leased a plantation from Mrs. Jeff Davis, which he operated for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to St. Louis, and ran on the steamer "Stewart" until coming to Marinette.

Mr. Johnson was married in St. Louis, in 1861, to Miss Mary Howe, a native of the Emerald Isle. They have an adopted daughter, Lillie. When they came here Marinette had only about 800 inhabitants, and they have therefore witnessed almost the entire growth and development of this place. Mr. Johnson owns the Rock Block on Hall avenue, a two-story brick building, 55x60 feet, standing on a lot 240 feet deep, which is occupied by the "Windsor Hotel" and a grocery store. Both he and his wife are members of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, and in politics he is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles. His pleasant, genial manner has made him very popular, and well fits him for the business in which he is now engaged.

E. W. SEYMOUR has been for over forty years a resident of Coleman township, Marinette county, of which he has been chairman since 1893, now serving his second term in that important position.

Mr. Seymour was born October 11,

1848, in Washtenaw county, Mich. His parents, I. I. and Mary Ann (Warren) Seymour, were married in New York, in which State they were both born, the father in Canandaigua county, the mother in New York City. The paternal grandparents were born in England and Scotland, respectively. The Seymour family moved to Michigan in an early day, and thence in 1855 to Marinette (then Oconto) county, Wis., the father opening up a farm in Sugar Bush, Grover township, near Harmony Corners, where he passed the remainder of his days, his death occurring in 1893. Mrs. Seymour passed away the year previously. They had a large family, of whom seven are now living, as follows: Julia, Mrs. Turtelott, of Kansas; Eliza, Mrs. Jacobs, of Peshtigo; W. T., residing in Peshtigo township; Charles A., of Peshtigo; E. W., whose name opens this sketch; Charlotte, who was drowned in the Peshtigo river October 8, 1871, at the time of the fire; S. S., living on the old homestead in Grover township; Fred D., who was burned October 8, 1871, the time of the big fire; John H., who died July 6, 1859; Isaac, who died in 1881 in Marinette, having been accidentally shot; and W. B., residing in Peshtigo.

Up to the age of nearly seven years E. W. Seymour remained in his native State, and in May, 1855, came with his father's family to Wisconsin, growing to manhood on the pioneer farm in Marinette county, on which they settled. In 1882 Mr. Seymour commenced farming on his own account, in that year purchasing the eighty-acre tract in Section 3, Coleman township, on which he has since resided. Since taking up his residence here he has been continuously engaged in improving and cultivating his farm, and now has sixty acres under the plow as a result of his labors. When he first removed to Marinette county it was for the most part in the woods, the now thriving city of Marinette was a mere trading-point, and settlers were few and far between. From this primitive state of affairs Mr. Seymour has seen the surrounding country cleared, the land cultivated, the resources of the region developed, the advent of the railroad and the other great evidences of progress which have benefited and improved this section so immensely. He has always taken an interest in the advancement of his town and county, and as above intimated was elected chairman of Coleman township in 1893, and re-elected for a second term—a fact which testifies better than words to his popularity and efficiency.

Mr. Seymour was married, in 1879, in Peshtigo, to Miss Mary W. Ramsey, daughter of John and Jane Craig Ramsey, early pioneers of Marinette county, who since 1870 have resided in Peshtigo township. To this union were born five children, namely: Lulu, Edith, Merrill, Howard and Leland. Mrs. Seymour passed from earth June 22, 1895.

ANGUS COOK is one of the early settlers of Marinette, having for almost a century made his home in that city. He belongs to that class of representative men who have been important factors in the work of public progress and upbuilding, and has aided in many ways in the promotion of the best interests of his locality.

Mr. Cook was born in New Brunswick, in 1843, son of Daniel and Mary (McDonald) Cook, both of whom were natives of Scotland, and in an early day located in New Brunswick, where the father died in 1862. The mother afterward came to Marinette, and departed this life in 1889. One of their sons, Alex, was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting on the first call for troops at Bangor, Maine, in the Eighteenth Maine V. I.; he afterward enlisted for three years, served as orderly sergeant, and was a loyal defender of the Union cause; he came to Marinette in 1870, and died in 1875. Daniel arrived here in 1857 and

followed the lumber business until his death in 1880. James, who was also one of the early settlers of 1857, died in 1873. Robert has been a resident of Marinette since pioneer days. Belle is the wife of Archie Cook, of Marinette. Merron came to the city in 1866, and died September 28, 1894; she was the wife of Charles Graves. Charles Cook, the next of the family, is a resident of Ontonagon, Wis., while John has made his home in Marinette since 1865.

Our subject was reared and educated in New Brunswick, and there followed farming until 1864, when he started for Wisconsin, traveling by boat to Peshtigo, and coming thence to Marinette. Here he secured a position with the N. Ludington Co., driving logs, and later entered the employ of the firm of Daniel & James Cook, with whom he continued for two years. On the expiration of that period he was made foreman for the N. Ludington Company, in which capacity he served for four years, after which he was foreman with the H. Whitbeck Company, for three years. The succeeding year he passed in California, traveling over the Pacific coast, and upon his return he engaged in lumbering and cruising for some years. In 1890 he erected the Cook Block, a two-story brick building with 60 feet frontage on Main street and a depth of 80 feet. It contains three stores on the lower floor, and the upper floor is used for hall and office purposes.

Mr. Cook came to Marinette a single man, and was married here in 1872 to Miss Elizabeth Swalwell, a native of Ontario, Upper Canada, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Johnston) Swalwell, the former of whom was born in Canada of English ancestry, and the latter in Scotland. In 1868 Mr. Swalwell came to Marinette, and he and his wife are still living here, on Main street. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook have been born four children—John, Dillie, Edith and Lucile.

Our subject takes an active interest in political affairs, and warmly supports the Republican party. He is a member of the Caledonia Society, and is a straightforward, honorable business man, one who well deserves the confidence and high regard in which he is universally held. A well-spent life has made him a valued citizen of his adopted State, and the important part which he has taken in the work of public improvement is widely acknowledged.

HENRY C. SHIELDS, who for over five years has held the important position of chairman in Wausaukee township, Marinette county, has spent the greater part of his active life in the county, having come here from his native State, Maine, shortly after reaching his majority.

Thomas O. and Betsey Collins Shields, parents of Henry C. Shields, were also natives of Maine, and have always made their home there, both now living in Aroostook county. The father was by occupation a lumberman and farmer. Of their family Henry C. is the subject proper of these lines; Theodore came in 1873 to Marinette, thence removing to California, where he now resides; Luther lives in Maine; P. A. resides in Superior, Wis., whither he came in 1888; Alice, Mrs. Sterrett, lives in Maine; Eben resides in Maine; Carrie, Mrs. Hand, lives in Maine; Edward has his home near Ingalls, Mich.; James B. is living in Maine; Millie resides in Boston, Mass.; Sophronia lives in Superior, Wisconsin.

Henry C. Shields was born in 1848 in Aroostook county, Maine, was educated in the schools of the county, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1869, at the age of twenty-one, he migrated to Wisconsin, taking up his residence in Marinette county, where he has remained ever since. He first entered the employ of the N. Ludington Co., and subsequently engaging with the K. C. Lumber Co. has continued in their employ ever since. At first he was employed in the

woods, but he is now foreman on their farm, known as the Pike farm, where he has had charge at times of a large number of men. Up to 1892 he resided on the farm, but has since had his home in Wausaukee. As Wausaukee and vicinity have been vastly improved during the last quarter of a century, Mr. Shields has during his long residence here been an interested witness of its development. In 1885 Wausaukee township was set off from Peshtigo, and he has taken an active interest in its welfare, and has been called upon to serve his fellow citizens in different capacities, proving in every position worthy of the confidence reposed in him. In 1889 he was elected chairman of Wausaukee township, and with the exception of one year has since filled that office, to the satisfaction of all concerned; in 1891 he served as township assessor. In political affiliation Mr. Shields is a Democrat; socially he is a member of the K. O. T. M., at Wausaukee, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church.

In 1885 Mr. Shields was united in marriage, at Menominee, Mich., to Miss Catharine Hendges, who was born in Wisconsin, daughter of Mathias Hendges, an early pioneer of Sheboygan county, who is now deceased. Five children have blessed this union: Anna A., William H., Corey, Clarence and Frank.

JUDGE F. J. BARTELS, superintendent and general manager of the Butler & Mueller Lumber Co., whose mills are located at Ellis Junction, Marinette county, is a native of Germany, born October 31, 1832, at Crivitz, Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Christof Bartels, father of our subject, was also of Mecklenburg-Schwerin nativity, and was married in the Fatherland to Hannah Schnette, who was born in Schleswig, Prussia. They had a family of three sons and two daughters, as follows: Charles, who after leaving college came, in 1840, to Chicago, Ill., thence to Peshtigo township, Marinette Co., Wis., where he died in 1803; Henry, who came to Wisconsin in 1853, settling on a farm in Peshtigo township, Marinette county, where he died in 1803; F. J., subject of sketch; Sophia, widow of Louis Felardo, now making her home in Chicago; and Louisa, now Mrs. Bakman, of Snohomish, Wash. The mother of these died in Germany, in 1852, and in 1850 the father came to Peshtigo, Wis., where his death occurred in 1887; he was a linen manufacturer in his native land, giving employment to about eighteen hands.

F. J. Bartels, the subject proper of these lines, received his education in Germany, and at the age of twenty years, in 1852, he came to the United States, first locating at Buffalo, N. Y., where for a year and a half he worked in an edge-tool factory. He then moved westward to Wisconsin, settling in Peshtigo (at that time called "Pe-she-tigo"), at which time there were less than 100 people in the village. Here he at once found employment with the J. H. Leavenworth Lumber Co., of that place, working by the month, which company afterward merged into the Beebe-Lyon Co., and still later into the Peshtigo Co., now the Peshtigo Lumber Co., and with them he remained till the fall of 1861.

In 1858 he purchased, opened out and improved a farm in what is now Grover township, Marinette county, and which at the present time is owned by Amos Colburn. At the breaking out of the Rebellion Judge Bartels enlisted, in September, 1861, in Company F, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years or during the war, was mustered in on November 7, following, at Madison, Wis., and was attached to the army of the West. He served with his regiment in Kansas at Ft. Riley and Ft. Scott later participating in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Vicksburg (siege of), Ferando, Natchez, and Jackson (both battles at the latter place). At Natchez our subject veteran-

ized into the same company and regiment, thereafter engaging in the battles of Chattanooga, Resaca, Snake Creek Gap and Atlanta, after which the Twelfth followed the fortunes of Gen. Hood, and then took part in the memorable march to the sea. At Bald Hill, Ga., they defeated Pat Cleburne. At the close of the war our subject was present with his regiment at the Grand Review, and in August, 1865, he was mustered out at Madison, Wis., with the rank of captain, to which he had been promoted for his soldierly bearing and bravery in action, passing through the several gradations in his company, from private upward.

Returning to Peshtigo, Judge Bartels on May 1, 1866, engaged in a general mercantile business there, the style of the firm (for he had a partner being at first Marshall & Co., which later was changed to Marshall & Bartels, the latter finally securing entire control of the business, managing it alone until the great fire of 1871, when it was swept out of existence. Mr. Bartels lost everything by this catastrophe, as much as $30,000, for he had put in a new full stock, yet he was found among the foremost in the work of reliefing others, serving for a time upon the committee organized for that purpose. The next year, 1872, he became postmaster at Peshtigo; in 1870 was appointed county judge, for a three-years' term, in 1882 was elected to that office, for the term ending January 1, 1886, filling that incumbency seven years in all. As postmaster at Peshtigo he served from January 1, 1872, to January 8, 1880, in which latter year he removed to Ellis Junction, locating on a ranche. This village he had platted in 1882. In 1870 Judge Bartels commenced in the lumbering business, having secured a tract in Peshtigo township of 2700 acres of pine land, which he lumbered, selling the pine to the present company for $1 50 per thousand feet, they to take out two million feet per annum. At the present time the Judge owns from 28,000 to 30,000 acres of pine and farm lands in Marinette, Oconto, Florence and Forest counties, being one of the most extensive land owners of northern Wisconsin. In 1882 the Butler & Mueller Lumber Co. was established at Ellis Junction, and in 1895 Judge Bartels became general superintendent and manager of same. Employment is given to some eighty-five hands, and in the mills are manufactured shingles, lath, lumber, etc., while the firm deal in cedar posts, railroad ties, etc., and also in land.

In March, 1856, at Peshtigo, Judge F. J. Bartels was married to Miss Adelia A. Newton, who was born in New York, a daughter of Adnath Newton, an early pioneer of Marinette county, who had his home in Grover township. To this union were born two children: Anna, who died in 1861, and Augusta, burned in the fire of October 8, 1871. The mother of these died in March, 1861, and in 1867, at Oconto, Wis., our subject for his second wife married Miss Louisa Hall, a native of England, born, in London, to Joseph and Louisa Garrard Hall, also of English birth, who came to Brown county, Wis., in an early day, in 1855 moving to Oconto, where the father at present makes his home, the mother being deceased. By this marriage of Judge Bartels there are seven children, to wit: Lula, wife of B. G. Woodruff, of Everett, Wash.; Hall H., married and residing at Ellis Junction, Wis.; Mira; Wilbert; George; F. Jay, and Robert.

In politics Judge Bartels is a pronounced Republican, taking a zealous interest in the affairs of the party, and has served in several offices of honor and trust. He has been postmaster at Crivitz since February, 1895; has been justice of the peace thirty-six years, and held the position of chairman of the board of supervisors; was chairman of Peshtigo township at one time, and was chairman of the county board when Marinette was part of Oconto county, besides filling the office of town clerk of Peshtigo township.

As will be seen he has been a resident of the county over forty years, and has been an eye-witness to and closely identified with its development and material growth, the roads and railroads having all been built since he first set foot on its soil. The Judge is a man of ability and determination, and has well retained the confidence and esteem of the community at large, evidence in itself of the unusually strong and sincere character of which he is possessed.

J. B. WENSING is one of the most prominent citizens of Pensaukee township, Oconto county, where he has been active in agricultural, business and political circles.

He was born in Prussia, Germany, in July, 1848, son of Gerhard and Elizabeth (Huerung) Wensing, also natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1857, settling in Racine county, Wis., at Waterford, in which city they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying there in June, 1895, the mother in 1886. They were the parents of thirteen children, five of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Sophia (Mrs. Charles Alby), of Waterford, Wis.; J. B., at Pensaukee, Oconto county; J. H., who resides in Menasha, Wis.; Anna (Mrs. Brooks), of Rochester, Racine Co., Wis.; and Mary (Mrs. Maley), of Waterford, Wis., living in the old home.

Our subject came to Wisconsin with his parents when nine years old, and in Racine county received a good English and German education. In 1871 he came to Pensaukee township, where he has since resided, and he has proved a most active, public-spirited and valuable citizen. For three years after his arrival here he followed farming, and then engaged in fishing, an occupation to which he devoted the greater part of his time for eighteen years, or until 1893, giving employment during the season to from four to six men. On abandoning the fishery industry he embarked in the hotel and saloon business, in 1894 building the "Pensaukee House," a good two-story building, 32 x 60 feet in dimensions, which he conducts, enjoying a very fair share of patronage from the traveling public. He has also been engaged in agriculture, owning a good farm of forty acres, and a dwelling near the Chicago & North Western railroad depot. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his town and county, and has been a wheelhorse of the Democratic party, which had but five supporters in the township when he came there. He has served in various local offices, having been a member of the school board four years, was school treasurer until he resigned the office, and in 1890 he was elected a member of the township board, being re-elected for four years, when, in 1895, he was elected to his present office, that of chairman of Pensaukee township. He has also served a number of times as delegate. He has been a faithful servant of the public, and holds an enviable position in the community, where he is highly respected.

Mr. Wensing was married, in Pensaukee township, in 1871, to Miss Mary Placker, a native of Racine county, Wis., whose parents, Henry and Susanna (Powell Plucker, were natives of Germany and Oconto county, Wis., respectively. Mr. Plucker came to Pensaukee in 1854, and opened up a farm; he still resides in the township. To Mr. and Mrs. Wensing was born one child, Susanna E., now Mrs. Kreschefskie, of Pensaukee township. Mrs. Wensing died in Cadot, Wis., in 1888, and on January 2, 1889, Mr. Wensing was married, in Little Suamico, to Miss Elizabeth Christianson, who was born in Denmark, daughter of Andrew Christianson, of Little Suamico. In religious faith Mr. Wensing is a Catholic, being a member of the Church at Oconto, Wis. He has witnessed with interest the progress and improvement of his section, and has done one man's share in that work, having ever lived a busy, in-

dustrious life. He witnessed the tornado on July 7, 1877, on which occasion the town was nearly destroyed.

JOHN PLACE, a substantial farmer of Peshtigo township, Marinette county, is a son of Lyman and Susan Jackson Place, and was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1836.

Lyman Place was born in New York State, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., in 1850. Mrs. Place was also born in New York State, and died in Peshtigo township, Marinette Co., Wis., in 1877. They reared a family of children as follows: Abraham, now deceased, who came to Marinette, Marinette county, in an early day, and opened up a farm; Hannah, Mrs. Stearns, of Louisville, N. Y.; Andrew, residing in New York; Kate, Mrs. Place, of Vermont; Job, residing in Grover township, Marinette county; John, subject of these lines; Rasual G., residing in New York; and Ellen, Mrs. Newton, whose husband is an extensive farmer of Peshtigo township.

John Place grew to manhood in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., receiving his education in the schools of that county, and was reared to farm life. Leaving there in 1857, while yet single, he came to Peshtigo, Wis., and entered the employ of the Peshtigo Lumber Co. After working for that company for a time, he bought eighty acres in the woods of what is now Grover township, Marinette county, cleared and improved the land, and lived there until his removal to his present place of residence.

In 1860 John Place was united in marriage, at Peshtigo, with Miss Paulina Shappy, who was born in Marinette county, and they have had the following named children: Lyman; Maria, now Mrs. Phillips, of Peshtigo; Emma Marion; Kate; and John and Elsie, both of whom died in 1863. Mrs. Place's parents were born in Canada, were early pioneers of this part of Wisconsin, and lived in Marinette. Mr. Shappy, who was an Indian trader, died in Marinette in 1859.

Mr. Place owns a fine farm of 300 acres, well improved, one hundred of which are under cultivation. During the Peshtigo fire of 1871 he lost all of his buildings and fences, and, with his family, went to his brother's, where, after an heroic fight, they managed to save their lives. Mr. Place takes much interest in politics, and is an active Republican. He has seen much of the development of the county, and the growth of Marinette from a place of only a few families to its present magnitude.

L. W. FLANNIGAN. This gentleman is well-known throughout Marinette and surrounding counties as one of the successful self-made men of northern Wisconsin, with the lumber interests of which he is prominently identified as a member of the Fence River Logging Company.

Mr. Flannigan is a native of Wisconsin, having been born February 1, 1856, in Sheboygan county, son of William Flannigan, who was born in Ireland, and came to the United States while yet a young man. He was married, in Syracuse, N. Y., to Margaret Sheridan, a native of that State, whose father, M. J. Sheridan, was a first cousin of the famous Gen. Phil. Sheridan. In 1855 the family migrated westward to Wisconsin, settling in Mitchell, Sheboygan county, where the father purchased government land at $1.25 an acre, and settling on the tract devoted some years to its improvement. Moving thence to Fond du Lac county, he opened up another farm, whereon he passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1870. His widow passed away in 1891. They reared a family of eight children, as follows: Mary, Mrs. McDonald, of Mitchell, Sheboygan Co., Wis.; Louisa, Mrs. Beauchage, of Osceola, Fond du Lac Co., Wis.; Alice, Mrs. Alberts, of Milwaukee;

L. W., whose name opens this sketch; Margaret, widow of V. Alberts, of Milwaukee; W. J., a resident of Oconto, Wis.; Lena, Mrs. John Alberts, of Chicago; and Sarah, Mrs. M. Brown, of Marinette, Wisconsin.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in Fond du Lac county, where he received his education in the common schools. At the age of seventeen he came to Marinette, Wis., where he commenced to work in the lumber woods, and he has since devoted his time to this industry, meeting with success from the start. Up to 1886 he worked for various firms, logging on the Menominee and Oconto rivers, and then embarked in the business on his own account, forming a partnership with John E. Nelligan, under the firm name of Nelligan & Flannigan. They carried on operations together on the Menominee river until September, 1892, when the Fence River Logging Co. was organized, its members being L. W. Flannigan, John E. Nelligan, of Oconto, and Fred E. Carney, Jr., of Marinette. The company gives employment to from 300 to 400 men, and and as an illustration of the magnitude of their business operations it may be mentioned that in 1894-95 they cut 34,000,000 feet of timber on the Fence, Net and Michigami rivers. Four hundred men men are employed on the drive. In connection with their business the firm owns two large farms, comprising some 800 acres, both in Menominee county, Mich., one a seven-mile farm along the Menominee river; over twenty men are employed in the improvement and cultivation of this land, some 750 acres of which are under the plow, and in a promising state of fertility, this branch of the business proving quite profitable.

As a continuous resident of the place for almost twenty years, Mr. Flannigan has naturally witnessed with interest the remarkable growth of Marinette, and in fact of the entire region. The industry with which he is so prominently connected has, with its increasing importance, benefited the town and county in proportion, and he has won and retained the respect of his fellow citizens for his enterprise and energy in advancing the business and other interests of this section. Like many of Wisconsin's most worthy citizens, he is a self-made man—what he has acquired in wealth and reputation has been done by his own efforts; and his sociable, genial disposition, and courteous manners, have ever caused him to be liked and respected by his business and social friends and acquaintances.

In 1887 Mr. Flannigan wedded, at Oconto, Wis., Miss Lucy N. Good, who was born in that city, daughter of George Good, an early settler of Oconto, where he still resides. Two children bless this union—Marion, now aged five years, and Helen, aged three. Mrs. Flannigan is an Episcopalian in religious faith, and Mr. Flannigan is a member of Our Lady of Lourdes Church; socially he is affiliated with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, Marinette Lodge, and also with Marinette Lodge K. of P. Politically he is a Democrat, but not active in public affairs, for though often urged to accept office he has always declined, his business affairs occupying his entire time and attention.

CHARLES H. NOYES, one of the early settlers of Florence, Florence county, is engaged in the lumber business. He was born in 1845 in Oldtown, Maine, and is a son of Charles C. and Eunice Noyes, the former of whom is a member of one of the old families of New England. He was in early life a lumberman, and later engaged in mercantile pursuits. He moved to Berlin Falls, N. H., and now resides at Lancaster, N. H., where Mrs. Noyes died in 1802. He married Eunice Annis, and they had a family of four children, as follows: Charles H., the subject of this sketch; John B., who resides in Berlin Falls, N. H.; W. W., who is

a merchant in Florence, Wis.; and Holman, who resides at Lancaster, New Hampshire.

Charles H. Noyes was reared in Berlin Falls, N. H., and educated in the schools of that village. He followed lumbering in New Hampshire, and commencing an apprenticeship as a filer, afterward had charge, as head filer, of the Ottawa River Lumber Co. for Cushions & Sons. In 1867 he came from New Hampshire to Shiocton, Outagamie Co., Wis., where he was employed in the woods until 1870, when he engaged in the grocery business.

In 1870, at Hortonville, Outagamie county, Charles H. Noyes was united in marriage with Miss Mary True, who was born in Litchfield, Maine, and they have had five children, namely: George, Clayton, Frank, Chester, and Ida Jewell. The father of Mrs. Noyes, John A. True, was born in Maine, came to Milwaukee, Wis., in an early day, and later moved with an ox-team to a location near Hortonville, where he opened up a farm and had his home for years. Thence he removed to Shiocton, where he died in 1875.

In 1880 Mr. Noyes came from Shiocton to Florence, arriving here on April 20, by stage from Quinnesec, Mich. He erected a store building, hauling the lumber from Quinnesec, and engaged in a general mercantile business under the firm name of Noyes, True & Co., continuing thus one year, when, in 1881, the firm became W. W. Noyes & Co. It was conducted under that name until May, 1888, when C. H. Noyes sold out his interest to his brother, W. W. Noyes. This store contained the second grocery stock in Florence. Since then C. H. Noyes has been engaged in the business of lumber jobbing, handling pine lumber. In political affiliation Mr. Noyes is a Republican. He assisted in the organization of Florence county, was the first under-sheriff of the county, was elected sheriff in 1884, was under-sheriff in 1893 and 1894, and has been constable several times. Socially he is a member of Badger Lodge, K. O. T. M., Tent No. 12. Mr. Noyes has been identified with Florence county since its organization, has seen its development, and has witnessed many changes in this part of Wisconsin during the past twenty-eight years.

AUGUST MALMSTADT, of the well-known firm of Malmstadt & Holm, liverymen, Marinette, is a native of Sweden, whence he came to this country in 1854, settling and remaining in Chicago for a number of years. He left the metropolis of the West one year before its great fire, and coming to Marinette by boat in 1870 he commenced work for the N. Ludington Co. He remained in the employ of that company for thirteen years altogether, driving a four-horse team for six years and a one-horse team for seven years. After leaving the Ludington Co. he worked for Hamilton & Merryman, also at teaming for six years. He then formed a partnership with Mr. Holm and engaged in his present business. The firm have two establishments—one on Ellis Court, and another at No. 1300 Main street, in Marinette, where they conduct a very successful business.

Mr. Malmstadt is the eldest child of John and Bertha Terey Malmstadt, who had a family of seven children, as follows: August; Charles, a grocer in Marinette; Tillie, who died in Marinette; Mary, Mrs. Hanson, of Florence; Augustus, who died in Marinette; Axel, a printer in Marinette; and Adolph, a weaver in Marinette. The father came to Marinette in 1863, worked in the mills for a number of years, and died there in 1880, leaving a widow, who still resides there.

August Malmstadt was reared and educated in his native land. When he came to Marinette it was a very small place, full of Indians, and he attended school there but three days. In 1878 he was married to Miss Mary Olson, who was

born in Denmark, and whose father served in the army during the war of the Rebellion, enlisting from Brown county, Wis., where he at present resides. Mr. and Mrs. Malmstadt have three children, as follows: Lillie, Amonda and Otto. Mr. Malmstadt is a Republican in politics, a member of the Marinette Lodge No. 189, I. O. O. F., and of the Swedish Beneficial Society. He is one of the pioneers of Marinette, and has the esteem and respect of his fellow townsmen generally.

PATRICK McGOVERN has been identified with the lumbering interests of Oconto county from earliest manhood, having from the time of his arrival here, in 1860, been almost continuously employed in some responsible position by one of the leading lumber companies. He took up his home in Pensaukee township in 1862, and is now the oldest living settler there.

Mr. McGovern came to Wisconsin from New Brunswick, Canada, where he was born in 1841, son of Philip and Ellen (Dolan) McGovern, natives of Ireland, who settled in an early day in New Brunswick, where the mother died in 1860. In 1865 the father came to Oconto, Wis., where he passed his remaining days, dying in 1870. They were the parents of six children, of whom, Thomas lives in New Brunswick; Mary, Mrs. Rourk, has her home in Oconto; Peter lives in Antigo, Wis.; Michael is a resident of Abrams, Pensaukee township, Oconto county; John McGovern is in Marinette; Patrick is the subject proper of these lines. He was reared in New Brunswick, receiving his education in the common schools there. In 1860, when about nineteen years of age, he came to Stiles, Oconto, Co., Wis., and during the thirty-four years of his residence there has had charge of a camp in the lumber woods, being first employed for two years by the Anson Eldred Lumber Co. Coming then to Pensaukee, he entered the employ of the F. B. Gardner Lumber Co., for whom he ran camp twenty-two consecutive years, or until the death of F. B. Gardner, after which he went up to Price county, and for a number of years ran camp for B. M. Holmes.

Mr. McGovern was married in New Brunswick, in 1871, to Miss Mary Quinn, who was born in that province, of which her father, Garrett Quinn, was an early pioneer; both her parents are now deceased. Seven children have blessed this union, Philip, Anna, Peter, John, Michael, James and Thomas. After his marriage Mr. McGovern had his home for a number of years in Oconto, finally trading property in that city for his present farm in Pensaukee township, which comprises 120 acres of good land, eighty of which are cleared. Mr. McGovern has led an industrious, busy life, and though he takes a loyal interest in the welfare of the community, he is not active in public or party affairs; he has, however, served as school treasurer of his district fourteen years. In local elections he casts his ballot in support of the best men and measures, regardless of party lines. Mr. McGovern and his family are Catholics in religious faith, holding membership with the Church at Oconto.

J. M. ANDREW, general dealer in groceries and crockery, Marinette, began business May 1, 1885, at the corner of Wells and Main streets, the firm at that time being Andrew & Gitchell. There he remained until 1887, in that year removing to Hall avenue, and subsequently, in 1891, located on Dunlap Square, where he is now carrying on the second oldest grocery business in Marinette. In 1892 he bought Mr. Gitchell's interest, and has been continuously in the grocery trade since 1885, doing an extensive and successful business.

Mr. Andrew came to Marinette in March, 1882, from Denver, Colo., where he was engaged in 1879 with a lumber

firm. On coming here he was first employed at carpenter work. He went to Denver from New Brunswick, Canada, where he was born in 1857, son of James and Mary Miller Andrew, both of whom were born in Ayrshire, Scotland, the mother in Saltcoats. Mr. Andrew's mother came to New Brunswick, May 20, 1830, with her father, William Miller, his father having come some years before in company with his father, Allen Andrew, a teacher. They were married in New Brunswick. James Andrew was a shipbuilder by trade, and in 1863 built the "Punjab," the fastest sailing vessel known up to that time, and probably the fastest one ever built, she having made the voyage from New Brunswick to Liverpool, England, in the remarkably quick time of fourteen days. At the present time Mr. Andrew is engaged in steamboating on Baie de Chaleurs, N. B., in the summer, and resides with his family in Marinette during the winter when navigation on the bay is closed. James and Mary Andrew have reared a family of eight children, all of whom except one reside in Marinette, namely: W. A., J. M., Mary, Jack married, Jane, Maggie, Fred, and Ida. Mrs. Catherine, the last named living in New Brunswick.

J. M. Andrew received his education in the schools of New Brunswick, where he lived until going to Denver, in 1870. He was married in New Brunswick in 1882 to Miss Elsie Jodry, a native of that place, daughter of Jacob Jodry, who was also a native of New Brunswick, and is now deceased. Mr. Andrew has two children, named, respectively, Sommerville Davis and Lillias Frances. Mr. Andrew votes with the Republicans, and takes an active interest in politics. He is a member of Marinette Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M.; Marinette Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., is swordbearer in Marinette Commandery No. 20, and is also a member of Ahmed Temple, A. A. N. M. S., of Marquette, Mich., of Marinette Lodge, K. of P., and of the Modern Woodmen, and is First Chieftain in the Caledonian Society of Marinette.

In 1804 Mr. Andrew bought the "Dunlap Hotel," removed it to its present location in the fall of that year, remodeled and repaired it at a cost of $2,500, and opened it for business January 1, 1805. It is run in first-class style, and has proved a popular and successful venture. Personally our subject is a social, genial gentleman, one of the thoroughly representative men of Marinette, and is held in the highest regard.

DR. H. P. CLUTE, veterinary surgeon, Marinette, is a native of Orleans county, N. Y., born June 18, 1866, and is a son of J. P. and A. M. Jackson Clute, both of whom are natives of New York, residing near Medina, Orleans county. Of their family, Charles resides in Orleans county, N. Y.; H. P. is our subject; John D. and Lorena are in Orleans county, New York.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in his native county and State, and was reared to farm life. He attended the public schools, and also the Lima New York Seminary, for two years. Entering the Ontario Veterinary College, at Toronto, Canada, he spent two years there, graduating with the class of 1887. On receiving his diploma, he came direct to Milwaukee, Wis., where he remained but a short time and then located at Marinette. Before settling down to the practice of his profession he took a special course in veterinary dentistry and surgery, and now makes a specialty of that branch of his profession. He located permanently in Marinette in 1890, having an office on Stephenson street, and in 1892 built the Veterinary Infirmary, which he now owns. He has been very active in his profession, and has a large and lucrative practice. For some time he has been assisted by J. S. Atkinson, of the McPherson College. Few men are bet-

ter posted in his profession, and none give it a more honest and faithful study. The Doctor is a member of the Wisconsin State Veterinary Graduates Association, of which he was president in 1894. Fraternally he is a member of Marinette Lodge, K. of P., of the Fraternal Alliance, and of the K. O. T. M. Politically he is an uncompromising Republican, and although never an office seeker, he is at present a member of the board of aldermen of the Fifth ward of the city, having been elected in 1894 for a term of two years.

On February 22, 1892, Dr. Clute was united in marriage at Marinette, Wis., with Miss Minnie A. Richter, who was born in Oconto, Wis., daughter of William and Amma Richter, who were numbered among the pioneers of Oconto county, where they now reside. They were originally from Germany. While a resident of Marinette, though for a comparatively short time, the Doctor has witnessed much of its growth and development, and has been active in promoting its welfare. He has traveled all over the Northwest, and has gathered a fund of information.

HARRY McCALLUM, civil engineer and county surveyor of Marinette county, was first elected county surveyor in 1889, and has twice been re-elected. In 1890 and 1892 he was appointed city engineer of Marinette. He came to the city in 1887, in the employ of the Milwaukee & Northern railroad in Wisconsin and Michigan, on the extension from Iron Mountain north. He was also in the survey of the "Soo" line, and on the construction of bridges from Manistique to Trout Lake, and assisted in surveying and constructing the logging lines in northern Wisconsin and Michigan. For some years he was associated with the Grand Trunk railway, was also with the Canadian Pacific railroad from Ingersoll to Detroit; was on the Northern Pacific Junction railroad from Bracebridge to North Bay, on Lake Nipissing, and also on the Erie & Huron railroad, from Wallaceburg to Rondeau Harbor, on Lake Erie.

Mr. McCallum is a native of Toronto, Canada, born January 30, 1862, and is a son of Edward and Harriet (Tamylon) McCallum, both of whom were born in Canada, and reside at Uxbridge. In early life the father was also an engineer. He was a merchant in Uxbridge for some years, and later removed to Toronto, where our subject was educated, and where he studied civil engineering. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and during his college days was with uncles, surveyors on the railroad. As already stated he came to Wisconsin in the employ of the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, since which time he has been a resident of Marinette. Since coming here he has laid out hundreds of lots, and has surveyed and platted twenty-five additions to the city, representing hundreds of acres. He also surveyed and platted Amberg, Pembine, Wausaukee and other smaller places.

Mr. McCallum was married, in 1889, to Miss Ida Cecelia Mack, who was born at Milton, Wis., daughter of James and —— (Thurston) Mack, both of whom were natives of Wisconsin. The mother is now deceased, and the father lives in Milton. Fraternally, Mr. McCallum is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the K. O. T. M. In politics he is a thorough Republican, and an earnest advocate of the principles of the party. Mr. McCallum has been identified with the public life of the county and city of Marinette for eight years. During that time he has been actively engaged in his profession, and, in addition to what has already been said, it may be stated that he surveyed the Marinette & Menominee Park Paper Mills, planning and laying out the canal and waterway, and in fact everything in connection with the mill. As a surveyor he

thoroughly understands his business, and the fact that he has located a line is a sufficient guarantee of its correctness.

FRANK FARLEY, postmaster at Pensaukee, Oconto county, was born, in 1854, in Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., son of O. W. and Elmira Fuller Farley, also natives of Jefferson county.

O. W. Farley came with his parents to Oconto county, Wis., when our subject was but four years of age, and took up government land in the woods of Pensaukee township, making his home thereon until 1864. In that year he came to Pensaukee village and took charge of F. B. Gardner's boarding house, which he conducted some eight years, at the end of that time returning to the farm, on which he remained three years. Again coming to Oconto, he had charge of a boarding house for about eighteen months, or until his death, which occurred in 1878. Mrs. Farley passed away in Pensaukee, in 1885. There were three children in their family, viz.: Almeda Mrs. Ellner, who resides in the State of Washington; Mary Mrs. Powell, of Abrams, Oconto county; and Frank.

Frank Farley received his primary education in the common schools of Pensaukee, later attending Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., and the Green Bay Business College. He was yard foreman and time-keeper for F. B. Gardner up to the time of the latter's death, and then had charge till the mill burned, since which time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns sixty-five acres of land, all cleared, in the village of Pensaukee. In Little Chute township, Outagamie Co., Wis., in 1874, he was married to Miss Mary Hermsen, a native of Germany, but reared in Outagamie county, Wis. Her parents, George and Eliza Hermsen, also natives of Germany, came to Little Chute, Outagamie county, in an early day, and Mr. Hermsen died there. Mrs. Hermsen is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Farley have four children living: Herby, Owen, Clara and Edgar. one, George, was killed July 7, 1877, when twenty-three months old, by the tornado which destroyed the entire town on that day. The house and its contents were completely ruined. Mr. Farley was twisted and badly injured, and Mrs. Farley had her collar bone and right leg broken.

Mr. Farley has witnessed the introduction of many modern innovations into his vicinity, and has watched with interest the progress made in the region, taking an active part in the work himself. In 1870 he was township clerk, has served as chairman, and as justice of the peace, and for the past four years has been postmaster of Pensaukee, filling all these positions with marked fidelity and acceptability. In voting he usually gives his support to the man he considers most worthy and best fitted for office. Mr. and Mrs. Farley are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

DAN J. MADAGIN is a representative of one of the oldest families of Marinette. He is a native of the city, born in the "Marinette House" August 20, 1864, and is a son of John and Mary O'Connell Madagin, both of whom were born in Ireland.

John Madagin, the father of our subject, came from Ireland to Canada, and from there to Marinette, Wis., in a very early day. On his arrival here he commenced working in the woods, and was noted as being one of the best choppers engaged in the business. Mrs. Madagin crossed the ocean alone at the age of fourteen years, stopped for a time in Vermont, went from there to Chicago, and when but eighteen years of age, landed at Marinette. She was first married to Louis Brown, and they built the "Marinette House," the first hotel in the city. For her second husband she was married in Marinette to Dan J. Madagin, and together

they continued the hotel business, until the death of Mr. Madagin, which occurred January 12, 1867. Mrs. Madagin yet resides in the city, of which she has been a resident since 1845, a period of fifty years. By her first marriage she was the mother of two children: Nora (now the widow of Theodore Lindner), who resides in Manitowoc, Wis., and J. H., engaged in the tea business at Ishpeming, Mich. By her second marriage Mrs. Madagin was the mother of three children: M. P., who is in the saloon business in Chicago; Mamie, who died in childhood, and Dan J., our subject.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood and has spent his entire life in his native city. After leaving school, and while yet in his youth, he worked in the woods for two years. He was then engaged in the Temperance Reading Room for one year on Main street, and then purchased a restaurant on Dunlap Square, in partnership with a Mr. Townsend, the business being conducted under the firm name of Madagin & Townsend. After one month's partnership, Mr. Madagin bought the interest of his partner, and conducted the business very successfully for some years. Closing out the establishment, he was for the succeeding two years in the employ of a doctor. He then purchased another restaurant, which he carried on for some time and then engaged in a livery business with James M. Moore, under the firm name of Moore & Madagin. In this business he continued about two years, when he disposed of his interest to Mr. Moore, and went on the road as traveling salesman for Lindquist, Westman & Campbell. He continued with this firm for two years, and was then associated with the New York Mercantile Company for a time. His present business, that of real estate and loans, he commenced in February, 1895, and he has, with characteristic energy, built up an excellent trade within a short time.

In politics Mr. Madagin is a Democrat, and was elected register of deeds on that ticket in 1892, serving two years. For eight years he has been a member of the fire department of Marinette, being appointed by A. M. Fairchild. He is a member of our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church, and is county president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; he is also a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, Branch No. 5. A native-born citizen, he has witnessed the growth of Marinette from an Indian village to a thriving city, and has done his part in its growth and development.

JOHN CHATELL, who since 1893 has been proprietor of the "Abrams House," Abrams, Oconto county, has been a resident of this part of Wisconsin since 1860, in which year he settled in Marinette county.

Born in 1847, in Upper Canada, he removed thence with his parents, Antoine and Sophia Chatell, who were also natives of that country, to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where the family settled. The parents both died there. Of their family three are yet living: Joseph, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; John; and Henry, in Norfolk, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. John Chatell grew to manhood in St. Lawrence county, was educated in the common schools, and on September 3, 1864, when about sixteen years of age, enlisted there in the Union army, becoming a member of the First New York Light Artillery, for one year. He was sworn into the service at Malone, N. Y., and for five months was stationed at Hart's Island, going thence to Petersburg, Va., where he remained until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged June 19, 1865, at Elmira, N. Y., and returning to St. Lawrence county engaged for the following four years in farming. In 1869 he concluded to try his fortune in the West, and coming to Marinette county, Wis., located in Marinette, where he entered the employ of the Hamilton & Merryman Co., working in

their mill fourteen years; during the winter he had charge of a camp for them in the woods, being engaged at filing during the summer. In 1873 he purchased a partly-improved farm of eighty acres in Grover township, on which he settled in 1874, and which he cleared and improved, working on it during the summer time, and still continuing to run camp for the lumber company in winter time until his removal to Abrams. He still owns the farm. While in Grover township he served as pathmaster, and he was well and favorably known in that section as a substantial and useful citizen.

Mr. Chatell was married, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., to Miss Maggie Gravel, who was born in Canada, and her parents were also natives of the Dominion, where they lived and died. Five sons and one daughter have blessed this union, viz.: John (who is married and lives in Abrams, Wis.), Mary (wife of Dr. Gardner, of Peshtigo, Wis.), Stephen, James, Joseph and Alfred. Mr. Chatell casts his ballot with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of T. O. Howe Post No. 124, G. A. R.

LOUIS REED owns a pleasant farm of 133 acres on the bay shore, in Oconto township, Oconto county, and is engaged in farming and fishing, having several small boats and giving employment during the fishing season to eight or ten men. He has been a resident of the county for forty years, having arrived here in the pioneer days of 1850.

Mr. Reed was born in 1841 in Hamburg, Germany, and his parents, Moritz and Elizabeth Krumbach Reed, were also natives of the Fatherland. In 1849 the family came to this country, making the voyage from Hamburg to New York City in a sailing vessel in forty-two days, and taking up their homes in Chicago, where they lived ten years. In 1850 they came to Oconto county, Wis., settling in Oconto, where Mr. Reed died the same year; his wife survived until 1893, when she too passed away, in Oconto, at the ripe old age of ninety-four years. They reared a family of six children: Margaret, Mrs. Hinneman, who has resided in Chicago since 1849; George, a resident of Stiles township, who came to the county in an early day; John, deceased in Oconto county, who was a drayman by occupation; Louis, our subject; Jerry, who is living in Oconto; and Dora, Mrs. Follett, also a resident of Oconto.

Louis Reed was about five years of age when he came with the family to America. He was educated in the public schools of Chicago, and at early age commenced working by the month. In 1850 he came to Wisconsin, to Green Bay, and from there by tug to Oconto, where for three months he was engaged in inside work at the mill. He was also employed at carpenter work and in river driving for thirteen seasons, for five seasons having charge of the drive. In 1863 he located on the farm in Oconto township, on the shore of Green Bay, where he still resides, and during all these years has been engaged in fishing and in agricultural pursuits. He has worked hard, but he has been successful, and is the owner of six lots in the city of Oconto, besides his comfortable farm property. Ever interested in the welfare and progress of the community in which he chose to make his home, he assisted in organizing the school district, and is treasurer of the school board, an office which he has held for the past twenty years.

Mr. Reed was married, in 1868, in Oconto, to Miss Jane Gale, who was born in Oshkosh, Wis. Her parents, Rice and Harriet Cooper Gale, were born in Pennsylvania and New York State, respectively, the father of English and Scotch ancestry, the mother of Mohawk-Dutch ancestry. In an early day they came to Oshkosh, Wis., thence to Oconto, settling here over forty years ago, and they were among the early pioneers. He

kept a tavern for many years in the early days. He died in 1880 at the home of our subject, and Mrs. Gale now resides in Gillett, Wis. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reed, namely: Libbie (Mrs. Taylor, a widow, living with her parents), Eva, Ira, Lill (Mrs. Runkel, of Oconto Falls, Wis.), Wesley, Raymond and Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are active members of the M. E. Church at Oconto, of which he is one of the trustees, and socially he belongs to Oconto Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F. He gives his politicel support to the Republican party.

DAVID TRIPP, general merchant at Brookside, Oconto county, is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1848 in Burlington, Racine county, son of William and Deborah (Brown) Tripp, who were natives of New York State.

The father of our subject was a carpenter and farmer by occupation. He was married in Wisconsin, having come to this State in 1846 with his father, James Tripp, and settling on a farm in Racine county where the latter died. William Tripp passed away in 1851, in Racine county, and his widow afterward wedded Warren Post, and lived in DuPage county, Ill., three years, thence removing to Harrison county, Mo., then to Decatur county, Iowa, and finally to Trempealeau county, Wis., locating in Travers Valley. Here Mr. Post died in about 1879, after which his widow removed to Decatur county, Iowa, where she still makes her home. Our subject, David, was the only child of her first marriage; but by her second union she has eight children living—William, James, Israel, John (all four living in Decatur county, Iowa), Eugenie (Mrs. Harvey), Alfreta (unmarried), Ida and Ella (married).

David Tripp grew to manhood in Iowa and Wisconsin, and acquired his education in the common schools. On reaching his majority he came from Trempealeau county to Oconto county, where he has ever since resided. In 1872 he was married, in Pensaukee township, to Miss Katie A. Wilson, who was born in Massachusetts, as were also her parents, Joseph A. and Harriet S. (Stone) Wilson, both of whom are now deceased. The family came to Pensaukee in an early day. Five children have been born to them: Marion L. (who is teaching in Little Suamico, Oconto county), William, Howard, Mellow and Ruby. On coming to Oconto county, in 1860, Mr. Tripp entered the employ of the Oconto Lumber Co., working in the planing-mill and woods, and remained with them two years. For one summer he worked for F. B. Gardner. In 1871 he came to Pensaukee township, in 1875 settling on a partly-improved farm of eighty acres in Section 35, which he commenced to improve and prepare for cultivation, and he now has seventy-five acres cleared, and has erected a good residence, at a cost of $2,500. A few years ago Mr. Tripp bought out the general mercantile establishment of C. L. Warner, the oldest store in Brookside, and has since given a good share of his time and attention to the business. For years he was engaged in the butcher business, furnishing meat to Oconto and other northern points. When Mr. Tripp first came to Oconto county it was a wild, uncultivated region, and he has seen almost its entire improvement and progress during his twenty-six years' residence here. Politically he is an active member of the Republican party, and socially he affiliates with the K. O. T. M. at Amberg.

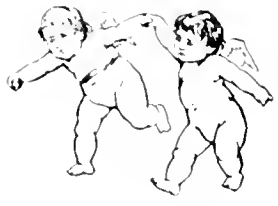
H. L. BERGSTROM. This gentleman, who has been associated with the Bird & Wells' mill, Wausaukee, Marinette county, since it was started, is a native of Wisconsin, born in 1859, in Neenah, Winnebago county.

Louis and Louisa Bergstrom, his parents, were born in Norway, and in about 1857 emigrated to America, coming di-

rectly to Neenah, Wis., where the father entered the employ of the Harts Machine Works, Menasha, and remained in the shop some years, thence going to Appleton, Wis. He died in 1803 at Neenah, where his widow is now living. They reared a family of children as follows: Augusta, Mrs. Johnson, of Chicago; Jennie, who died in 1801 in Green Bay, wife of John L. Sorenson; William, who died in 1885 in Neenah; Jennie, who was burned in the Peshtigo fire of October 8, 1871; H. L.; A. W., living in Chicago; Louis, at Neenah, Wis., and John, residing in Chicago.

Our subject was reared in his native city, and received his education in the public schools there. In 1872 he came to Green Bay, Wis., in the employ of the Wood Lumber Co., of that place, and in 1874 went to Little Suamico for Anson Eldred & Son, with whom he remained until his removal to Marinette county. In 1880 he came to Wausaukee and entered the Beach & Bishop mill, the first one started in this place, working as filer and foreman. He continued with them until, in November, 1801, they disposed of their interests to the Bird & Wells Co., with whom he has since remained, and he is one of their oldest employes. Beach & Bishop gave employment to about one hundred hands, and the present company have a still larger force. They were formerly known as the Wausaukee Lumber Company. Previously Mr. Bergstrom was employed by L. M. Marshall & Holmes, of Coleman, Marinette county, where he resided six years, from 1880 to 1886, and when he came to Wausaukee the place contained but four buildings. He has witnessed its complete development, ever taking a loyal interest in the advancement and progress of the community in which he makes his home. For one year he served as supervisor of his township.

In 1880 Mr. Bergstrom was married, in Little Suamico, Oconto county, to Miss Mary Oneran, who was born in Germany, daughter of William Oneran, who, coming to this country many years ago, settled on a farm in Brown county, and was an early pioneer of De Pere; he now resides in Rockland township. To Mr. and Mrs. Bergstrom have come four children: Anna, Clara, Georgie and Maud. Mr. and Mrs. Bergstrom are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Wausaukee, in which he serves as trustee, having held that office ever since the founding of the Church, in which he took an active part. Socially he is a member of De Pere Lodge No. 222, I. O. O. F., and of Wausaukee Tent No. 10, K. O. T. M., in which he is lieutenant commander. In political affiliation he is a Republican.



INDEX.

	PAGE.
Abbott, J.E	535
Abrams, Hon. W. J	114
Adams, H. R., M D	620
Adriaenssen, A. A. L	378
Aebischer, Charles N	176
Aebischer, Mrs. Margaret	175
Aebisher, Samuel	175
Aldrich, Chauncy N	121
Ames, Milo	367
Andersen, Dedrick O	384
Andersen, Hans P	274
Anderson, Andrew	346
Anderson, T. D	637
Anderson, W. B	181
Andrew, John J	481
Andrew, J. M	707
Andrew, W. A	682
Ansorge, Eugene K	199
Armstrong, William	119
Arndt, John P	213
Arndt, John Wallace	213
Arveson, Arve	256
Atkinson, Thomas	118
Babcock, Augustin H	176
Bailey, Patrick	341
Baird, George W	578
Bakeman, John	584
Bakeman, Henry	584
Barker, Benjamin B	628
Bartelme, John	343
Bartels, Judge F. J	701
Bartels, Henry	569
Barth, Martin	345
Batchelder, Benjamin W.	621
Batey, John	159
Bauder, David B	602
Baumgart, August, Sr	238
Baumgart, August	236
Baumgart, Edward	345
Baumgart, Paul	238
Beattie, S. T	618
Beaupre, Dr. Wm	309
Becher, John	212
Becher, Joseph	212
Beck, H. M., M. D	229
Becker, Peter J	316
Beissel, Eseius	307
Bell, Donald J	651
Bergstrom, H. L	713
Bernardy, Jacob	557
Bernardy, Jacob H	557
Beth, John	13
Biddlecom, N. H	583
Bingham, Webster A	40
Birmingham, Jesse	658
Black, N. B	505
Black, R. J	161
Blesch, Francis	160
Blesch, Frank T	160
Bloch, O. W	564
Boehm, Joseph	344
Boehm, Sylvester	332
Boman, Peter J	577
Bone, Leonard	167
Bongers, Rev. Matthew	323
Borman, Georgie	371
Borman, Henry	371
Bossard, Rev. Guido	509
Bovee, Lem J	567
Bovee, Philip	567
Bowring, Thomas D	118
Boyden, Elbridge G	248
Bozmack, Rev. Jacobus	154
Brault, Joseph	645
Brault, Odilon	645
Brault, Sinai	596
Brennan, Jeremiah	259
Brett, B C., M. D	37
Brice, O. J. B	452
Brien, J. A., M. D	571
Briggs, B. M	516
Briggs, Edwin F	576
Briggs, Fred W	576
Britton, David W	132
Broeren, John	326
Brooks, Gardner R	498
Brown, A. C	695
Brown, Thomas W	580
Brown, W. A	695
Brunette, Dominick	186
Brunette, Manuel	186
Bryce, Milton D	493
Buckmann, Ahrend S	324
Buckmann, H. F	324
Bundy, James C	670
Burdeau, Willard E	190
Bush, D. L	642
Bush, Mrs. D. L	643
Caldie, Thomas	608
Callahan, Peter	334
Calman, John	390
Calman, Mrs. Kate	390
Camm, Herbert F	297
Campbell, H Porter	453
Cannon, E. J	553
Cannon, J. A	552
Carlin, P. H	418
Caron, Rev. L. A. S	570
Casey, W. J	179
Casson, Curtis P	635
Casson, John J	657
Casson, William N	635
Cantereels, Rev. P. J	302
Champion, Seth W	150
Chase, Jasper S	420
Chatell, John	711
Christ, Henry	596
Christ, Henry P	596
Christenson, David	505
Classon, Hon. D. G	542
Classon, W. J	542
Cleeremans, Alex	125
Cleeremans, Charles	403
Cleeremans, Frank	263
Clifford, Patrick	489
Clute, H. P., V. S	708
Cody, John	211
Coenen, John	287
Coenen, Theodore	287
Colleen, W. B., M. D	446
Colburn, Andrew H	568
Colburn, Theodore	421
Colter, G. Fred, M. D	532
Comen, William	368
Conley, Horace J	145
Connelly, John	127
Conners, Henry B	613
Conners, Michael	613
Cook, Angus	699
Cook, Daniel	518
Cook, Mrs. D	519
Cook, James	510
Cook, John (Marinette)	528
Cook, John (De Pere)	123
Cook, John (deceased)	303
Cook, Osmer C	550
Cook, William	303
Cook, Wallace P	550
Corbett, M. J	416
Cormier, David	357
Cormier, Joseph	357
Corstens, Arnold	386
Corstens, John	386
Cosgrove, Michael	674
Cotton, Charles A	438
Couillard, Edwin	632
Couillard, Jacob W	632
Coulter, John	654
Countermine, Rev. J. L	511
Craanen, Christian	265
Craanen, Jacob	265
Craanen, John	360
Crabb, Frank	184
Crabb, Joseph	148
Crocker, Ephraim	416
Curran, Martin	279
Daggett, William	662
Daggett, William E	662
Dahlstrom, E	621
Daily, Charles C	522
Daily, John	522

	PAGE.
Dayton, O. C.	554
Davidson, Thomas	554
Davis, Charles L.	481
Davis, Dan C. H.	216
Davis, E. B.	471
Day, Charles W.	45
De Bergher, Constant	220
De Lanes, William W.	669
De Lanes, Mrs. W. W.	670
De Lauw, Rev. Father C.	93
De Wolf, Rev. Elsear	425
Decker, Edward	42
Delaney, George A.	179
Delaney, James C.	179
Denis, Charles R.	200
Denis, Georgie	88
Denis, Capt. Joseph	137
Dickie, Thomas A.	577
Dicks, Samuel	641
Dilin, Adam	229
Dillard, John	373
Dollard, Patrick E.	373
Doolan, Bartholomew	240
Doran, Terrence	250
Dougherty, Cornelius	324
Drake, James	506
Droog, Peter	136
Ducat, Joseph E.	556
Ducat, Jacques	372
Duchateau, Abelard	454
Duchateau, F. J. B.	454
Duffy, James	330
Duffy, Thomas	330
Dwyer, Anthony	267
Dwyer, Patrick	267
Eastman, Everett C.	494
Eastman, Rev. Morgan L.	494
Eberle, J. H.	47
Eggleston, M. A.	605
Ehle, Herman	279
Eichman, Andrew A.	322
Eisenman, Mrs. Apollonia	381
Eisenman, John	381
Eisenman, J. Jr. C.	322
Ellis, Albert G.	57
Ellis, Ebenezer H.	55
Ellis, William A.	490
Engelhardt, Dr. Albert H.	317
Ehlers, Hon. James H.	21
Enderby, John	250
Enderby, William R.	250
Engels, Edward	461
English, Mark	349
Epperson, Charles	504
Erickson, Erick	591
Erickson, Nels	249
Erley, Hugh	640
Ernsting, John D.	192
Fairchild, A. M.	680
Fairchild, C. M.	680
Fairchild, Hiram O.	591
Fairchild, Rev. John	484
Fairchild, John B.	484
Fairchild, W. E., M. D.	434
Falck, Jacob	364
Farrell, Philip	295
Farrell, Postmaster	294
Farrell, Patrick	710

	PAGE.
Farley, O. W.	710
Findeisen Bros.	364
Findeisen, John G.	363
Finnegan, Barnard	185
Finnegan, Hugh	332
Finnegan, John C.	186
Finnegan, Patrick	332
Finnegan, William	96
Finnerty, Hon. Patrick	73
Fisk, W. J.	70
Fisher, H. D.	555
Fitzpatrick, Eugene	689
Flannigan, L. W.	704
Flatley, D.	321
Flynn, Edward	402
Flynn, John	403
Follett, Mrs Rosamond	14
Francart, Ferdinand J.	531
Francart, H. J.	531
Frisque, Florentine	432
Frosch, Frank	277
Frosch, George	277
Fuller, P. H.	384
Gage, Dr. C. O.	459
Gallagher, Rev Chas J.	427
Gauche, Father James	289
Gaylord, Capt. G. A.	435
Geoggi, Ottoman	221
Gemas, George	211
Gilkey, Samuel D.	551
Gilkey, Thomas P.	551
Goddard, John	649
Goddard, John H.	649
Goemans, Anthony	168
Goemans, Mrs Joanna	168
Goepfert, Rev. P., C.S. Sp.	36
Gotfart, Ferdinand	124
Gotfart, Zacharie	142
Goldsmith, Christoph	252
Gonion, A. B.	383
Goodell, C. F.	174
Gottredsen, Mrs. L.	261
Gottfredsen, Niels H.	261
Gow, William	437
Gowey, Archie L.	193
Gram, Lewis	585
Gratza, Father John	306
Greuling, August	217
Grignon, D. H.	437
Gross, Fred. P.	122
Gross, John G., Jr.	423
Gross, John G., Sr.	414
Grosse, G. A.	527
Grosse, John	527
Grosse, William	563
Heese, August	138
Hagemeister, Henry F.	106
Hagemeister, Louis W.	106
Hagen, Walter T., M. D.	27
Hahn, Charles H.	613
Hall, Mrs. A. J.	546
Hall, Ben R.	478
Hall, Dr. Jonathan C.	478
Hall, Richard L.	546
Halloran, C. A.	514
Hamilton, Edgar L.	464
Hamilton, Woodman C.	463
Handeyside, William	136

	PAGE.
Hanley, G. W.	544
Hansen, Christ	295
Hansen, Hans	389
Hansen, Niels	130
Hanson, F. A., M. D.	548
Hanson, Gunder	548
Hardwick, Moses	643
Hart, Capt. C. B.	65
Hart, C. S.	626
Hart, Edwin	53
Hart, Capt. H. W.	54
Harteau, D. M.	162
Harvey, John S.	697
Harvey, Leslie C.	477
Hastings, Hon. S. D., Jr.	52
Hayden, George W.	391
Hayford, S. W.	181
Hebel, Joseph	180
Hebert, Joseph	387
Heim, Lorenz	193
Henderson, Samuel	633
Henrigilles, Joseph	163
Herber, Peter	126
Hess, George B.	96
Hewitt, Rev. John L.	107
Heyrman, Charles L.	129
Heyrman, Frank	128
Heyrman, John B.	410
Hibberd, Andrew	278
Higgins, H. C.	534
Hinsdale, William C.	110
Hitchcock, L. S.	671
Hitchon, Henry	675
Hitchon, Robert	675
Hittner, H. M., M. D.	385
Hobbins, James	308
Hobbins, John	309
Hochgreve, August	426
Hockridge, Duane R.	482
Hodgins, Joshua	676
Hoeffel, Joseph	168
Hoffman, William	397
Hogan, Hon. John M.	49
Holgate, Hon. Amos	536
Holmes, Albert G. E.	105
Hoskens, Peter	130
Howe, Alonzo V.	595
Howe, Mrs. A. V.	595
Howland, Major Levi	399
Howland, Thomas	399
Huck, Daniel	625
Hudd, Hon. Thomas R.	109
Huisenfeldt, George	237
Huisenfeldt, Stephen	237
Hunt, David	678
Hunt, Robert O.	678
Hunter, Alvin	165
Hussin, Joseph	362
Ingram, John	686
Jackson, Robert	400
Jacobsen, Jacob	292
Jensen, Lars	315
Joannes, Charles	70
Joannes, Mitchell	78
Joannes, Thomas	81
Johann, Capt. John W.	354
John, D. W.	573
Johnson, A. W.	200

	PAGE.
Johnson, Edward	698
Johnson, Magnus	457
Johnston, C. R.	485
Johnston, James	683
Johnston, S. H	607
Johnstone, George T	665
Jones, Col. David	670
Jones, Herbert F	671
Jones, Huff	670
Jones, Stafford P., M. D.	491
Jorgensen, Mrs. Elsie	385
Jorgensen, Hans	385
Jorgensen, John L	11
Judge, William	624
Kellogg, William E	82
Kelsey, C. R.	609
Kennedy, William	388
Kerr, James	439
Kersten, Alphonse M., M.D	241
Kettenhofen, Jacob	225
Kimball, Alonzo	24
Kimball, N. S.	113
Kirkpatrick, M	679
Kittell, Orin S	379
Klaus, Henry P	103
Klaus, Philipp	102
Knuth, Lewis	269
Koehne, Henry	623
Kolb, Peter	392
Kozlowsky, Frank	231
Kozlowsky, Frank, Jr.	232
Kuntz, Christian	409
Kuntze, Ernest	666
Kurz, A. G.	361
Kustermann, Carl	23
Kustermann, Gustav	22
Kuypers, John A	428
La Fresnier, F. J. A., M. D.	553
Lamarre, Alphonse	246
Lamarre, John L	246
Lancaster, Henry	370
Lange, Eberhardt A.	176
Lapage, Frank	610
Larsen, James	634
Larsen, Ludwig H.	532
Larsen, L. N.	687
Larsen, Onon	532
Larsen, William	232
Larson, C. Frithiof, M. D	679
Laselle, Charles	672
Last, J. B.	123
Lau, Rev. Clement	252
Lauerman, Joseph A. J.	560
Laugesen, Erik P.	601
Lawlor, Thomas	419
Lawrence, G. S.	319
Lawton Family	28
Lawton, Capt. Joseph G.	28
Leary, Cornelius	310
Lebal, John	247
Lee, W. M.	688
Lee, Rufus V	688
Leigh, John	504
Leigh, Lincoln	505
Leitermann, Joseph	331
Leonard, Bernard A	209
Leonard, J. H.	296
Le Roy, Jonas	66
Le Roy, J. H.	66
Leroy, Joseph	541
Leroy, Joseph, Sr.	541
Ley, Joseph	177
Ley, Joseph, Sr.	177
Liebmann, Edmund F	215
Liebmann, Franz	191
Liebmann, Louis	215
Lind, C. A.	582
Lind Family	582
Lindquist, John O.	539
Lindquist, Nels	529
Linssen, Matthias	236
Loehman, August	677
Loehman, Rev. P. J	677
Lomas, C. W.	289
Longhrey, James W.	630
Louw, Rev. Father C. de	91
Lucia, Charles J.	314
Luckenbach, Anton H	605
Lucke, William	12
Lundberg, Kessander	593
Luquin, Felix	140
McAllister, Angus	497
McAllister, Archibald	569
McAllister, D. J.	489
McAllister, James D	149
McAllister, P. H	589
McCallum, Harry	709
McCartney, David	60
McCartney, William	60
McClure, James	648
McCormick, M. J.	454
McCormick, Patrick	455
McCunn, John N.	270
McDonald, Charles W.	611
McDowell, John	694
McDowell, Samuel	694
McGeehan, Hon. Robert J.	94
McGillis, John J.	614
McGovern, Patrick	707
McGovern, Peter	558
McGrath, Thomas J.	112
McIver, Robert	629
McKenzie, C. S.	655
McKnight, John	135
McKone, James	226
McLaughlin, J. H.	606
McLean, Thomas	340
McWilliams, Robert	572
MacNeill, Luther K.	526
Madagin, Dan J.	710
Madagin, John	710
Madsen, O. C.	639
Mailer, Andrew C., M. D.	427
Malmstadt, August	705
Maloney, T. F.	508
Mann, Horace E., M. D.	456
Manthey, Carl	197
Marcussen, Peter	352
Martin, Constant	39
Martin, Daniel H	433
Martin, Mrs. Mary	350
Martin, Michael	350
Martin, Hon. Morgan L.	7
Martin, P. H.	19
Martin, Xavier	38
Mason, Jared D.	361
Matravers, John	650
Matzke, Fred	218
May, Anson	586
May, Samuel G	586
Meehan, John	408
Meehan, Thomas	408
Meister, Charles	386
Meister, Christoph	158
Merryman, Andrew C.	470
Merryman, Reuben C	473
Merryman, Robert W	472
Messmer, Bishop S. G.	242
Michelson, John	248
Miller, Godfrey	302
Miller, T. C	656
Millington Family	304
Minahan, J. R., M. D	36
Miner, John W.	590
Miner, Mrs. J. W	590
Molloy, J. W.	681
Monroe, John S.	586
Moran, James T	378
Moraux, J. D., M. D	196
Morrow, Elisha	104
Morrow, Francis X	521
Mowers, H. E	353
Mueller, Carl G	137
Mueller, Charles W.	138
Muller, Philipp	80
Murphy, James L.	682
Murphy, John	202
Murphy, Simon J., Jr	204
Murphy, Timothy	202
Naethwey, Anton	154
Nachtwey, Henry	154
Nadeau, Napoleon	591
Nelson, Niels	268
Newberry, Henry	515
Newberry, William P	515
Newell, C. A	448
Newton, Abel D	208
Nolan, M. H	160
Noyes, Luther B	499
Noyes, Charles H	705
Noyes, Frank E	500
Norton, Joseph	358
Noyes, W. W	612
Oatley, Albert B.	424
O'Brien, Rev. M. J	262
Olander, Rev. Carl O	592
Oldenburg, Gerhard	405
Oldenburg, Otto N	405
Olin, C. C	600
Olmsted, Aus. F., M. D.	18
Olson, Cornelius	689
Olson, Nels	607
Paramore, E. F., M. D	476
Parent, Thomas	538
Patton, John	228
Patton, Michael	227
Peck, George T	550
Peck, Oscar F	638
Peck, Romantey	638
Pele, Rev. Peter	565
Peterson, Andrew	586
Peterson, Charles E.	693
Peterson, Niels	351
Peterson, W. H	418

PAGE.

Phelps, Henry ... 321
Philbrook, R. O. ... 516
Philbrook, S. V. D. ... 674
Place, Abraham ... 646
Place, Anson J. ... 508
Place, Henry J. Grover T. ... 646
Place, H. J. Marinette ... 508
Place, Job E. ... 647
Place, John ... 704
Pocquette, Joseph ... 579
Poldermann, Abram ... 646
Popp, Rev. C. A. F. ... 448
Popp, Godfrey G. L. ... 480
Post, Charles D. ... 488
Post, Isaiah ... 488
Press, E. C. ... 510
Priest, Charles ... 414
Quadson, Ferdinand ... 374
Quadson, Peter ... 374
Quart, Charles ... 660
Rabe, Henry ... 681
Radoe, August F. ... 408
Ramsay, R. C. ... 512
Rasmussen, Niels ... 139
Rathbun, George C. ... 524
Raymakers, Hermann ... 369
Reed, Louis ... 712
Reinke, Charles ... 612
Reinke, Fred ... 612
Reynen, Matthias ... 74
Rhode, Henry, M. D. ... 273
Rice, W. D. ... 228
Richard, Rev. Theodore J. ... 566
Richmond, Abial ... 561
Ridsdale, Geo. Laycock ... 574
Ripp, Mathew ... 381
Robinson, W. H. ... 644
Rondeau, A. ... 196
Ross, D. W. ... 624
Rowbotham, Rev. Wm. ... 320
Rugg, George W. ... 644
Ryan, Thomas ... 173
Ryan, Timothy ... 219
Sackett, Frank E. ... 601
Sackett, H. C. ... 601
Sargent, George W. ... 663
Sargent, Henry ... 540
Sawyer, A. P. ... 285
Sawyer, Thomas ... 285
Scanlan, Thomas H. ... 198
Schaden, Casper ... 293
Schettler, Henry ... 545
Schiffer, L. G. ... 183
Schmidt, Alex. P. ... 200
Schneider, F. W. ... 114
Schroeder, Charles ... 158
Schultz, Peter Hanson ... 203
Schwarz, Christian ... 255
Scott, Major Edward ... 474
Scott, James I. ... 692
Scott, Malcolm ... 92
Scott, S. P. ... 618
Seaton, George W. ... 259
Sotheran, A. H. ... 525
Severance, Charles J. ... 521
Severance, G. A. ... 521
Seymour, L. W. ... 698
Seymour, Frank B. ... 462

PAGE.

Seymour, L. I. ... 699
Seymour, John P. ... 641
Sharp, Thomas L. ... 67
Shaughnessy, John ... 312
Sheldrick, John ... 523
Sherlock, Andrew ... 431
Sherlock, James ... 368
Sherlock, Philip ... 431
Sherman, J. J., M. D. ... 479
Sherwood, Edison ... 424
Sherwood, Mrs. Olive I. ... 424
Shields, Henry C. ... 700
Shores, L. K. ... 661
Simcox, H. B. ... 649
Simcox, Isaac ... 649
Simon, John ... 654
Simons, Andrew ... 313
Simpson, Benjamin F. ... 684
Simpson, Charles S. ... 513
Slaughter, A. W., M. D. ... 395
Smet, Ferdinand ... 241
Smith, Alexander ... 397
Smith, Don F. ... 222
Smith, Frank C. ... 382
Smith, Frank T. ... 59
Smith, James ... 396
Smith, John ... 269
Smith, J. D. ... 691
Smith, J. M. ... 57
Smith, Michael B. ... 382
Smitz, Father Adolph ... 268
Snyder, Frank ... 380
Snyder, William T. ... 690
Spice, Robert ... 636
Spice, Thomas ... 636
Spuhler, Adam ... 20
Stephenson, Hon. Isaac ... 466
Stephenson, Robert E. ... 622
Stewart, Robert D. ... 68
Stewart, William M. ... 69
Stoelting, C. W., M. D. ... 481
Stoelting, Christian W. ... 481
Straubel, Henry A. ... 405
Streckenbach, C. W. ... 144
Sullivan, John ... 347
Sundstrom, Charles W. ... 520
Swalwell, John ... 506
Sweeney, B. P. ... 404
Sweeney, Peter ... 404
Taylor, George W. ... 465
Taylor, J. H. ... 415
Taylor, Robert B. ... 653
Thiele, Augus ... 401
Thomas, Edgar O. ... 604
Thompson, Horatio G. ... 587
Thorne, George W. ... 507
Tobin, Capt. James ... 539
Toubey, James ... 157
Treml, Joseph ... 183
Tripp, David ... 713
Tully, T. C. ... 664
Uhle, J. E. ... 507
Van Abel, Martin ... 278
Van Beek, Martin ... 41
Van Calster, Emile ... 141
Vanderhenden, Peter ... 148
Vanderkinter, Frank ... 144
Vanderkinter Peter ... 143

PAGE.

Van Deuren, P. J. ... 460
Van De Wyngaard, M. ... 260
Van Dyke, Anton ... 339
Van Roosmalen, Rev. W. F. ... 458
Van Seggern, H. D. ... 264
Van Vonderen, John ... 388
Vanier, Rev. Charles ... 619
Verberk, Rev. A. J. ... 71
Verboort, Albert ... 255
Verstegen, Rev. John ... 290
Ver Straten, Mrs. Anna ... 195
Ver Straten, John ... 195
Ver Straten, Martin ... 194
Wagner, William P. ... 456
Walker, L. G., M. D. ... 492
Waring, Frank ... 573
Watermolen, Henry ... 35
Watermolen, John F. ... 220
Weber, Nicholas ... 395
Webster, Capt. H. W. ... 450
Weise, Albert ... 434
Wellens, Lambert ... 335
Wellington, M. K. ... 529
Wensing, J. B. ... 703
Wescott Family ... 562
Westmon, George H. ... 435
Weter, James P. ... 214
Wezenaar, John C. ... 666
Wezenaar, William ... 666
Whitcomb, Edmond ... 519
Whitcomb, H. D. ... 519
Whitcomb, W. S. ... 372
Whitcomb, W. W. ... 615
White, George E. ... 656
Whiting, C. F. ... 543
Whiting, David E. ... 543
Whitney, Daniel ... 83
Whitney, Harriet H. ... 87
Whitney, Joshua ... 87
Wiese, F. H. ... 266
Wiese, William ... 266
Wilcox, Chester G. ... 208
Wilcox, Levi S. ... 301
Williams, Albert ... 311
Williams, Eber L. ... 581
Williams, George ... 685
Williams, Joseph ... 581
Williams, P. T. ... 685
Wilson, Adolph ... 668
Wilson, Mrs. Adolph ... 668
Wilson, John E. ... 517
Wilt, Rev. Elsear de ... 425
Windross, John ... 547
Winton, C. M. ... 166
Wirth, Philip M. ... 257
Wittig, Ferdinand ... 241
Woolford, William B. ... 310
Workman, William ... 155
Workman, W. M. ... 210
Wotter, Frederick ... 458
Wotter, H. A., M. D. ... 458
Wright Brothers ... 502
Wright, J. K. ... 502
Yeaton, R. B. ... 548
Young, Hon. William H. ... 533
Youngs, George C. ... 513
Zundars, David ... 201
Zoeller, Alois B. ... 585

14 754 843 6