Class
Book

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

OF

WALWORTH AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, WISCONSIN

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County

TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

CHICAGO
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PREFACE.

THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea, the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them, as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"They have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work, and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written; and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

June, 1894. LAKE CITY PUBLISHING CO.

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

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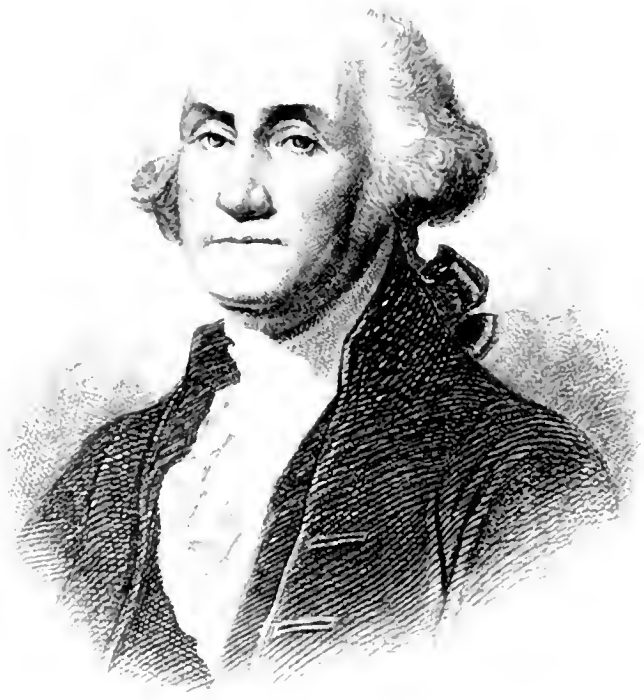


G. Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Va., February 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner, and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterwards known as Mt. Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was fourteen years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only nineteen years of age, he was appointed Adjutant, with the rank of Major, in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter, who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mt. Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as Adjutant-General. Shortly after this a very perilous mission, which others had refused, was assigned him and accepted. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie, in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was about six hundred miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The trip was a perilous one, and several times he nearly lost his life, but he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of three hundred men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Maj. Washington was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took

a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as "Braddock's defeat," Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor.

Having been for five years in the military service, and having vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Ft. Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces, "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all!" It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought, and among the first acts of this congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the Colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses, and expect congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage; and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On December 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President, and at the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On March 4, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the army, but he chose his subordinate officers and left them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command, he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12 he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting-place, and interred in the family vault at Mt. Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

In person, Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned, and his muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and was ever serious without being dull.

John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy) Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, October 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father, who was a farmer of limited means, also engaged in the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school at Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession, but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained a practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, in 1765, the attempt at parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11 to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three-days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means, and that posterity will triumph,

although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, and from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally, a treaty of peace with England was signed, January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated, he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and despondiag, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice-President. Again, at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice-President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice-President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point that he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen, led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who, he claimed, caused it. On the other hand, Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and the two powerful parties were thus soon organized, with Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson leading the other in sympathy with France.

The Fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half-century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the Fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "Independence forever!" When the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes, it is the glorious Fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When fourteen years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and going much into gay society; yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained impulse, he discarded his old companions and pursuits, and often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and a like excellence in philosophy and the languages.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly, and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance in the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer Tarleton sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned January 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice-President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron

Burr as Vice-President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, George Clinton being elected Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquillity and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice-Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our south-western frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This was generally supposed to have been a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bade farewell forever to public life and retired to Monticello, his famous country home, which, next to Mt. Vernon, was the most distinguished residence in the land.

The Fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks' duration and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day—the birth-day of a nation—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious, to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country, and now hand in hand they departed. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair, originally red, in after life became white and silvery, his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage, and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic, and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernible the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.

James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello, and the closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, but with a character of utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning, which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work as a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council, and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780 he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them. For three years he continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, and no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of the Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washing-

ton was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote of eighty-one to seventy-nine, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected, we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was elected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but at length it triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probaby no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as did Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to upon the ocean by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects, orders them down the ship's side into his boat, and places them on the gundeck of his man-of war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on February 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent. On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of his nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When he was seventeen years old, and in process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress, assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before, it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in, and the Tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die in her strife for liberty. Firmly, yet sadly, he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted to be captain of infantry, and, having recovered from his wounds, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aide-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed, owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag, but on the invasion of the enemy served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782 he was elected from King George County a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow-citizens at twenty-three years of age, and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation which were afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good, he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition, secured its adoption. In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held for

four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The differences which now separated them lay in the fact that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant; while the Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggles for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature, and Washington, who could appreciate such a character, showed his calm, serene, almost divine, greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstration.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn, Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, he was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States, the Missouri Compromise, and the famous "Monroe doctrine." This doctrine was enunciated by him in 1823, and was as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and that "we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

At the end of his second term, Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.

J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing out upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a-half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself to study with great diligence for six months, and then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland, through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America to finish his education.

Upon leaving Harvard College at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington Resident Minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay & Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to The Hague.

In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady, to whom he had been previously engaged—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, a daughter of Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined. He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797, where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience placed

him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams Minister to St. Petersburgh. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign, and party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams eighty-four; William H. Crawford forty-one; and Henry Clay thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high minded, upright and patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected Representative in Congress. For seventeen years, or until his death, he occupied the post as Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the Old Man Eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."

Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly, and there was but very little in his character made visible which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school, and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the Western District of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with "Sharp Knife."

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse, he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its sessions, a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party, and Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France, and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the War of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to de-

scend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez, and after a delay of several weeks there without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won for him golden opinions, and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas Benton for a remark that gentleman made about his taking part as second in a duel in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering, news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Ala.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Ft. Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms, were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullets struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors was killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

This closing of the Creek War enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed Major-General.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson went to Mobile. A British fleet went from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans, which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was twenty-six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but in 1824 he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country—applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were those of a devoted Christian man.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft, fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half-way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the Bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican parties was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights, though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the Bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, a victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right

of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue, and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and in the same year he took a seat in the convention to revise the Constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action, how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion, and how to organize a political army which would secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, and secured results which few then thought could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled. Later he was nominated Vice-President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson, and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably, more than any other cause secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials of his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election, and on the 4th of March, 1841, he retired from the presidency.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death. He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and, living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and wealth, enjoying in a healthy old age probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., February 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of Speaker.

Mr. Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son William Henry, of course, enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called "the Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash; and the third was a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "the Crouching Panther;" the other Olliwacheca, or "the Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagac-

ity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indians as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town, three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square and slept upon their arms. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aides by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning, with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English, and their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force, but with their savage allies rushing like wolves from the forest, burning, plundering, scalping torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made an ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern Army, with orders to retake Detroit and to protect the frontiers. It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage, but he was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member, and whenever he spoke it was with a force of reason and power of eloquence which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential Electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate. In 1836 his friends brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice-Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election, but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and after a few days of violent sickness died, on the 4th of April, just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.

John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, and was born in Charles City County, Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a Member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, and a protective tariff; advocating a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles City County to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes Governor of his native State. His administration was a signally successful one, and his popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, and spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six, and his career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder, and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the cultivation of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children, and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the southern Whigs he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg in 1839 to nominate a President. The majority of votes were given to Gen Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, which wished

for Henry Clay. To conciliate the southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice-President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice-President has very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President and, in reality, a Democratic Vice-President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice-President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. Hastening from Williamsburg to Washington, on the 6th of April he was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats, and recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler was at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, President Tyler retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. The remainder of his days were passed mainly in the retirement of his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, Va. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington in 1842; and in June, 1844, he was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State Rights and nullifying doctrines of John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress, and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburgh County, N. C., November 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735. In 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here, in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury County, they erected their log huts and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth, until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life James developed a taste for reading, and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail, and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when, at his earnest solicitation, his father removed him and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a-half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

Mr. Polk graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. His health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation, he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the "Hermitage," but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which gave him hosts of friends. In 1823, he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee, and gave his strong influence toward the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford County, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and the satisfaction he gave his constituents may be inferred

from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, or until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous, and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused and stormy scenes were witnessed, but he performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on October 14, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841 his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas exerted its influence upon Congress, and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican Minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks. The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by his administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans in every encounter were hopelessly slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right; there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war we expended twenty thousand lives and more than $100,000,000. Of this money $15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor, and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had always been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquillity and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi, and he contracted the disease, dying on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

Zachary Taylor

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange County, Va. His father, Col. Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians, who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him a commission as Lieutenant in the United States army, and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Ft. Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry, numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared; the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but, in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive, the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning this awful conflict continued, when the savages, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Maj. Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness to Ft. Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of Colonel. In the Black Hawk War, which re-

sulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate, but a brave and efficient, part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region, and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government, and as a reward he was elevated to the high rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the Peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Ft. Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of Major-General by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it, declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics, that for forty years he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen, who had been long years in the public service, found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste, remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was at times sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died, on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people, and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and, owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of a high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831, having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended, were very imperfect institutions, and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy—intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate, and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him, and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to lend him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy who loiters through university halls and then enters a law office is by no means as well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, quiet region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of

adorning any station she might be called to fill.
Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership, under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the Bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly of the State of New York, as a Representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature; still the testimony comes from all parties that his courtesy, ability and integrity won, to a very unusual degree, the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in the most tumultuous hours of our national history, when the great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits was raging.

His term of two years closed, and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a Representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. His labors at the Bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land as a candidate for the presidency. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State; nevertheless, he had serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did all in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, he, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know-Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who with his own strong arm hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity, of strong, though uncultivated, mind, and was an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin, who was the sixth of eight children, was a remarkably bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play-ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman, always speaking kind words, and doing kind deeds, with a peculiar, unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar, and in body and mind a finely developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied—it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years old, he was elected to the Senate, taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States; but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time, declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called

Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican War, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval, and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous Fugitive Slave Law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able to acceptably serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce returned to his home in Concord. His three children were all dead, his last surviving child having been killed before his eyes in a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally toward the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his towns-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.

James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin home stood was called Stony Batter. His father was a native of the north of Ireland, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan Minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, and gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making reprisals against France to enforce the payment of our claims against that country, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails. As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received, and that the reply should be returned that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the

conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into Texas was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic Convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received one hundred and fourteen electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received one hundred and seventy-four, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, the latter was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State Rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited that the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed: "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered, and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.

Your friend and servant
A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin County, Ky., February 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, and while still a young man, he was working one day in a field, when an Indian stealthily approached and killed him. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, and the father of President Abraham Lincoln, was four years of age at his father's death.

When twenty-eight years old, Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, but doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaimed the grateful son, "I owe to my angel-mother." When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm and moved to Indiana, where two years later his mother died.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered, and Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon County, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adventure the latter were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk War, he enlisted and was chosen Captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and, although only twenty-three years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there, ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back, and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled, he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great

that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot.

Election day came, and Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and eighty electoral votes out of two hundred and three cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way, making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half past ten, and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions; but during no other administration had the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to his lot. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theatre. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play, an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brain. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the Savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its Father.

Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life, while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him Alderman, and in 1830 elected him Mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs, identifying himself with the working-class, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the Legislature, gave his support to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a Member of Congress, and by successive elections held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating, however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essen-

tial features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin; on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of that State. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and in the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "High crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied with enthusiasm, unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On January 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee United States Senator in the Forty-fourth Congess, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was held at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

U. S. Grant

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after, his father moved to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man, of fair ability, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class, and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned his commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little skill as a farmer, and finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Ft. Sumter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their Captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for fifteen years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled, their banner fell, and the Stars and Stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy

with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Ft. Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Ft. Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely-packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive, and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and two hundred and fourteen out of two hundred and ninety-four electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party, which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, two hundred and ninety-two electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army, and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son, Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal, yet open-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn of mind, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose to undertake. He was a member of the church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the War of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, or railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes decided to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son of whom we write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl, whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Rutherford was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which were marked traits of his character.

His uncle, Sardis Birchard, took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home;

but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the Bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1850 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of City Solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also breveted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after the election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat, and in 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard, long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1877. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one. The remaining years of his life were passed quietly in his Ohio home, where he passed away January 17, 1893.

J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry, and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but who had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard-working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children, Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father died from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood; neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by th sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, but this his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time, when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years. He then entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the mean time, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which body he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. Soon "exhausting Hiram," and needing a higher education, in the fall of 1854 he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian, or Disciples, Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the Bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the Old Flag. He received his commission as Lieutenant Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry August 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the able rebel officer, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds, and President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 10, 1862; and "as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the general court martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was next ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff." The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the rank of Major-General.

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President, in 1880. Of his labors in Congress, Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States Senate, and on the 8th of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people. By the 1st of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration, and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard around the world." Never before in the history of the nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing taught the country and the world one of the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly before. The world wept at his death, as it rarely ever had done on the death of any other great and noble man.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vt., on the 5th day of October, 1830, and was the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. After being admitted to the Bar, he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. Gen. Arthur soon after married the daughter of Lieut. Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney-General of that State to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders, but he, too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by Gen. Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. Gen. Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons, and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Gov. Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector-General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Govern-

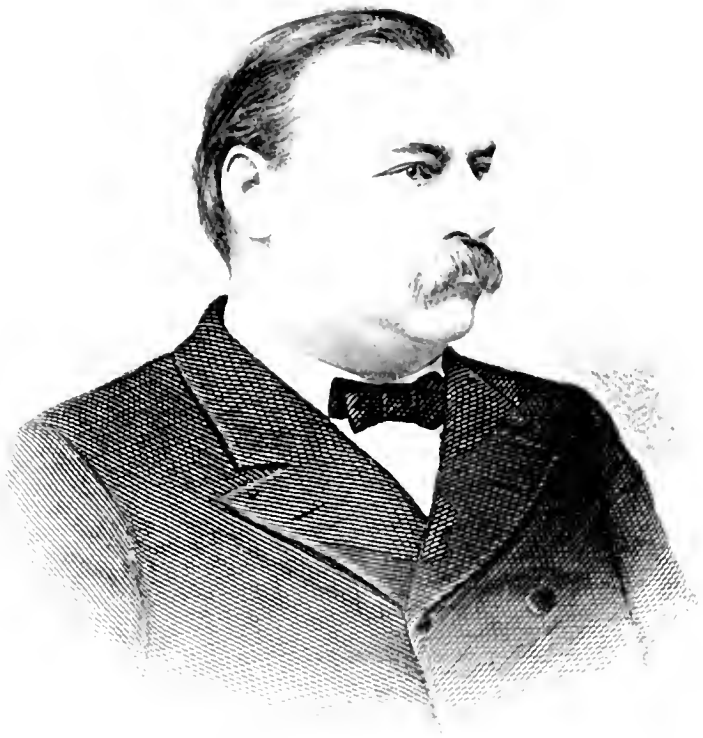
ment during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, as each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not, indeed, one of national extent.

Mr. Arthur always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and he held the office until July 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for his respective candidate that was before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President, and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came, and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly-chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice-President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the fact that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and to still further embarass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances, President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands, and, as embarrassing as was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticized his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life, carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself. One year later he was called to his final rest.



Grover Cleveland

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house, which is still standing to characteristically mark the humble birthplace of one of America's great men, in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, N. Y., in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last-mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the good, old-fashioned way, and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys—in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school, and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a High School. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of five or six hundred people, fifteen miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of under-teacher in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his calling in life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to the city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? Whatever

put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at $50 a year, while he could look around. One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, receiving as wages the sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair, and as for his overcoat he had none; yet he was, nevertheless, prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him, with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract. "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other, and in the ensuing election President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The first known head of the family was Maj.-Gen. Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I., and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774, 1775 and 1776, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating, he determined to enter upon the study of law. He went to Cincinnati and there read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life—his aunt, dying, left him a lot valued at $800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and, with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession.

In 1860, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He can-

vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first in mastering military tactics and drilling his men, and when he came to move toward the East with Sherman, his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field, the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying attack made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served for six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard-bearer of the Republican party was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the nation. Shortly after the nomination, delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman.

Mr. Harrison spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly, and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, and in 1892 was nominated for re-election; but the people demanded a change and he was defeated by his predecessor in office, Grover Cleveland.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas, and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children.

Walworth and Jefferson Counties,

WISCONSIN.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age, and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel, in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

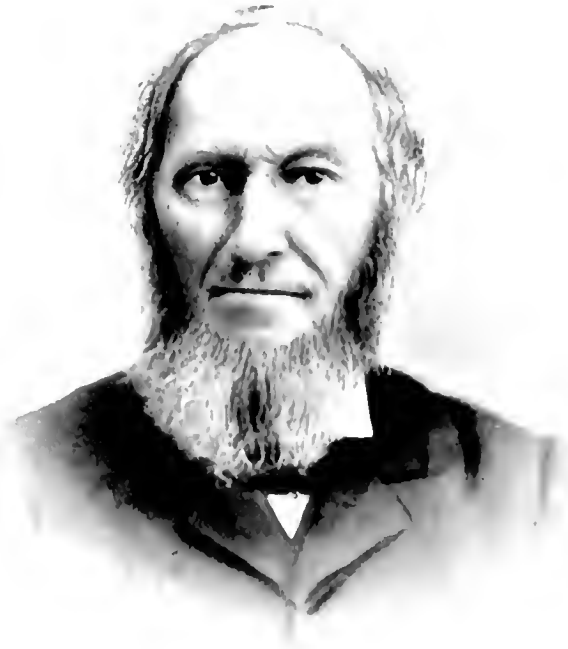
To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archæologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable, in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits; for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone; to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.



A. M. STONER

ALFRED S. SPOONER.

ALFRED S. SPOONER, one of the leading members of the Walworth County Bar, now engaged in the practice of law in Delavan, was born in the midst of the beauties of the Adirondack Mountains, in Essex County, N. Y., March 3, 1819. The ancestry of the family in America can be traced back to William Spooner, who served as an apprentice boy in Massachusetts in 1632. The grandfather, Wing Spooner, was a native of the old Bay State, followed farming throughout his life, and died in Massachusetts at an advanced age. He married Eunice Stephens, who reached the advanced age of ninety-five years, and they reared a large family.

The father of our subject, Joel Spooner, was born in Massachusetts, and was a house-joiner and farmer. He had two brothers who served in the Revolutionary War. He removed to New York in 1811, and his death occurred in St. Lawrence County on the 14th of February, 1850, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. His wife survived him until March, 1869, when, at the age of ninety-four years, she departed this life. For many years she was a member of the Congregational Church, but afterwards united with the Methodist. Her parents were Israel and Mary (Clapp) Trow, and their marriage was celebrated January 1, 1761. Her father served as Captain in the Revolutionary War, and during one winter he had charge of Ft. Ticonderoga. He died in February, 1825, at the age of eighty-three years, in Hardwick, Mass. His sons all died previous to the death of the father, but two daughters survived him.

In the Spooner family were nine children, seven sons and two daughters, but only two are now living: Charles, a Congregational minister of Greenville, Mich.; and Alfred S. The latter spent his boyhood days in Keene, N. Y., there remaining until about eighteen years of age. At the age of twenty he returned to his native county, where the succeeding ten years of his life were passed. In 1849 he determined to seek a home in the West, and removed from Elizabethtown, N. Y., to Delavan, Wis., where he took up the study of law. While engaged in preparing himself for the Bar, he supported his family at shoemaking. In 1850 he was licensed to practice, and has since followed his chosen profession, with the exception of seven years spent in the revenue service. He was made Assistant United States Assessor in 1863, and served in that position until June, 1870, when he became Deputy Collector, and to the duties of that office gave his time and attention until January, 1871, when he resumed the practice of law.

On the 25th of December, 1844, Mr. Spooner was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Bristol, a daughter of Isaac and Sophia (Holcomb) Bristol, of Essex County, N. Y. The lady is also a native of that county. Nine children have been born of their union, three sons and six daughters: Mary C., who died in October, 1847, at the age of two years; Caroline M.; Adelaide M.; Luella J., wife of Clarence Merenes, of Delavan; Charles Trow, who married Miss Lena Isham, by whom he has a daughter, Louie Janet; William Lyon, who died in August, 1859; Alma L.; Alfred K.; and Etta Eudocia.

Mr. and Mrs. Spooner are both members of the Congregational Church, and are highly respected citizens of this community. Our subject cast his first Presidential vote in 1840, supporting the Whig candidates of the "Tippecanoe and Tyler,

Tool campaign. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and for many years continued to affiliate with it, but now votes with the Prohibition party. He served as District Attorney of Walworth County for three terms, was Court Commissioner and Notary Public, and has been Justice of the Peace for about twenty years. The prompt and faithful manner in which he has discharged his official duties has won him high commendation and led to his frequent reelection. In December, 1802, Mr. Spooner's office, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire and he thereby suffered a considerable loss. The esteem in which he is held, however, was then made manifest, for his friends presented him with over $5000, part cash, and about a hundred volumes of law books. He is a popular citizen, who by his pleasant and genial manner and his sterling worth has gained the warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. In his profession he has steadily worked his way upward, and now occupies an enviable position among his professional brethren of the county.

BIG FOOT.

BIG FOOT. It is just possible that early settlers may have drawn upon their imagination for many of the facts gathered together respecting the noble red man whose name heads this article. That he was an Indian possessing esthetic tastes, we are assured from the beautiful location of his wigwam, overlooking the waters of America's most beautiful lake—Geneva. Around him were clustered the homes of his subjects, the Pottawatomies. In the pretentious abode—pretentious in that it was larger than its fellows, serving at once as home, council-chamber, and seat of justice for the tribe—Big Foot held forth. It was circular in form, some twenty feet in diameter, made from posts set in the ground and covered with mats woven from grasses and bark. From a tall tree standing near it was displayed the chief's rank and power. The Pottawatomies were certainly in a land of plenty. The animals of the forest, the fish in the lake and streams, the honey in the hollows of trees, together with corn and beans, which they cultivated, made life a round of pleasure. It is not strange that Big Foot was the last chief among all the tribes in southern Wisconsin to cede his lands to the ever encroaching whites; nor is it strange that he was so loath to leave the home of his creating. He is remembered as the last of the chiefs to leave for the West. Although a sturdy hater of the whites, he possessed a sense of honor which made him hold his pledges sacred when given. Hence it was that during the Black Hawk War, being bound under former treaties—which he ever held inviolable—he refused to take up arms against the whites. He surlily kept his faith against all the instincts of his savage nature, and in 1836—the terms of the treaty requiring it—he forever left the happy hunting ground of his ancestors, and disappeared never to return. The scene of his home-leaving smacks of the pathetic, and yet he was but an Indian, who took up the vices rather than the virtues of the whites. Mrs. Kinzie, who is declared to have been the first white woman who ever put foot on Walworth County soil, upon the occasion of her going from Chicago to Ft. Winnebago in 1832, says of him "He was a large, raw boned, ugly Indian, with a countenance bloated by intemperance, and with a sinister, unpleasant expression." This picture is doubtless true, but "giving the devil his due" leads us to add that as a type of honor and truthfulness, which went to the extreme in keeping faith once pledged,

he stands high among his fellows. Treachery is characteristic of the race, but he stood forth an exception to the rule.

Rev. Durnnell, an early chronicler, says regarding Big Foot's leave-taking: "Big Foot's band was all gathered into his village at the head of the lake, so as to be taken to Chicago. This was in the month of September. James Van Slyke had removed to that point a few weeks before, and his family were living in a partially finished log cabin, in full view of their encampment. Noticing one morning a great commotion in the Indian camp, and not knowing the cause of it, he imagined that an outbreak upon the white settlers who had trespassed upon their lands was contemplated. For some reason not now known — whether from cowardice or not — he fled for his life, leaving his family in the cabin. Mrs. Van Slyke watched every movement of the savages through the unchinked walls of her dwelling. After a time she was relieved of anxiety by seeing them pack their movable property upon their ponies and squaws, and taking a trail toward the South, disappear one after another through a wooded ravine.

"After all were gone as she supposed, Big Foot appeared, and proceeding to the council-house and placing one arm around the signal-pole, stood for some time in silence, thoughtfully viewing the scenes which had been familiar to him from childhood and which he was never to behold again.

"He had refused to sign the treaty of 1832, but was overruled by a majority of the other chiefs, who through some influence brought to bear upon them, either just or unjust, were induced to cede their lands. The time had now come for his unwilling removal. He was evidently sad. His soul was burdened. He wished to be alone with the Great Spirit and the graves of his fathers and kindred. A year or two previously he had lost a son whose body he had caused to be encased in a rude coffin and fastened to the limbs of an oak, some forty feet from the ground and overlooking the lake. He gave as a reason for this novel mode of sepulture that his son was unusually fond of lake scenery and he wished him to enjoy a fine view of it from that country to which he had gone. The usual mode of burying among the tribe was by a slight burial in the earth, protecting the graves from the inroads of wild beasts by a small covered pen made of trees. They usually deposited with the dead food, tobacco, trinkets and other articles of which the deceased was fond, or which they imagined he would use in the state to which he had gone.

"After this silent leave-taking the chief walked over to see Mrs. Van Slyke. Leaning his tall form against the doorless doorway of the cabin, he talked kindly to the woman who was ever a friend to his race, and then, bidding her a final farewell, turned away to join his band, and was seen no more."

Our sketch has not been with records of birth, marriage or death, nor yet with genealogy. What became of Big Foot, deponent sayeth not. In 1867 he was yet alive, a melancholy, dissatisfied, pining old man. Like the children of Israel captive in Babylon he wept when he remembered Geneva—his Zion.

REV. JEREMIAH H. HICKS.

REV. JEREMIAH H. HICKS, who is now serving as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Delavan, was born in Wade, Washington County, Ohio, March 29, 1855, and is a son of John and Sarah (Chapman) Hicks, who were also natives of the Buckeye State. In the family were four children, but the three daughters died in infancy, leaving our subject the only survivor. His father served as a steamboat captain on the Ohio River until the breaking out of

the War of the Rebellion, when he enlisted in his country's service as a member of Company I, Second Virginia Cavalry. He served for nearly four years, and died in the service March 10, 1864, when thirty-three years of age. His wife still survives him, and is now living in Harrisville, Va. She has since married Vivian Chapman, a wholesale grocer of that place.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jeremiah Hicks, was born in Ohio, and was numbered among the pioneers of Washington County, that State. He was one of the first steamboat captains that ran on the Ohio River. His death occurred at his old home in 1803, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. In the family were eight children. His sons were John, James, Wesley and Joseph, and, with the exception of James, all lost their lives in the struggle to preserve the Union. The maternal grandfather, John Chapman, was a native of Pennsylvania, followed farming as a means of livelihood, and was a soldier in the Mexican War. Soon after his return to private life his death occurred.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared in the State of his nativity, and acquired his early education in the public schools of Washington County. He then attended Belpre College, and completed the theological course in the spring of 1884. He came to Illinois the same spring, and immediately entered upon the work of the ministry, and has been preaching regularly since. His first charge was in Mt Carroll, Ill., where he served for five years. His next charge was at Orangeville, where he served for three years. In 1885 he joined the Rock River Conference of Illinois, with which he was connected for ten years. On the expiration of that period he accepted his present charge, and has since been pastor of the church in Delavan, Wis.

On the 24th of July, 1879, Mr. Hicks was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Bond, daughter of Franklin and Eliza (Russell) Bond, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Five children have come to bless their union: Georgetta, Gertrude, Vivian, Neva Pearl and Carroll Chandler.

Socially, Mr. Hicks is connected with the Modern Woodmen fraternity, and in politics is a Republican. The greater part of his time and attention, however, is devoted to the work of the ministry, in which he has been faithful and true, laboring earnestly for the advancement of the cause of Christianity on earth. He has the love and respect of his people in Delavan, and has made many warm friends during his present pastorate.

ETHAN LAMPHIRE GILBERT.

ETHAN LAMPHIRE GILBERT, deceased, was a native of Hamilton, Madison County, N. Y., born on the 15th of September, 1818. His parents, Andrew and Calmy Gilbert, were also natives of the Empire State, and in their family were nine children, three of whom are yet living, namely, Nelson, who makes his home in Waupaca, Wis.; Esther, wife of Dudley Kendrick, of Oak Park, Ill.; and Sarah, wife of Edwin Phelps, also of Oak Park.

Mr. Gilbert of this sketch was numbered among the early settlers of Walworth County. His paternal grandfather came to Wisconsin in an early day, and died in Delavan, October 22, 1870, at an advanced age. His wife, Calmy Butler, passed away March 5, 1873. Our subject dated his arrival here from 1851. He had followed milling in the East, and after his emigration to the West he embarked in farming, and carried on agricultural pursuits for eleven years. On selling out in 1862, he took up his residence in Geneva and purchased an interest in the old Warren Mill.

He was then again engaged in milling for twenty-six years, but in 1888 he sold out, and embarked in the agricultural-implement business.

On the 13th of March, 1844, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage with Miss Betsy Caroline Curtis. Unto them were born five children, two sons and three daughters: Curtis, Alice, Stella, Frank and Ida. The last-named, the only surviving member of the family, is now the wife of C. H. Hammersley, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. Gilbert continued in business as an agricultural-implement dealer until called to the home beyond. He passed away on the 24th of February, 1894, at the age of seventy-five years and five months, and his wife died September 5, 1890, at the allotted age of three-score years and ten. In the East he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife held membership with the Congregational Church of Lake Geneva. Mr. Gilbert was honored with several local offices, and had been City Treasurer. He took an active part in public affairs, gave his support to every enterprise calculated to prove of benefit to the community, and was Park Commissioner at the time of his death. He led a quiet, yet useful and honorable life, and was a man of genial disposition. His many excellencies of character gained him high regard, and made his example well worthy of emulation.

EDGAR A. WEEKS.

EDGAR A. WEEKS, a retired farmer, who through his own well-directed efforts acquired the competency which now enables him to lay aside business cares and live quietly at his pleasant home in Delavan, is one of Walworth County's native sons and one of her highly respected citizens. He was born in Lyons Township on the 31st of July, 1849, and is a son of Lewis S. and Elvira F. (Little) Weeks, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New York. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in 1844 emigrated westward. He became one of the early settlers of Walworth County, locating in Lyons Township, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he made his home until 1891. In that year he removed to Elkhorn, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring April 22, 1893, at the age of seventy-five. His wife passed away April 16, 1891, at the age of seventy-one. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. On both sides our subject comes of old New England families. His paternal grandfather, Spencer Weeks, was a Massachusetts farmer. He removed from the Bay State to New York, and after some years came to Walworth County, in the fall of 1843, locating in Lyons Township, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-two. He was a great hunter, fisher and trapper. He had twelve children, ten of whom lived to rear families of their own. The maternal grandfather, John Little, who was a native of New York, was born February 5, 1777, and was married June 14, 1814, to Esther Baily. The latter was born April 8, 1787, and died October 14, 1875, having long survived her husband, who died in the Empire State, March 28, 1852. For a livelihood he carried on agricultural pursuits. The children of John and Esther Little were: Laura, who was born April 12, 1816, was married February 28, 1839, and died June 12, 1878; Caroline, born September 18, 1818, and who died February 21, 1879; Elvira, born March 13, 1820, and married August 22, 1841; and Mary M., born June 26, 1824, and who died May 12, 1840.

Our subject is the third in order of birth in a family of three children, two sons and a daughter, but the latter is now deceased. His brother,

John M., follows farming in Lyons Township. There Mr. Weeks of this sketch was reared, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained to man's estate. His educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. When he had reached his majority, his father aided him in buying a farm of one hundred acres between the villages of Springfield and Lyons, which he still owns. Throughout his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits, and was very successful in his undertakings. Under his care and attention his land was transformed into rich and fertile fields, and the place became neat and thrifty in appearance. Good buildings and other improvements were put upon it, and in all departments it seemed a model farm.

On the 21st of January, 1874, Mr. Weeks married Miss Fannie P. Aldrich, daughter of Cyril R. and Julia A. Carpenter) Aldrich, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire. Three children have been born to them: Aurelia M., who was married to Erastus M. Potter, August 9, 1893, and is living on the old home farm in Lyons Township; Phineas S. and Grace F.

Mr. Weeks votes with the Republican party, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He continued to engage in farming until the autumn of 1893, when he rented his land and came to Delavan, where he has since made his home, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves. Though never taking a prominent part in public affairs, he has always lived so as to win the respect and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact, and in his native county he has many friends.

JAMES E. HEG.

JAMES E. HEG, editor of the *Herald* of Lake Geneva, has for many years been connected with journalistic work, and in this capacity has become widely known. He was born on the 22d of September, 1852, in the town of Norway, Racine County, Wis., and comes of Norwegian parentage. His grandfather, Evan H. Heg, left his ancestral home near Christiana, Norway, May 17, 1830, and in the following September took up his residence in Racine County, near Milwaukee. It may be interesting to note that he was one of the founders of the first permanent Norwegian colony in the Northwest, if not in America. The story these early pioneers sent back to the Old Country of the fertility of the land brought many more of their sturdy countrymen, until Wisconsin and Minnesota received the larger number of this class of emigrants. The first Norwegian newspaper printed in America was that established by Evan Heg and two others in 1843, in the backwoods of Racine County. This was the *Nord Lyset*, which was published for a number of years in Racine County, was moved to Janesville and then to Racine, and was afterward taken to Chicago.

The father of our subject, Hans C. Heg, was a man of great ability and enterprise. When not yet twenty years of age he made the overland trip to California, in the year 1849, in search of gold. He met with a fair degree of success, and on his return two years later embarked in farming on the old homestead, but abandoned agricultural pursuits in 1859, when elected State Prison Commissioner on the ticket of the newly-organized Republican party. The office was then an elective one, and the term was for two years. On the expiration of that period he was re-elected, but resigned to become Colonel of the Fifteenth Wisconsin Infantry, which was recruited by him, and was formed almost entirely of Scandinavians—the only regiment of its kind in the service. Col. Heg was killed September 20, 1863, at the battle

of Chickamauga, while at the head of a brigade, having been brevetted Brigadier-General by Gen. Rosecrans.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was graduated from Beloit College in the Class of '74, and a year later purchased an interest in the Lake Geneva *Herald*, which he has since edited. During a part of this time he had a partner in the business. From 1881 to 1886 he was engaged in the compilation of the "Wisconsin Blue Book," in the office of the Secretary of State, and made it the most valuable official document of the State. He served as Secretary of the Wisconsin Press Association for several years, was elected President of that organization in 1891, and in 1892 was unanimously re-elected. In the same year he was nominated for State Commissioner of Insurance, as the Republican candidate, but was defeated with the balance of the ticket, though he reduced the Democratic plurality of thirty-five thousand of two years previous to a little over seven thousand. In the spring of 1894 the Republican editors organized a Republican Press Association, and Mr. Heg was unanimously and against his desire elected its President. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the National Editorial Association, and has held various local offices of honor, such as President of the School Board and Alderman, but has never sought political preferment.

Mr. Heg married Miss Ella C. Clarke, daughter of Mills D. Clarke, of Beloit, and a granddaughter of Dr. Henry Clarke, an early settler and prominent citizen of Walworth County, who served as a Member of the Council in the Fifth Legislative Assembly in 1847, when Wisconsin was yet a Territory. Six children, three sons and three daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Heg, but one daughter died in infancy. Those still living are Walter, Lois, Catherine, Elmer and Ernest.

HENRY H. WILLIAMS.

HENRY H. WILLIAMS, a retired jeweler of Delavan, is one of the worthy citizens that Ireland has furnished to Walworth County. He was born in Dublin, his father, Robert Williams, being also a native of that country, and for many years engaged in merchandising in Dublin. He married Miss Eliza Davisson, who was born in Ireland, as was her father, a wealthy merchant of Dublin, who was noted for his strict integrity and honesty in all business transactions, and for his upright life generally. At his death he left considerable property to his two children: Rev. Kilner Davisson, a minister of the Church of England; and Mrs. Williams. The latter died when her son Henry was only four years old. The father of our subject was called to his final rest in 1840, aged seventy-five years. He was a prominent citizen and was for many years a member of the Common Council of Dublin. Both he and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church. In their family were six children, three sons and three daughters, but Henry H. is the only one now living.

During his early boyhood, Mr. Williams of this sketch made rapid progress in his studies, and at the age of fifteen was able to translate the New Testament from the original Greek. At that time, however, he was bound out as an apprentice to learn the watch-maker's trade, which he followed in Ireland until August, 1848, when he crossed the broad Atlantic to America. In May of the following year he came to Delavan and opened a jewelry and watch-making establishment, which he carried on until 1891, when he retired to private life, his son Howard succeeding to the business. Mr. Williams built up an excellent trade, which from the beginning con-

stantly increased, until it yielded him a good income and made him one of the substantial citizens of the community.

In 1837, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Williams and Miss Jane Curran, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Ireland) Curran, both of whom were natives of Ireland. To them were born six children, two sons and four daughters: Susan, wife of Charles James, of Beloit, Kan., by whom she has five children; Henry, who is married and lives with his wife and two children in the State of Washington; Ella and Jane; Robert, who lives with his wife and five children in Burlington, Kan., where he is engaged in the hardware business; and Annette, now Mrs. Atwood. Both the latter and her husband, Rev. I. J. Atwood, M.D., are missionaries in China, sent by the Congregational Church. They have three children. The mother of this family died January 1, 1853, in the faith of the Episcopal Church, in which she held membership.

On the 22d of December following, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Mrs. Amanda Curtis, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Wilson) Keeler. Two children graced this union. Howard, the elder, who is now engaged in the jewelry business in Delavan, married Miss Rebecca Taylor, by whom he has a daughter, Mary. Edward married Miss Carrie Phœnix, and is represented elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Williams was called to her final rest November 27, 1892. She and her husband had traveled life's journey together for thirty-nine years, and the home was indeed made desolate when she was called away.

In his political views, Mr. Williams was formerly a Free-Soiler, but since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its warm advocates. He served as a member of the Village Board for two years, and for many years was an active worker in the temperance cause. He now owns a good home and other property in Delavan, which supplies him with all the comforts of life. He has lived here for forty-five years, and has therefore witnessed almost its entire development. As the work of progress has been carried forward, he has not looked idly on, but has given his time and means for public improvement, and the best interests of the community have found in him a friend.

EDWARD BUNDY.

EDWARD BUNDY, who is successfully engaged in farming on section 36, Bloomfield Township, claims New York as the State of his nativity, for he was born in Truxton, Cortland County, on the 31st of August, 1819. He is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal grandfather having been one of the heroes in the War for Independence. The parents of our subject, Sanford and Lavina (Tallman) Bundy, were both natives of New York, and there spent their entire lives. The father died at the advanced age of eighty-seven, and his wife passed away in 1840, at the age of sixty-five. They attended the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Bundy was a member. In the family were the following children: Ebenezer T.; George; Marshall; Julina; Henry; Elbridge and Edward, twins; Daniel T. and DeWitt C., twins; and Emma M.

The subject of this sketch is now the only surviving member of the family. He resided at his home in the Empire State until after he had attained his majority, and in September, 1842, he started westward. He came to the Territory of Wisconsin, and entered from the Government eighty acres of land, which he at once began to improve and cultivate. The following year he returned to his old home and spent the winter,

but in the spring again came to the Badger State, and purchased, on two different occasions, forty acres of land. During his residence in Walworth County he has always given his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, and now owns a good farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He was formerly engaged in the raising of Poland-China hogs, also paid considerable attention to stock-raising, and is now the owner of a fine flock of sheep. In connection with his other interests he is engaged in the dairy business, keeping some fifteen cows for that purpose.

A faithful companion and helpmate has Mr. Bundy found in his wife, who in her maidenhood was Frances Reed, daughter of Charles and Lovina (Chapman) Reed. Their marriage was celebrated on the 2d of December, 1836, and to them were born three children, but two are now deceased: Emma Annette, who died at the age of twenty months; and Chapman L., who died at the age of twenty-three years. Frank E. married Miss Adella Gardner and they have two children, Emma Antoinette and Frank Merrill.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bundy are members of the Congregational Church at Geneva Junction, and take an active interest in everything pertaining to its welfare. He has served as Deacon for many years, and is also a Trustee. In his political views, he is a Republican. His residence in Bloomfield Township covers a period of fifty-two years, and he has therefore witnessed the growth and development of the county, has seen its wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms, has watched its hamlets become villages and thriving cities, and has witnessed the changes which have placed the county among the foremost of the State.

Mr. Bundy came to the West with a capital of only $125, and for his claim he paid $100. He went through all the experiences and hardships incident to pioneer life, but now has a beautiful home and farm property, which is pleasantly located within a mile and a-half of Geneva Junction. Everybody in the township knows and respects Deacon Bundy. He is a man of strong character, strictly honest and straightforward in all his dealings, and the confidence of those who know him is given him without reserve. He is about six feet in height, and well preserved for one of his age, his seventy-five years resting lightly upon him. The history of Walworth County would be incomplete without the record of his life.

DANIEL B DEVENDORF, M. D.

DANIEL B. DEVENDORF, M. D., who for many years has engaged in the practice of the medical profession in Delavan, was born in Columbia, Herkimer County, N. Y., on the 17th of March, 1820, and is a son of Henry S. and Elizabeth B. (Bellinger) Devendorf, who were natives of the Empire State. The grandfather, Solomon Devendorf, was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., where he spent his entire life, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. His time and attention were always given to agricultural pursuits. He reared a large family, and one of his daughters reached the advanced age of ninety-four years. The maternal grandfather, Daniel Bellinger, was also a New York farmer, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

The father of our subject made farming his life work, and was a prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he made his home. He took quite an active part in politics, supporting the Democratic party, and served as Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, Commissioner

of Emigrations, and in other offices. In 1857 he came to the West and retired from active business life. He died while visiting in Ft. Plain, at the age of seventy-seven years, and his remains were brought home and interred in Spring Grove Cemetery of Delavan, Wis. His wife passed away a few years previous, at the age of sixty. They were both members of the Universalist Church. In their family were eight children, three sons and five daughters, four of whom are yet living: the Doctor; Christine, widow of Paul B. Ring, of Ft. Plain, N. Y.; Martha C., of Ft. Plain; and Lucian B., of Utica, N. Y.

Dr. Devendorf was reared on a farm in Herkimer County, acquired his early education in Clinton, and pursued a collegiate course of study in Geneva, N. Y. Wishing to enter the medical profession, he began study for that purpose in 1841, and in 1845 was graduated from the Geneva Medical College. Soon afterwards he opened an office in Frankfort, N. Y., and there engaged in practice for eight years. He then spent one year in Mohawk and two years in Tonawanda, and in 1856 came to Delavan.

During the late war, Dr. Devendorf entered the service with the First Wisconsin Infantry, being appointed Assistant Surgeon, and continued with that regiment for a year, when he was detailed and made Post Surgeon at Danville, Ky., where he remained until April, 1863. In May he was commissioned Surgeon of the Nineteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and stationed at Suffolk, Va. Gen. James A. Garfield, chief of Gen. Rosecrans' staff at Murfreesboro, Tenn., issued the last order the Doctor received while in the Department of the Cumberland, telling him to report to his regiment in Virginia, where he remained four months. He was then appointed Surgeon of the Fourth Brigade, in the Eighteenth Army Corps, and served as such until the spring of 1864, when he was appointed by Gen. William F. Smith as medical inspector of his staff, and remained with him until the following October, when he was ordered to report for duty at Chesapeake Hospital, Ft. Monroe, Va. There he continued until March, 1865, when he was detailed as medical purveyor of the Army of the James, with headquarters at Deep Bottom, on the James River, a short distance below Butler's famous Dutch Gap Canal. When the Dutch Gap was opened he sailed the first boat, the hospital tug "Constitution," through the canal.

When the war was over, Dr. Devendorf at once returned to Delavan, and has been engaged in practice here continuously since. He was married on the 20th of October, 1851, to Miss Helena Dygert, daughter of Warner Dygert, of Herkimer County, N. Y. Four children have been born to them. Joseph S., the eldest, secured a position in 1882 with the United States Survey in Colorado, and thus served for eighteen months. He is now a tobacconist in Milwaukee. He married Miss Tressa Donnelly, and they have one son. Frank H. married Miss Harriet Joslyn, and they have a son, Joseph. Their home is also in Milwaukee, and Frank is employed as a traveling salesman. Nora L., twin sister of Frank, is the wife of George J. Schuster, of Milwaukee, and to them have been born four children: Helena, Donna, George and Daniel. The remaining child of the family died in infancy.

The Doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Delavan Lodge No. 121, A. F. & A. M.; Delavan Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; and Beloit Commandery No. 6, K. T. He also belongs to George H. Thomas Post No. 6, G. A. R.; to the National Medical Association; to the Grand Order of the Iroquois, a college society; and to the Society of the Science of Letters and Arts, of London. His wife holds membership with the Congregational Church. In his political views, the Doctor is a stalwart Republican, and though he has never been an office-seeker he served as Justice of the Peace for a short time, and for several terms was a member of the Village Board of Trustees. The fact that he has so long continued in the practice of medicine is one evidence of the success which has attended his efforts. He has for many years had a most liberal patronage, and his skill and ability are widely recognized, not only by the public, but also by his professional brethren. He has been surgeon of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company for thirty years, was

Physician of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb for six years, and on the establishment of the Wisconsin Dental College at Delavan, he was appointed Professor of Surgery and Anatomy. For twenty-five years he has served as examining surgeon for United States pensions at Delavan. For almost forty years he has resided in this city, and no one is more worthy of representation in the history of the county.

GEORGE W. BARR.

GEORGE W. BARR, who follows farming on section 15, Linn Township, was born in Stockport, Columbia County, N. Y., July 16, 1830. His father, John Barr, was a native of Renfrewshire, Scotland, born in 1792. After attaining to man's estate he married Barbara Black, who was born in St. Andrews, Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1789. In 1828, with one son, his eldest child, he crossed the Atlantic to the New World. The family followed the next year. He was a silk-weaver by trade, and the region in which he lived was noted for the fine shawls there manufactured, known as the Paisley shawls. After coming to the New World, he followed his trade for a year in New York City, and then engaged in the dyeing business for several years. About 1833 he removed to Taunton, Mass., where he continued in the same line of business for seven years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Fall River, in 1840, and was made foreman of part of a calico print factory, which position he continued to fill until 1848, when with his family he sought a home in the West, locating in Linn Township, on the farm now owned by our subject. From the Government he entered one hundred and twenty acres of land, and began the development and cultivation of the farm on which he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1860, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife passed away at the age of eighty-four.

This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, our subject being the only one born in this country. Only three are now living: Thomas, of Lake Geneva; Allen, who makes his home in Lawrence, Mass.; and George W. James, who was a lithographer of Washington, died at the age of seventy; John, who was connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad, died in Brainard, Minn., at the age of sixty-three; Ann, wife of Robert Duckworth, of Fall River, Mass., died at the age of seventy; Robert passed away at his home in Linn Township, at the age of fifty-two; and Mrs. Jane Lawson died at the age of seventy.

George W. Barr acquired his education in the public schools of Massachusetts, and at the age of eighteen accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin. Here he assumed the management of the home farm, and always operated it for his father. At the age of twenty-three he began business in his own interest, and since coming to the West has been continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, much of which is used for pasturage, as he is now interested in dairy-farming, keeping about twenty cows for that purpose.

On the 1st of December, 1860, Mr. Barr was united in marriage with Phœbe A. Merriam, a native of Cicero, N. Y., and a daughter of Allen and Permelia (Hutchins) Merriam, the former born in Connecticut, and the latter in the Empire State. Three children graced their union: Carrie and Mary, who are now in Chicago; and Irene, at home.

In his political views, Mr. Barr was in early life a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been a stanch adherent of its principles. He takes an active and commend-

able interest in public affairs, and has frequently served as Township Supervisor. He was first appointed to that office and filled the position for five years, serving as Chairman for one year. About four years since he was again elected Supervisor, and is now Chairman of the Board. The prompt and faithful manner in which he discharges his duties has won him high commendation and led to his frequent re-election. Socially, he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity for about twenty years, and is a member of Geneva Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M. He holds membership with the Congregational Church and is a representative and progressive citizen, who withholds his support from no enterprise calculated to prove of benefit to the community.

STEPHEN B. ABELL.

STEPHEN B. ABELL, a practical and progressive farmer, now living on section 11, Geneva Township, is numbered among the native sons of Walworth County, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families. He was born in Bloomfield Township, January 22, 1854, and on the paternal side is of English descent. His grandfather, Henry Abell, was a native of Massachusetts, but for many years lived in the Empire State. He there died, leaving seven children, among whom was Alfred Abell, the father of our subject. He was born in New York in 1826, and in his native State spent the days of his boyhood and youth. When he had reached mature years he was joined in wedlock with Marietta Carpenter, who was born in New York in 1833, and was a daughter of Caleb Carpenter, who was a native of New York City, and of German lineage. He lived in the Eastern metropolis during the greater part of his life, but his last days were spent on a farm in the Empire State. He served as a soldier during the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Abell became the parents of three children, of whom two are now living. In 1852 the father started westward and took up his residence in Bloomfield Township, Walworth County, Wis., where he became the owner of an eighty acre farm of unimproved land. To this he afterward added twenty acres, making his home thereon for several years. He then sold out, and purchased one hundred acres on section 11, Geneva Township, on which he continued to reside until called to the home beyond. He was a broad-minded and public-spirited man, deeply interested in all that went to further the best interests of his adopted county. He at one time represented his district in the State Legislature, and was frequently called upon to serve in local positions of public trust. For five years he was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and his able administration of affairs won him the commendation of all concerned. His life was a busy and useful one, and his sterling worth gained him the high regard of all. He died in May, 1882, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife passed away in the following November, at the age of fifty years.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who is one of the well-known citizens of Walworth County, for his entire life has here been passed. He was educated in the public schools, and was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, becoming familiar with all the duties of farm work at an early age. On the 1st of January, 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Laura Stanford, daughter of John and Laura (Hart) Stanford, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Their union has been blessed with two children, a son and daughter, Earl Russell and Alice A.

In his political views, Mr. Abell is a Republican, having supported that party since he attained his majority. Socially, he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his

MRS. W. D. CHAPIN

W. D. Chapin

wife hold an enviable position in social circles and their home is noted for its hospitality. Mr. Abell is a wide-awake and enterprising young man, and is regarded as one of the public-spirited citizens of this community. He successfully follows farming, and his rich and arable tract of land is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. Having witnessed the greater part of the growth and development of the county, he is familiar with its history from an early day.

WILLIAM DENSMORE CHAPIN.

WILLIAM DENSMORE CHAPIN, a retired farmer, who through well-directed efforts has acquired a comfortable competence, which now enables him to lay aside business cares, makes his home in the beautiful town of Lake Geneva. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in the town of Heath, Franklin County, Mass., April 28, 1814, and is one of a family of thirteen children, whose parents were John and Clarissa (Patterson) Chapin. They too were natives of the old Bay State. The grandfather, Jacob Chapin, was born in the same state, and traced his ancestry back to Samuel Chapin, who settled in Springfield, Mass., in 1636. The great-grandfather, who was named John Chapin, lived to the advanced age of eighty-four years. Jacob, who followed farming throughout his entire life, reached the age of seventy-two. He was a leading member of the Congregational Church, and his life was in harmony with his professions. His brother Isaac was one of the heroes of the Revolution, and drew a pension in recognition of his services.

John Chapin, father of our subject, was one of a family of three sons and six daughters. With his family he removed to Livingston County, N. Y., in 1828, and in 1838 came to Wisconsin, locating in the township of Bloomfield, Walworth County, where he purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres. To this he added a tract of eighty acres, and continued its improvement until 1862, when he sold out and removed to Lake Geneva. A year later he went to live with his son, our subject, with whom he remained until his death, which occurred December 29, 1865, at the age of seventy-five years and nine months. He too was a prominent member of the Congregational Church, served as a Deacon in the East, and on coming to Wisconsin was made an Elder. He served as Supervisor of Bloomfield Township, and took an active and commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Clarissa Patterson. She was born in Massachusetts, and was a daughter of Jonathan Patterson, who was a native of the same state, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He too followed farming. His death occurred in western New York, when about seventy-five years of age.

Mrs. Chapin died April 23, 1871, at the age of seventy-eight years. Of her thirteen children, eleven grew to manhood and womanhood, and four yet survive: W. Densmore; Lyman, of Waverly, Iowa; Monroe, who is living in Verndale, Minn.; and Mariette, wife of Ezra P. Gifford, of Bloomfield Township, Walworth County.

Mr. Chapin whose name heads this notice remained in Massachusetts until about fourteen years of age, and then spent five years with his parents in New York. In the autumn of 1833 he again went to his native state, but the winter of 1834-35 was spent in the Empire State. In the fall of the latter year he removed to Ohio, where he continued until the fall of 1836, when we again find him in New York. In the spring of 1837 he arrived in Chicago, and, after purchasing a pair of boots, had a capital of seventy-five

cents left. He then came to Lake Geneva, walking all the way from Ft. Sheridan, and reaching his destination on the 4th of June. Since that time he has resided in Walworth County, and is numbered among its most honored pioneers. Purchasing a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Bloomfield Township, he long engaged in its cultivation. He at first owned a pig, a scythe and an ax, and with these he started out for himself. He began to till his land by spading it, but as time passed he has added all the conveniences of a model farm, and the latest improved machinery. He still owns his first purchase, and in addition has a tract of eighty acres.

On the 29th of September, 1847, Mr. Chapin married Miss Lorette Hyde, daughter of David and Dollie (Church) Hyde, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Vermont. Together this worthy couple have traveled life's journey for forty-seven years, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. Mr. Chapin is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Republican. He has served as Town Clerk and Town Treasurer for several terms; was Supervisor ten terms, during which time he served as Chairman of the Board; and in 1856 and 1857, he represented his district in the State Legislature. His merit and ability called him to these offices, and the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties won him the commendation of all concerned.

In addition to his farm lands, Mr. Chapin owns a good home in Lake Geneva, where he has resided since 1885. He has witnessed the entire development of the county, for at the time of his arrival there was not a house in the township of Bloomfield, or even a bridge. In the work of public improvement and advancement he has always borne his part, and is therefore numbered among the valued citizens of the community. He is a man of good education, well informed on the questions of the day, and still relishes a good joke. He is well preserved, and though now eighty years of age, looks much younger. Mrs. Chapin also bears her age well, and this worthy couple, by their pleasant, genial manner, have won friends whose good esteem will go with them through life, and whose wish it is that they may yet be spared for many years to enjoy the well earned fruits of their labors.

CHARLES S. FRENCH.

CHARLES S. FRENCH is engaged in the practice of law in Lake Geneva. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Burlington, Vt., on the 20th of July, 1856, and is the only child of William H. and Ermina E. Byington) French, both of whom were also natives of the Green Mountain State. His father was Probate Judge of Chittenden County, Vt., for many years, and on his retirement from the Bench devoted his time and attention to farming. His death occurred in his native State in 1867, at the age of fifty-three years, since which time his widow again married, her second husband being William H. Lewis, who is also now deceased. William H. French was a leader in political circles, and was the first Republican candidate for Congress ever nominated in Vermont. Possessing more than average ability, he arose to a position of prominence, and won the high regard of all who knew him.

The paternal grandfather of Charles S. was born in Vermont, and was of English descent. He carried on farming as a means of livelihood, and at an advanced age was called to his final rest. The maternal grandfather, Anson Byington, was also a farmer of the Green Mountain State, and was a pronounced Abolitionist.

Our subject lost his father when he was quite

young. At the age of ten years he accompanied his mother on her removal westward, and during the greater part of the time since has lived in Walworth County. His primary education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by study in the public schools of Chicago and Lake Geneva, and afterward he attended the Normal School of Whitewater, Wis. Having determined to enter the legal profession and make it his life work, he began the study of law, at the age of nineteen years, in the office of John A. Smith, of Lake Geneva, and was admitted to the Bar in 1879, since which time he has been engaged in practice in this place. He lived with his mother in Chicago from 1866 until 1867, but with that exception he has known no other home in the West than his present one.

In 1878 Mr. French married Miss Ida W. Newberry, a daughter of E. O. and Nellie (Loomis) Newberry, of Lake Geneva. Five children grace this union, three sons and two daughters.

Mr. French is a Republican, and has been honored with a number of local offices, having served as Village Clerk for a number of years; as Mayor from the year 1888 until 1892, inclusive (four terms); and as City Attorney for several terms. After his admission to the Bar, he formed a partnership with his old preceptor, Mr. Smith, and the connection was continued until the latter's death, in 1883, since which time Mr. French has been alone in business. He is a lawyer of much ability, a man of sound judgment and keen perceptive powers. He has therefore won success in his chosen profession, and secures from the public a liberal patronage.

THEODORE DAVIS.

THEODORE DAVIS, the efficient and well-known station agent on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Genoa Junction, was born in New York City, on the 5th of July, 1865, and is a son of Cornelius and Mary Ann (Camperson) Davis, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of England. The father was a glazier and contractor, and did business in New York City along that line for many years. His death there occurred on the 19th of June, 1892, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife still survives him, and makes her home in the East. She is a member of the Catholic Church. In their family were four children, three sons and a daughter: Lizzie, widow of J. C. Bock, and a resident of New York City; Louis, deceased; Joseph, who makes his home in New York City; and Theodore of this sketch.

In taking up the personal history of our subject, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in this community, and one who through his own efforts has steadily worked his way upward. He may truly be called a self-made man, and deserves all the credit which that term implies. At the age of seven years he began to earn his own livelihood, working as a cash-boy in the dry-goods house of Edward Ridley & Son, of New York City, in whose employ he continued until eleven years of age, when he was brought to the West by the Children's Aid Society. He then began working on the farm of R. B. Acheson, who proved to him a benefactor, and with whom he continued for five years. He still calls that place his home. At the age of sixteen he began studying telegraphy with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, with which he continued for a year, when he accepted a position as book-keeper and cashier with Archie Read, a merchant of Janesville, Wis. A year later he went to New York City, and became time-keeper in the store of E. J. Denning & Co., successors

to A. T. Stewart. The succeeding eighteen months of his life were thus passed, after which he determined to return to the West, and again entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at Janesville. On the 1st of December, 1801, he came to Genoa Junction as night operator, and on the 10th of January, 1804, was made station agent and telegraph operator. Such in brief is the history of the interests which have connected him with this place.

On the 16th of October, 1892, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Dora M. Graves, a daughter of Clarence A. and Melinda Graves. They have one child, a son, Clarence A. The lady is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Davis is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in his political views is a Republican. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

HIRAM N. STUBBS.

HIRAM N. STUBBS, who is engaged in the manufacture of butter and cheese in East Delavan, is a native of the far-off State of Maine, his birth having occurred in Hampden, Penobscot County, on the 21st of June, 1857. His father was born in Frankfort, Me., in 1832, and in May, 1856, was united in marriage with Miss Hannah J. Baker, who was born in Hampden, Me., in 1830. They became the parents of four children, of whom H. N. is the eldest. Lydia J. is now the wife of W. H. Knowles, a resident of Bangor, Me., Effa M. is the wife of Edgar L. Brown, who makes his home in Brewer, Me.; and Marston R. is now living in Bangor.

In the public schools of the Pine Tree State, H. N. Stubbs acquired his education, and at the age of sixteen he started out in life for himself. Since that time he has made his own way in the world, and the success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. He learned the trade of brick-making, became familiar with it in all its departments, and carried on business along that line for a period of eight years. At length he determined to seek a home in the West, and on the 27th of October, 1881, arrived in Spring Prairie, Wis.

On the 10th of November of the same year, Mr. Stubbs was joined in wedlock with Miss Clara A., daughter of John Stubbs, of Maine. They resided in Spring Prairie until the 1st of April, 1884, when they removed to Springfield, and spent one year in that place. After that they were residents of Elkhorn three years, but now live in East Delavan. Their home has been blessed by the presence of three children, but two died in early life and were buried in East Delavan Cemetery. Olive H., who was born August 7, 1885, is with her parents.

For several years, Mr. Stubbs worked by the month in a butter and cheese factory, and then purchased a half-interest in the establishment, becoming a member of the firm of Harris, Stubbs & West. He subsequently bought out his partners' interests, and has now been alone in business for three years. His trade has constantly increased, and during 1893 he purchased about two million pounds of milk. He turns out a fine grade of both butter and cheese, and in consequence finds a ready sale for the same on the market. As his sales have increased, he has enlarged his facilities, and recently has built a creamery in the town of Sugar Creek.

Mr. Stubbs is a worthy member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with both the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Elkhorn. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics,

he is a Republican, who warmly advocates the principles of his party, although he has never sought or desired public office. His life has been a busy and useful one, well and worthily passed, and he is recognized as one of the most highly respected and valued citizens of East Delavan.

JULIAN M. CAREY.

JULIAN M. CAREY, who is engaged in general merchandising in Genoa Junction, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in the township of Ira, Cayuga County, June 2, 1844, and is one of six children, whose parents were David W. and Jane E. (Ran) Carey. The father was born in New Lebanon Township, Columbia County, N. Y., and the mother was a native of New York City. The former devoted much of his life to agricultural pursuits, but from 1855 until 1873 engaged in mining in California. The year 1846 witnessed his emigration westward. He located in Walworth County, in the town of Bloomfield, and purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he made his home until 1852, when he removed to Kenosha County. His wife died in March, 1855, and soon after he started for California, where he remained until the spring of 1873. His death occurred in 1880, at the age of seventy-two years. He was one of the honored pioneers of Walworth County, and in an early day served as Assessor and Clerk of Bloomfield Township. His wife, a most estimable lady, held membership with the Baptist Church. Of their three sons and three daughters, four are yet living: Milton B., who resides in Whitewater, Wis.; Victorine E., of Hebron, Ill.; Julian M. of this sketch; and Therese A., wife of Thomas Norton, a resident of Chicago.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Amos E. Carey, was born near Cherry Valley, N. Y., and was a farmer by occupation. During the War of 1812 he entered the army, and in recognition of his services was given a land-warrant, which he located in Lee County, Ill. He came to the West in 1846, and spent seven years in the Mississippi Valley, after which he returned to his native State, in 1853. He was a pleasant, genial gentleman, fond of joking and laughter, and wherever he went made friends. His death occurred at the age of sixty-eight years.

Our subject was a child of only two years when his parents came to Wisconsin. He lived in Bloomfield Township until eleven years of age, when his mother died and the family was broken up. The succeeding seven years of his life were passed in the home of an aunt in Vermont, Fulton County, Ill. In 1862 he returned to Genoa Junction, and in Lake Geneva enrolled his name among the boys in blue of Company C, Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He was at the battle of Spring Hill, where most of the brigade was captured, among them Mr. Carey, who with fifty-nine others made his escape, returning to the regiment only to be re-captured on the 25th. The circumstances of the re-capture were briefly this: He joined a command of five hundred, which was sent to Brentwood Station to guard a bridge over the railroad, but, with the exception of two, the entire number were made prisoners. About seventeen days later five hundred were sent north on parole. In the fall of 1863 Mr. Carey rejoined his command at Murfreesboro, where he suffered an attack of smallpox. On the 10th of March, 1864, he joined the regiment at Nashville, and on the 19th of April started on the march to join Sherman's army near Lookout Mountain. He took part in the battles of Resaca, Snake Creek Gap, Altoona Pass, Dallas Woods, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, and a number of skirmishes. He participated in the celebrated march to the

sea under Gen. Sherman, was at Goldsboro, N. C., when the Southern army surrendered to Gen. Grant, and marched across the Carolinas and through Virginia to Washington City, where he was a participant in the Grand Review - the grandest the world ever saw.

When the war was over, Mr. Carey located in McHenry County, Ill. In the fall of 1869 he started west by team, spent the winter in Kansas, and on the 2d of May, 1870, started from Lawrence, Kan., to California, where he remained for more than a year and a half. During that time he was employed in a store for four months. He then returned to McHenry County, Ill., spent fifteen months in Chemung, and on the 14th of August, 1873, came to Genoa Junction, where he was employed as a salesman in a store owned by Mrs. Parmlee until April, 1874. In that year he embarked in merchandising for himself, and has since continued business along that line.

On the 28th of January, 1874, Mr. Carey was united in marriage with Miss Adelia Bywater. To them have been born eight children, four sons and four daughters: Grace L., Myrtle J., D. William, May, Alice M., Blaine, Eddie and Sherman. May and Eddie are now deceased, while the others are still with their parents.

In his social relations, Mr. Carey is a Mason, belonging to Genoa Junction Lodge, U. D., A. F. & A. M.; and also to J. B. McPherson Post No. 27, G. A. R., of Lake Geneva. His wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, he is a Republican, and served as Town Clerk for two years. He owns a valuable farm of two hundred and eighty acres, one mile from his store, and is also engaged in the milling and feed business, and is a dealer in ice. As a general merchant he is enjoying a good trade, carrying a full and complete stock. His success in business is due entirely to his own efforts, and his good management and enterprise have brought him a handsome competence.

FRANK M. DURKEE.

FRANK M. DURKEE, of Lake Geneva, is a dealer in coal, lime, cement and brick. He possesses the qualifications essential to success, and is now recognized as one of the leading and enterprising business men of this place. He was born on the 12th of January, 1854, in Heuvelton, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and is a son of Harris and Elizabeth (Rogers) Durkee, who were also natives of the Empire State. The paternal grandfather was born in the Green Mountain State, but for many years followed farming in New York. He reared a family of seven sons and a daughter, and died at the age of eighty-five years. The maternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, but spent much of his life in New York, and passed away at an advanced age.

Harris Durkee followed farming in his native State and then engaged in the butchering business. Determining to try his fortune in the West, he took up his residence in Elkhorn, Wis., in 1856, and a few months later came to Geneva Township, Walworth County, where he followed farming for about ten years. During that time he aided in the preservation of the Union, as one of the boys in blue of Company F, Fourth Wisconsin Infantry. He served for four years and two months, and was one of the valiant defenders of the Old Flag and the cause it represented. After his return from the war he sold his farm, and for a few years engaged in the butchering business in Lake Geneva. He then began dealing in coal, lime and brick, and continued business along that line until his death, which occurred in May, 1893, at the age of sixty-nine years. He served as a member of the City Council of Lake Geneva, and in the community was recognized as a promi-

nent and highly respected citizen. His wife still survives him. In their family were the following children: Nellie, wife of C. R. Harrison, of River Forest, Ill.; Anna, deceased; George, of Ironwood, Mich.; and Frank M.

When a child of two years our subject was brought by his parents to Walworth County, and until twenty-two years of age he spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. The district schools afforded him his early educational privileges, and later he attended the public schools of the town. His first independent effort in life was as a clerk in a grocery store, and in that capacity he was employed for seven years. He then spent two years as brakeman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and then entered into partnership with his father, succeeding to the business on his father's death.

On the 29th of November, 1881, Mr. Durkee was joined in wedlock with Miss Nellie Case, daughter of S. S. and M. F. Case, natives of Connecticut. Two children have been born to them, Maurice Halford and Marjorie. Mr. Durkee is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Lake Geneva, and to the Commandery of Beloit. In politics, he is a Republican. For thirty-eight years he has lived in Geneva Township, and the fact that those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends indicates a well-spent life.

P. R. JACKSON.

P. R. JACKSON is a member of the firm of Jackson & Jackson Company, of Delavan, dealers in boots, shoes, groceries, hardware and drugs. He began operations along this line in 1884, and during the past ten years he has built up an excellent trade and gained a reputation as one of the leading merchants of this place.

Mr. Jackson has the honor of being a native of Wisconsin, for he was born in Geneva, September 25, 1842, and is a son of Levi and Lydia (Perry) Jackson, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New York. In their family were four children, three sons and a daughter: P. Rockwell of this sketch; Stedman L., of Racine, Wis.; Matilda, wife of James Barlow, of Delavan; and Henry, who is living in Geneva. The father was a farmer by occupation, and on emigrating to Wisconsin, in 1840, took up land from the Government a mile and a-half east of Elkhorn. He at first secured one hundred and twenty acres, but to this he added from time to time until he had three hundred and twenty acres at the time of his death. During the late war he entered the Union army, as a member of Company B, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, and served three years. He held a number of local offices, but was never an active politician, and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church, in which he served as Deacon for many years. His wife survived him until January, 1894, passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-three.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Abraham Jackson, was a native of Massachusetts, and was of English descent. He carried on farming in the old Bay State, and also engaged in preaching as a minister of the Baptist Church. In his family were ten children. The maternal grandfather, Peter Perry, was a New York farmer. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-four. He served as a Captain in the War of 1812, and was a relative of Commodore Perry, who won the famous battle on Lake Erie.

In taking up the personal history of P. R. Jackson, we learn that his entire life has been spent in Walworth County. He was reared upon the old home farm and acquired his education in the pub-

lic schools. When his father went to the war the care of the family devolved upon him, and the responsible task was ably performed. After attaining his majority, he was for a time engaged in teaching through the winter season, while in the summer months he carried on agricultural pursuits; but at length he laid aside farming, and in 1884 came to Delavan. Here he embarked in his present line of business in connection with his brother, S. L., under the firm name of Jackson Brothers. In 1887 the style was changed to Jackson & Jackson Company.

On Christmas Day of 1864 was celebrated the marriage of P. R. Jackson and Miss Josephine Case, daughter of Henry and Annette (Leland) Case, of Geneva. Six children were born to them, three sons and three daughters: Emily L., now the wife of George Paden, of San Jose, Cal., by whom she has two children, Dollie and Ralph; Mary A., wife of Henry C. Congdon, of Pawnee City, Neb., by whom she has two children; George C., who died at the age of two years; Francis C., who is now a student in Brown University in Providence, R. I.; and Ralph and Olive, who complete the family.

The parents are both faithful members of the Baptist Church, in which Mr. Jackson is now serving as Deacon. The cause of temperance finds in him a warm advocate, and he votes with the Prohibition party. He now owns a farm of eighty acres in Geneva, a part of the old homestead, and has a good residence in Delavan besides his large business. He has lived in Walworth County since the days when Indians visited the settlement, has seen almost its entire growth and development, and has ever borne his part in its upbuilding. He well deserves representation among its honored pioneers.

HARRISON RICH.

HARRISON RICH, who is now living retired in Lake Geneva, claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Oswego County on the 1st of April, 1813. His parents were John F. and Speedy (Wadams) Rich. Both were natives of the Empire State, and were married January 20, 1800. The paternal grandfather, David Rich, was born in 1740, and died May 5, 1820. His wife, Elizabeth Rich, was born in 1738, and died March 13, 1827. Their children were Ruth, who was born April 18, 1761; Lucy, born January 21, 1763; Calvin, born July 5, 1765; Hannah, who was born June 12, 1767, and died February 12, 1851; Luke, who was born October 4, 1769, and died May 21, 1852; David, who was born March 10, 1772, and died November 25, 1795; John, father of our subject, born May 10, 1779; and Dolly, who was born January 12, 1782, and died August 24, 1872.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were John and Eunice Wadams. The former died August 5, 1812, and the latter August 16, 1803. Their children were Mrs. Mindel Smith, who died May 6, 1838; Enos, who died December 7, 1836; Martha, who died August 30, 1832; Mrs. Esther Smith, who died June 29, 1826; Alexander, who died January 5, 1840; Mrs. Purlina Rich, who died August 8, 1824; and Mrs. Speedy Rich, mother of our subject, who died April 5, 1847.

John F. Rich was born May 10, 1779, in the Empire State, and was a farmer by occupation. Emigrating westward, he located in Walworth County, where for many years he made his home. His last twelve years were spent in the home of his son Harrison, and he died in Lake Geneva, May 22, 1867. His wife passed away April 5, 1847. They were highly respected citizens, and believed in the doctrine of Universalism. In their family were seven children, two sons and five daughters, but our subject is now the only

survivor. Horace, who was born November 1, 1800, was married in April, 1821, to Bessie Hough, and died August 3, 1850. Eliza, born April 15, 1803, became the wife of James Filkins, March 2, 1826, and died October 8, 1867. Emily, born December 27, 1805, became the wife of Orin Parke, February 25, 1826. Her first husband having died, she was married, April 29, 1850, to Washington Searl, who passed away April 24, 1862. She was called to her final rest November 16, 1861. Permelia was born March 25, 1807. Julia Ann was born July 4, 1810, and in November, 1837, became the wife of Thomas Norton, whose death occurred May 31, 1852. She was again married, and died September 12, 1873. Mary Ann, twin sister of our subject, was born April 1, 1813, and died April 5, 1880. Cornelia, born February 25, 1817, was called to the home beyond May 5, 1887.

Mr. Rich whose name heads this record was reared in the county of his nativity and in its district schools acquired his education. Having arrived at man's estate, he led to the marriage altar, September 12, 1839, Miss Martha Stewart, a native of Massachusetts, born November 1, 1816. Seven children graced this marriage. Rosamond, who was born September 3, 1840, became the wife of E. L. Baker, but she and her husband are now deceased. They had two children, Charles M. and Mary Louise. Mary Louise married Stephen Harris, and lives in Providence, R. I. They have two children, Sarah and a baby. Charles M. married Miss Beymer, and they have one child, Clara Beymer Baker. They live in Los Angeles, Cal. Marshall, born January 17, 1843, makes his home in Eureka, Nev. Francis, born March 12, 1848, is living at home. Horace, born April 22, 1850, married Miss Alice Barber, and makes his home in Red Wing, Minn. He has three children, Clarence, Janet and Marion. William, born February 24, 1853, married Louise McMaster, and they have two children, Rosamond and Ralph. John, born December 30, 1856, married Miss Catherine Williston, and they reside in Red Wing, Minn. They have three children, Williston, Harrison and Dorothea. George, born June 3, 1864, married Miss Annie Fellows, and they have four children, Howard Orson, Warren Harrison, Bertha Georgiana and Evalyn Martha.

In July, 1844, Harrison Rich came with his family to Wisconsin and located in Lake Geneva, where he has since made his home, covering a period of half a century. During the first six years after his arrival he engaged in keeping hotel, and then turned his attention to farming. The old homestead is now operated by his son George. In 1892, Mr. Rich was called to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 18th of February. In politics, he is a Democrat and has been honored with a number of local offices. He has served as Supervisor, was Mayor of the city one year, and for a number of years was Alderman. His life has been a busy and useful one, and he is now enjoying a well-earned rest. He is numbered among Walworth County's honored pioneers, who have not only witnessed the upbuilding, but have aided in the development of this locality, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.

WILLIAM J. CUTTERIDGE.

WILLIAM J. CUTTERIDGE is the efficient and popular Postmaster of Lake Geneva, and one of its wide-awake and enterprising citizens. He takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and his support and co-operation are never withheld from what he believes will prove of public benefit.

On the 27th of August, 1864, in Albany, N. Y., Mr. Cutteridge was born. He is a son of

John and Elizabeth (Barry) Cutteridge, the former a native of England, and the latter of Ireland. The grandfather, John Cutteridge, died in England. The father continued to make his home in his native land until 1854, when he crossed the briny deep and took up his residence in Albany, N. Y., where he lived until 1860. That year witnessed his emigration westward, and during the succeeding five years he made his home in Darien, Wis. On the expiration of that period he came to Lake Geneva, where he has since followed his trade of shoe-making, an occupation which has been his life work. His wife left the Emerald Isle about the year 1854, and they were married in Albany. During the late war, Mr. Cutteridge served for one year in Company H, Ninety-first New York Infantry. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Cutteridge belongs to the Catholic Church. They became the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter: John, who makes his home in Chicago; Mary, George A. and Charles, all of Lake Geneva; and William J., whose name heads this sketch.

Our subject was a child of only four years when his parents came to the West, and since that time he has lived in Darien and Lake Geneva. When quite young he began learning the trade of painting, papering and decorating, and to that work devoted his time and attention for about eight years. He then began traveling as a musician with various dramatic and operatic companies. Five years were thus passed, but for the last eight years he has lived constantly in Lake Geneva, working at his trade of painting and decorating.

On the 20th of October, 1887, Mr. Cutteridge was united in marriage with Miss Maggie Clark, daughter of John and Lavina (Covey) Clark. Their union has been blessed with three children: Carroll C., Kenneth E. and William J. Mr. Cutteridge is a member of Geneva Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M.; and belongs to the Episcopal Church, with which he has been connected for some years. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democratic party and its principles, and in 1890 he served as a member of the City Council from the First Ward. In 1893, he received the appointment of Postmaster of Lake Geneva, and entered upon the duties of his office on the 1st of February, 1894. He possesses much musical talent, and has been a member of different bands for about ten years.

DR. BERT C. CAMPBELL.

DR. BERT C. CAMPBELL, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Lake Geneva, where he has built up a large business, was born in Perry Township, Dane County, Wis., on the 6th of February, 1868, and, on the paternal side is of Scotch lineage. His grandfather Campbell was a native of Scotland, and on crossing the briny deep to the New World, located in Virginia, where he served as an officer in the regular militia. He reared a family of five children, and died at the age of seventy years. His wife passed away at the age of eighty three.

Samuel C. Campbell, father of our subject, is a retired farmer living in Monroe, Wis. He came to the West in 1845, and took up his residence in Perry Township, Dane County, where he made his home for twenty years. In 1865 he removed to Green County, Wis., where he resided on a farm for twenty five years. Since then he has lived a retired life at Monroe, Wis. He has held various township offices, and is regarded as one of the leading and influential citizens of the community in which he resides. He married Miss Martha J. Cook, a native of Abingdon, Va. Her father,

who was also born in Virginia, was of German and French descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: James Robert, a resident of Eau Claire, Wis.; Frank B., of Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles C., of Darlington, Wis.; Alfrette, wife of E. H. Miller, of Monroe, Wis.; Addie A., wife of R. A. Etter, of Monroe; Ulysses G., who makes his home in Eau Claire; and Bert C. of this sketch. The mother of this family was called to her final rest November 26, 1893. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is Mr. Campbell, who has served as Steward, Trustee and Class-leader for some years, taking an active part in church work.

During his infancy, Dr. Campbell was taken by his parents to Green County, Wis., and was reared in York Township until seventeen years of age, acquiring his early education in the village of Postville. Later, he attended the High School of Monroe, after which he engaged in teaching for a year and a-half. During this time he read medicine, but, determining to engage in the practice of dentistry, he entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in the fall of 1890, and was graduated therefrom in 1892. In June of that year he opened an office in Lake Geneva, where he has since been successfully engaged in practice.

On the 19th of October, 1893, Dr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Grace Elizabeth Hanna, daughter of S. S. Hanna and Clarissa (Fellows) Hanna. Both hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Doctor is now serving as Steward and Class-leader. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias lodge, and the Good Templars Society, and in politics is a Prohibitionist. Well versed in the science of dentistry, he keeps abreast with everything connected with his profession, and is now enjoying a fine practice, which from the beginning has constantly increased. He is one of Lake Geneva's best citizens, and his sterling worth and many excellencies of character have gained him high regard. The Doctor has served three years in the State militia, but is now retired from the service on an honorable discharge. He holds two commissions from his commanding Colonel.

WASHINGTON ROSS.

WASHINGTON ROSS, an honored veteran of the late war, now living in Lake Geneva, has taken a prominent part in the public affairs of the county, and has been a leader in the political circles of this locality. As a representative citizen, he well deserves mention in this volume, and with pleasure we present his sketch to our readers. He was born in Geneva Township, January 16, 1845, and is a son of William Pangborn and Polly Maria (Herrick) Ross, the former a native of Rahway, N. J., and the latter of Yates County, N. Y. The father was a farmer and school teacher, and taught the first school in his neighborhood. The year 1838 witnessed his arrival in Walworth County, and on section 22, Geneva Township, he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to the cultivation and development of which he devoted his energies until his death, which occurred February 10, 1887, at the age of seventy-four years and ten months. His wife passed away in May, 1884. They were both members of the Baptist Church, and he served as Church Clerk about thirty years. He was also Town Commissioner in the early days when Wisconsin was a Territory, and was a leading and influential citizen. In the Ross family were seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom three are yet

living Moses, of Elgin, Minn.; Washington; and Eliza, wife of James W. Bowie, of Geneva Township.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Morris Ross, was born in New Jersey, and was a carriage-maker and blacksmith by trade. For some time he carried on a large shop in Rahway, N. J. In 1838, he came to Wisconsin, and for a few years followed farming in Geneva Township, after which he embarked in blacksmithing in Lake Geneva. In 1855, he removed to Columbia County, Wis., where he died in 1867, at the age of eighty-four. In his family were five sons and three daughters. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Herrick, was born in New York, of English ancestry, and was a Major in the New York militia. In 1843, he took up his residence in the Territory of Wisconsin, locating on section 21, Geneva Township, Walworth County, where he died in 1859, at the age of sixty-nine. He was a school teacher and singing teacher, as well as farmer, and for nearly fifty years he was a Deacon in the Baptist Church. He was married at the age of nineteen, and not only reared his own family, but supported his younger brothers and sisters, for their father died in early life.

We thus see that Washington Ross is a representative of honored pioneer families of his native county. The old homestead on which he lives was his place of residence in his boyhood and youth. The patent to this place was granted by William Henry Harrison. Through the winter season he attended the district school, and in the summer months aided in the labors of the farm, plowing, planting and harvesting. In January, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, Fourth Wisconsin Infantry. The regiment, however, furnished a mount, and became cavalry troops. Mr. Ross served for two years and five months, and during much of this time was bugler of his company. After the war he returned to the farm, where he remained until 1870.

On the 31st of August of that year our subject married Miss Orpha Emeline, daughter of Rodney and Augusta Lydia (Hall) Gilbert, the former a native of Columbia County, N. Y., and the latter of Massachusetts. Four children have been born to them, but Martin F. died in infancy. The others are Gilbert L., Rolfe, Newton and Emil Augustus.

The parents are both members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Ross is an Odd Fellow, and his wife holds membership with the Daughters of Rebecca. In politics, he is a Republican, for two years served as Chairman of the Town Board, was Assessor eight years, Justice of the Peace twelve years, and School Treasurer ten years. His long continuance in office well indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence and trust reposed in him. He has a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, a good home in Lake Geneva, and is a stockholder in the Farmers' Butter Company. Through his own efforts he has become a substantial citizen, and deserves great credit for his success.

FRANK S. MOORE.

FRANK S. MOORE is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Lake Geneva. He is now engaged in the hardware business and carries a full and complete line of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, tinware, etc. Straightforward and honorable in all his dealings, and courteous in the treatment of his patrons, he has won from the public a liberal patronage, which is well deserved.

Mr. Moore has the honor of being a native of the Badger State, for he was born in Beloit, on the 27th of October, 1853. His parents, Charles

and Harriet (Clark) Moore, were both natives of New Hampshire. The father was a farmer by occupation, and about fifty years ago made an overland trip to Wisconsin, locating in Beloit. Mrs. Moore long survived her husband, and was a second time married, becoming the wife of Alpha Oaks. They are now residents of Caldwell, Idaho. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore were members of the Presbyterian Church. In their family were three children: Frank S.; Andrew H., of Durand, Ill.; and Nellie A., wife of James Morris, of Philadelphia.

In taking up the personal history of Frank S. Moore, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in this locality. The first five years of his life were spent in his native city, and he then went to Freeport, Ill., for his mother had married again. There he remained for a period of six years, after which he became a resident of Lena, Ill., working on a farm for seven years. At the age of eighteen he began learning the tinner's trade in Lena, and was there employed for two years, after which he spent three years in the same line of business in Beaver Dam, Wis. It was in the spring of 1871 that he became a resident of Lake Geneva. Here he worked for several years at his trade in the employ of others, and then purchased a half-interest in the hardware store of Smith & Ingham, buying Mr. Smith's interest. Their partnership continued for about seven years, when Mr. Ingham sold out, since which time Mr. Moore has been sole proprietor.

On the 5th of January, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Moore and Miss Mary Blair, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Reddish) Blair. One child graces their union, Helene. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Congregational Church. In politics, our subject is a Republican. He served as Alderman of the First Ward in 1892. He has a good home and other property in Lake Geneva besides his store, having met with success in his undertakings here. He is an indefatigable worker, and his industry and enterprise have made him one of the substantial citizens of the community. He is also a public-spirited and progressive citizen, in whom the best interests of the neighborhood find a friend.

RICHARD D. SHORT.

RICHARD D. SHORT, proprietor of a livery stable at Lake Geneva, is one of Wisconsin's native sons. He was born in Waterford, January 9, 1850, and is one of four children whose parents were Richard and Martha (Barnes) Short. The father was born in Virginia, and was a mason by trade. In an early day he emigrated to the West and located in Waterford, where he made his home until the breaking out of the late war, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Nineteenth Wisconsin Infantry. He served for four years, was taken prisoner, and died from starvation in a Southern prison. His wife, who was a member of the Congregational Church, passed away about two years previous. Her father was one of the heroes of the Revolution who valiantly aided the Colonies in achieving their independence. The members of the Short family are: Annie, wife of Lacon Hand, of Lake Geneva; Sarah, wife of Linneas Hand; Richard D.; and Adaline, wife of Mr. Nellis.

Mr. Short whose name heads this record spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home in Waterford, there remaining until eighteen years of age. The public schools afforded him a good English education, which he has supplemented by reading and observation, becoming a well-informed man. In 1869 he came to Walworth County, locating in Lyons Township,

where he worked by the month until embarking in the livery business in Lake Geneva in 1873. He now has a livery, boarding and sale stable, supplied with first-class turnouts, and from the public he receives a liberal patronage.

On the 14th of October, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Short and Miss Nellie M. Briggs. The lady is a daughter of Thomas and Mary K. (Wells) Briggs, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. To them have been born five children, three sons and two daughters, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. They are George H., Perry A., Charles R., Edith L. and Mary A.

Mr. Short exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has been honored with some local offices. He served as Justice of the Peace for two years, and was re-elected for another term in the spring of 1894, and was Alderman of the First Ward in 1889 and 1890. He discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that advanced the best interests of the city, and won him high commendation. In connection with his business he owns a farm of forty acres two miles south of Lake Geneva, and one of twenty-seven acres in Richmond Township, besides his present home. This materially adds to his income, and has made him one of the substantial citizens of the community.

CHARLES DERBY BLANKE.

CHARLES DERBY BLANKE, who is now employed as a salesman in Genoa Junction, and is one of the popular and highly respected citizens of this place, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 3d of August, 1850. His parents, Ferdinand Joseph and Louisa (Knobbe) Blanke, were both natives of Germany, and the father was a shipsmith by trade. The year 1832 witnessed his emigration to America. He crossed the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, and locating in New York City, there made his home for some years, his time and attention being given to his trade. He was thus employed until 1865, when he determined to seek a home in the West, and removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where he spent two years. On the expiration of that period he took up his residence in Whitewater, which has been his home since 1867. He owns a farm near by, in Cold Spring Township, Jefferson County, and is now well to do. In an early day he served as a member of the New York State Militia, and for ninety days wore the blue during the Civil War. He and his wife are both members of the Episcopal Church, and in the community where they live are held in high regard.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was also a native of Germany, and came to America in 1832. He died in Ohio in the prime of life. His family numbered five children, three sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather, William Knobbe, was a native of Germany, and, having emigrated to America, spent his last days in Kenosha County, Wis., where he died in 1872. He was a cooper by trade.

Charles D. Blanke is one of a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters. The daughters and four sons are yet living. They are: Maria Theresa, widow of W. A. Sutter, of Whitewater, Wis.; Clara, wife of W. H. Wright, who is also living in Whitewater; Charles D.; Ferdinand W., who makes his home in Whitewater; Edward Arthur, a resident of Twin Lakes, Wis.; and Louis John and Antoinette, also of Whitewater.

Mr. Blanke of this sketch was only six years old when by his parents he was brought to the West. He was reared in the city which is still the home of the greater part of the family, was educated in its public schools, and then entered a store. For the past twenty-one years he has been

connected with mercantile life, and is an excellent salesman. He worked for eight years and four months in Kenosha County in one store, and then came to Genoa Junction, where he has lived for twelve years. He is now with J. M. Carey, and is a trusted employe, ever awake to the interests of the establishment with which he is connected.

On the 16th of September, 1885, Mr. Blanke was united in marriage with Miss Kate Leone Harrison, a daughter of Orville N. and Sallie A. (Dodson) Harrison, both whom were natives of Pennsylvania. They are well-known people of Genoa Junction. Their home is the abode of hospitality, and their friends in the community are many. Mr. Blanke is a member of Genoa Junction Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., and belongs to the Episcopal Church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and is now holding the office of Town Clerk, which position he has filled since 1885. No higher testimonial of his faithful service could be given than his long continuance in office.

FESTUS A. WILLIAMS.

FESTUS A. WILLIAMS, who follows farming on section 31, Geneva Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Walworth County, and for more than half a century has lived within its borders and shared all the experiences and hardships of frontier life. He has also aided in the development and upbuilding of the county, having never been a disinterested witness of its progress. He therefore well deserves representation in its history, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.

Mr. Williams comes of a family of Welsh origin. His grandfather, Ephraim Williams, spent his entire life in Massachusetts, where he died at the age of ninety-seven years. He was the founder of the village of Ashfield, Mass., and built the first sawmill at that place. Among his family of eleven children was Israel Williams, father of our subject. He too was born in the Bay State, and there married Miss Lavina Joy, a native of Massachusetts. Her father was a soldier of the Revolution, and died at the age of seventy years. In the Williams family were eleven children, nine of whom grew to mature years, while eight of the number became residents of Wisconsin. Only two are now living, Francis, of East Hartford, Conn., and Festus A. Those who came to the West were Moses D., Israel, Lavina, Royal, Austin, Hannah, Fordyce and Festus. Four of the number, Moses, Israel, Royal and Austin, emigrated to the Badger State in 1836. The following year the parents and their other children, accompanied by Mrs. Williams and her mother, Mrs. Hannah Joy, arrived at Kaye's Park, Wis., where they spent six weeks. They then took up their residence at what is now called the Nine Oaks, owned by Ed E. Ayer. Mrs. Joy died at the old home at Williams Bay, September 10, 1838, and was buried on the old home place, beside the graves of Chief Big Foot's two wives. She was seventy-seven years of age when she died.

The State had not then been admitted to the Union, and no public land sales had taken place. The county was in its wild and primitive condition, giving little evidence of the growth and cultivation which were so soon to work a great transformation. The father secured a squatter's claim of eighty acres, claiming the land by stripping the bark from trees on the corner of his property, and then placing the name and date thereon in red chalk. A

person could live upon the claim for thirty days, and then it would be considered his property, if in the mean time, he had begun to make improvements upon it, thus showing that he wished it for a home. The family camped under a tree while a log house was being built. In the latter part of October, 1837, Israel Williams crossed Lake Geneva and made another claim of eighty acres, but the family had to live on the first claim until after the land sales were instituted. Mr. Williams afterward purchased more than a thousand acres of Government land, and at the time of his death owned six hundred acres. He passed away October 14, 1846, at the age of fifty-seven, and his wife died in 1852, at the age of sixty-five. In religious faith, they were Presbyterians. He was one of the first Commissioners of Walworth County, served as Supervisor several terms, and was the first Postmaster of the town, which was named Geneva Bay —now Williams Bay—in his honor. His wife made the first cheese in Walworth County, in 1838, and they were honored pioneers.

Festus A. Williams was not yet five years of age when his parents came to Walworth County. He acquired his early education in the old-time district schools, and afterward attended Beloit College and Sheboygan College, and completed his education in Bloomfield, Conn. His sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucinda Williams, taught the first school in this part of the county, in 1838. On the 13th of March, 1855, our subject married Miss Albertine L. Stevens, daughter of Thomas and Armitta (Putter) Stevens, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Hartford, Conn. Her father died in Missouri, aged eighty-six, and her mother died at the home of Mrs. Williams, in March, 1889, at the advanced age of ninety three. They lived at Rock Prairie and at Emerald Grove for many years, having located in Rock County, Wis., when the country was very new. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams. The eldest, Fordyce, is living in Colon, Central America. Flora is the wife of George Willis, a farmer residing in Delavan Township, and to them have been born two children, Lena and Wilbur. Helen is still with her parents.

For five years Festus Williams lived at Whitewater, and in the spring of 1859 started for Pike's Peak, but on reaching Omaha he went down the Missouri River, and at Council Grove struck the Santa Fe Grand Road and went to Santa Fe, N. M. From there he went down the Rio Grande River to Albuquerque, where he worked for two months at carpentering. He traveled on foot, carrying his rifle, for a distance of about fifteen hundred miles. He spent one month in Los Leata, after which he went to El Paso, and thence started homeward. He engaged in hunting to some extent in the Comanche country, and in December, 1859, reached Missouri. Locating in Kirksville, he contracted for the building of a house, which he completed in July, 1860, and then returned to the old home farm at Williams Bay, purchasing a part of it. In 1864 he went South, and spent seven months on a cotton plantation near Natchez, Miss. In 1866 he removed his family to Jamestown, Va., where he carried on a seven-thousand acre plantation for his brother and a Mr. Field. Of this he had charge for five years, when his brother sold his interest to his partner, and Festus Williams, returning North, located in Beloit, Wis., where for four years he managed a paper-mill owned by his brother. On the expiration of that period he returned to the old homestead, on which he has since resided.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Baptist Church at Lake Geneva, in which he is now serving as Deacon. He also belongs to the Patrons of Industry, and, in politics, is a Republican. In 1888 he served as Township Supervisor, and for twenty years has been a member of the School Board. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of rich land, and is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He is now the oldest resident in Geneva Township. He lived in the county when they had to take a four-days trip to mill, and the nearest postoffice was Racine. Its growth and development he has watched with commendable pride, and in its progress he has been warmly interested.

JOHN W. SWILER.

JOHN W. SWILER, the efficient and faithful Superintendent of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, located in Delavan, was born in Cumberland County, Pa., December 14, 1844. His father, Christopher Swiler, was a native of Pennsylvania, and the grandfather, Jacob Swiler, was also born in the Keystone State, of German ancestry. He was a manufacturer, and for many years owned and operated a woolen-mill. He reared a large family, and lived to an advanced age. Emigrating to Illinois, his last days were spent in Monmouth.

In early life Christopher Swiler was a miller, but in 1852 he removed to Monmouth, Ill., purchased a farm, and has since made his home thereon. He wedded Mary Mullen, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Alexander Mullen, who was born in the Keystone State, of Irish parentage, and was a veteran of the War of 1812. By trade he was a blacksmith, and followed that business until past the age of eighty years, when he was forced to abandon it on account of failing eye-sight. He was three times married, and his family numbered twenty-one children. His death occurred in Henderson County, Ill., at the ripe old age of ninety-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Swiler are still living in Warren County, and are prominent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To them were born two daughters and a son, but one daughter died in infancy. The other, Agnes, is now the wife of George Joss, of Monmouth, Ill.

The son is the gentleman whose name heads this record. He resided in Illinois from 1852 until 1880, and acquired his education in Monmouth College. During the winter of 1864–65 he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, graduating in the Class of '65 in Philadelphia, and in that year he engaged in the book trade in Monmouth, in which he continued for about two years. He afterwards pursued his studies in Jacksonville, and in 1867 entered the State institution for the deaf and dumb in that city, there remaining as a teacher until 1880. In the mean time he was married. On the 9th of June, 1869, Miss Harriet Chandler became his wife. She is a daughter of George and Matilda (Goddard) Chandler, the former a native of Maine, and the latter of Kentucky. Three children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Swiler: George C., Ruth E. and Elsie M.

In 1880 Prof. Swiler resigned his position in Jacksonville to become Superintendent of the Wisconsin School for the Deaf and Dumb in Delavan. This school is one of the most commendable public institutions of the State. It receives and educates without charge all deaf mutes above the age of eight years, teaching them writing, reading, composition, arithmetic, geography, history, natural science, penmanship and drawing, also calisthenics and gymnastics. In the shops are taught printing, cabinet-making, shoemaking and baking, and in the domestic department the pupils are trained in household duties and in sewing. There are now eleven separate buildings for the care of this unfortunate class, and the average attendance is about two hundred. They are under the care of eighteen instructors, and the entire school is superintended by Prof. Swiler, to whom the success of the institution is largely due. He is kind and considerate, and his own life is an example to his pupils, while his influence never ceases to be felt by them. Their physical, mental and moral training are all looked after, and, though deprived of hearing and speech, the pupils of this school are an intelligent and refined class of citizens. Mr. Swiler has done

much to advance the standard of excellence in this school, and deserves to be ranked among the most able educators of the State.

In his political views the Professor is a Republican, and is a very prominent Mason, belonging to the Consistory of Milwaukee. He and his wife take an active interest in church work, are Methodists in religious belief, and Mr. Swiler is now serving as Church Steward. The importance of his work cannot be over-estimated, and the State owes to him a debt of gratitude for his efficient service.

JAMES ARAM.

JAMES ARAM is one of Delavan's leading citizens. He has for many years been connected with its various interests, both business and social, and has done much for the upbuilding and development of the city. Throughout the community he is held in the highest regard, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers. Born near Utica, N. Y., on the 9th of August, 1813, he is a son of Matthias and Elizabeth (Tompkins) Aram, the former a native of Yorkshire, England, and the latter of Cambridge, Washington County, N. Y. In their family were nine children, five sons and four daughters. Four of the sons are yet living, namely: Joseph, of San Jose, Cal.; James; William, of Oakland, Cal.; and John, of Idaho.

The father of this family was a harness-maker and saddler in England. In 1806 he emigrated to America, and after a short time spent in New York City purchased a farm near Utica, N. Y. Later he took up his residence in Seneca, where he remained until 1828, when he went to Perry, N. Y., there residing until 1837. In that year he went to the Buckeye State, settling near Newark, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1852, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife passed away in 1845. Both were faithful members of the Methodist Church, and were earnest workers in its interest. Mr. Aram was never an office-seeker, but took an active interest in politics. Before leaving his native land he served for four years in the English army. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Aram, was born in Yorkshire, England, followed harness-making as a life work, reared a family of four children, and died at the age of sixty years. The maternal grandfather, James Tompkins, was born in Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage. His people were stanch Protestants. He came to America just after the Revolution and located in Cambridge, N. Y., but afterward removed to Hampton, N. Y. His death occurred at a very advanced age.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, which were passed on the old home farm in New York. His education was acquired in Seneca. When he was a young man his father loaned him some money, and, purchasing land near Cleveland, Ohio, he there engaged in farming for about three years, when, in the spring of 1840, he came to Delavan, Wis., making the journey by team. Chicago was then a mere village on a wet prairie and gave no evidence of its future great importance. Mr. Aram purchased a tract of land of two hundred acres where East Delavan now stands, and selling it after three years, bought three hundred acres extending three-quarters of a mile on the east bank of Delavan Lake. This he cleared and improved, making it a very fine farm. There he raised an immense amount of grain and kept several hundred head of sheep.

On the 6th of January, 1836, Mr. Aram was united in marriage with Miss Susan Rood, daughter of James and Betsy (Miller) Rood, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of New York. Three children were born of this union,

Mary A., Evelyn and Marion A., but all are now deceased, the first-named having died at the age of twelve years, and the second at the age of six, while Marion passed away at the age of fourteen.

In his political views, Mr. Aram is a Republican, and has been honored with several local offices. He served for fifteen years as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the town of Delavan, for one year as Chairman of the County Board, and was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at this place. For three terms he was President of the Village Board, and for a number of years was one of its Trustees. For twenty-eight years he has had charge of Spring Grove Cemetery, and in 1844 was elected Justice of the Peace, but resigned that position, for his business interests occupied his entire time.

The best interests of this community have ever found in Mr. Aram a friend. He was instrumental in securing the building of the Racine & Mississippi Railroad through this place and spent thousands of dollars in the enterprise. During the war, when President Lincoln called for volunteers and Delavan had been drained of recruits, he advanced the money necessary to go to Madison to fill the quota, securing fourteen at $145 each. For many years he has been Vice-President of the banking firm of E. Latimer & Co., was a stockholder in the Walworth County Bank, and a Director in the National Bank of Delavan. He has owned several farms in this county, and now has three hundred acres of valuable farming land, together with a fine home and other village property.

Mr. and Mrs. Aram are members of the Old Settlers' Society and are honored pioneers of Walworth County, having for more than half a century resided within its borders. This worthy couple have been married for fifty-eight years, and along life's journey have traveled happily together amidst its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. In their declining years they are now surrounded by all the comforts of life and by the warm regard of many friends.

CHARLES E. WILKINS.

CHARLES E. WILKINS, a photographer of Delavan, was born at Chub Creek, Minn., on the 5th of June, 1858, and is a son of Oren and Eliza (Watson) Wilkins. The family was probably founded in America at a very early day. The grandfather, James Wilkins, is a native of New Jersey, and is of Pennsylvania-Dutch extraction. He reared a large family of eleven children, and throughout his business career followed farming. He is now living retired near the old homestead at Allen's Grove, in the ninetieth year of his age.

Oren Wilkins was also born in New Jersey, and with his father came to Wisconsin, locating on Turtle Prairie, eight miles from Delavan, where he was reared to manhood. After attaining to years of maturity, he married Miss Watson, a native of England, and removed to Minnesota. During the late war he entered his country's service, enlisting at Cedar Falls, Iowa, in 1861, as a member of the First Iowa Cavalry. He was assigned to Company A, and served for one year, when he was forced to return home on account of ill-health. He never afterward fully recovered, and died of consumption at Allen's Grove, at the age of forty-two years. His wife still survives him, and, as was her husband, is a member of the Methodist Church. To them were born six children, but only three are now living: Mrs. J. H. Campbell, of Allen's Grove; Charles E.; and Mrs. W. A. Conry, also of Allen's Grove.

Mr. Wilkins whose name heads this notice

left his native State when quite young, removing with his parents to Iowa, where they remained until after the close of the war. They then went to Allen's Grove, where our subject attended school until twelve years of age, when his father died, and the care of the family fell largely upon him. His mother aided in the support of her children by serving as Postmistress for about four years, after which the entire responsibility devolved upon Charles. He followed various occupations whereby he might earn an honest dollar until 1880, at which time his mother received a pension as a soldier's widow, and bought a farm. This he operated for two years, and then began learning photography. In 1884 he established an office in Delavan, and has since been engaged in business at this place.

On the 9th of April, 1883, Mr. Wilkins was united in marriage with Miss Mary McKinney, daughter of James McKinney, and their union has been blessed with one child, Florence. The parents are both members of the Congregational Church, and are highly esteemed people of the community. Mr. Wilkins is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a fine artist, owns a well-equipped gallery, and turns out work which would not suffer in comparison with that of the best city galleries. From the public he is now receiving a liberal patronage, which is well deserved. His life has not always been an easy one, in fact he has had to contend with a great many obstacles and difficulties, but he has steadily worked his way upward.

WILLIAM C. BANE.

WILLIAM C. BANE is now living a retired life in Lake Geneva. A native of Washington, Pa., he was born April 3, 1817, and is a son of William and Mary (Maguire) Bane. The family is noted for longevity. The grandfather, Isaac Bane, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, died at the age of ninety-two years, at which time he had two older brothers still living. He was a man of excellent physique, well formed, and straight as an arrow. He reared a large family and made farming his life work. The maternal grandfather was born in the North of Ireland, and was of Scotch descent.

The parents of our subject were both natives of the Keystone State. There the father learned the tailor's trade, but in later life followed farming. In 1855 he came to the West, and lived with his son William in Charleston, Ill., until his death. His wife died in Pennsylvania in 1852, in the faith of the Baptist Church, in which she held membership. To them were born five sons and five daughters, but only three are now living: William C.; Isaac, of Douglas County, Kan.; and Margaret, wife of John Fulton, of La Salle County, Ill.

William C. Bane was reared in his native city, acquired his education in the common schools, and there remained until thirty-seven years of age. Throughout his life he has been a speculator, dealing principally in live stock. In 1855 he sought a home in the West, and located in Coles County, Ill., where he resided until June, 1880, since which time he has made his home in Lake Geneva. He has led a busy and useful life, and, in partnership with his brother-in-law, Ezekiel Clark, was at one time the owner of fifteen hundred head of cattle. In 1860, with forty-nine others, he started for Chicago to attend the convention in which Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the Presidency. He there saw many of the most prominent politicians of the country, and heard some of its best orators.

On the 13th of October, 1841, Mr. Bane married Miss Martha McFarland, daughter of James

and Amy (Cook) McFarland, who were natives of Pennsylvania. In her father's family were the following children: Hannah, Joanna, John, Amy, James and an infant, deceased; Martha; Noah C., of Topeka, Kan., appointed by Garfield as Secretary of the Land Office, and who served through Arthur's term; and Samuel, who was killed from his horse at the battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., having been ordered to take a battery. One-third of his regiment was killed at the same time. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bane, seven sons and three daughters. Oscar F. at the age of eighteen became a soldier of the Civil War. He married Ella Clement, and after her death wedded Mary Crocker, of Boston. Mary F. and James M. are now deceased. Levi B. entered the army at the age of sixteen and served as Adjutant. He is now a wholesale clothier of Chicago. He married Georgie McGee, and they have two daughters, Florence and Mildred. William C., a clothier of Streator, Ill., married Hattie Wheelock, and after her death wedded Ella Wheelock, a half-sister of his first wife. Anna Belle is the wife of George H. Keeler, of Marietta, Ga., superintendent of the marble mines, which cover seven thousand acres in that locality. They have two sons, Oscar B. and Milton Eugene. Samuel is now deceased. Charles F., who married Georgia Hollihan, by whom he has one son, Allen C., is engaged in the clothing business in Chicago. Rufus Haywood and Ella C. have also departed this life.

Mr. Bane was reared as a Democrat, but having a will and opinions of his own he joined the Whig party, and cast his first vote for a Whig Governor in 1838. In 1840 he supported William Henry Harrison for the Presidency, and on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and has since been one of the earnest advocates of its principles. His wife is a member of the Congregational Church. They are numbered among the most highly respected citizens of Walworth County, and in the community their friends are many.

AMOS STAFFORD.

AMOS STAFFORD, a retired farmer now living in Lake Geneva, is one of the prominent and honored citizens of Walworth County. He was born in Saratoga County, N. Y., November 2, 1810, and is a grandson of Amos Stafford, one of the heroes of the Revolution. The latter was a native of Rhode Island. His father served in the British army during the French and Indian War, and died in Rhode Island from an attack of the smallpox, contracted in the army. Amos, who was then quite young, was taken by his uncle John to Pennsylvania, where he was taught to hunt and trap, a business which he followed in early life. In 1778, during the massacre of Wyoming, he seems to have had a miraculous escape. He was then nineteen years of age, and was serving as one of the reserve of riflemen. His three comrades fell around him, and he felt that his turn would be next, but he noticed that the fatal shots were preceded by a puff of smoke from behind a certain log, and as an Indian's head appeared at that place a bullet sped thither, and his life was saved. Retreating, he hoped to lie concealed in a wheat-field, but the Indians stumbled upon him and he was forced to run. One of the savages was at his heels with tomahawk lifted. A brush fence lay in the way, which he cleared at a bound; then turning, shot his pursuer dead. Throwing away his musket, he plunged into the river, and though followed by a shower of bullets, reached the other side, and hid in a marshy spring. There he remained over night, and the next two nights were spent in a hollow log. Once some Indians sat upon the

log, and he heard bullets rattling in their pouches. For three days and nights he lay concealed, without food and clothing, for the latter he had cast aside on swimming the river; but finally he could stand it no longer, and ventured forth. He happened to meet a band of men, among them a Tory whom he knew, and who said, "My God! Amos, how came you here stark naked?" He gave him food and clothing, and two nights later he reached the American camp to first tell the news of the massacre of Wyoming. After the war Amos Stafford, Sr., located at Saratoga, at what is yet known as Stafford's Bridge, and there died in 1813, at the age of fifty-nine.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Jacob Ferguson, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., near Poughkeepsie, and throughout life followed farming. As he was a cripple, he sent a substitute to the Colonial army. His father was a Tory. Two of his brothers were in the British army, but both deserted and became American soldiers. The grandfather died in 1843, at the age of eighty-four. The family name was originally spelled Forgason.

Samuel Stafford, father of our subject, was born in New York, was a lumberman in early life, and in 1825 shipped timber to New York City, where he sold it for seventy cents per foot. He afterwards engaged in farming. In 1824 he left Saratoga and removed to Victor, Ontario County, where he died January 5, 1861, at the age of seventy-eight years. He held a number of offices, and was a prominent citizen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Ferguson, and was born in New York, died in 1868, at the age of eighty. Of their family of six sons and four daughters, only four are now living: Amos; Emily, widow of Alexander Simpson, of Victor, N. Y.; Nancy, who is the widow of William Sale, and now keeps a store in Victor, N. Y., dealing in fancy groceries and ladies' furnishing goods; and George Washington, of Oakland, Mich.

Mr. Stafford of this sketch lived in Saratoga, N. Y., until fourteen years of age, and then went with his father's family to Victor, where he was reared on a farm. His education was acquired in the old-time subscription schools. After attaining to man's estate, he operated his father's farm on shares until leaving home. He was married May 20, 1832, to Miss Ann S., daughter of Stephen and Jane Ellis, natives of New York. Six children were born to them: Eliza, widow of Abner Farnham; Sarah, wife of Jefferson P. Harlow, of Spring Prairie, Wis.; John Quincy, of Spring Prairie; Francis G., of Idaho Falls, Idaho; Nancy, deceased; and one who died in infancy. The mother died November 7, 1882.

On the 10th of May, 1887, Mr. Stafford wedded Mrs. Juliet Gardner, widow of Simeon Gardner, and a daughter of Robert Wells and Mary (Knapp) Warren. Her father was the first settler in Lake Geneva, and lived in a double log house, which stood on the site of Mr. Stafford's dwelling. He came with several families from Pennsylvania, Cornelius Van Velzer being one of the party. They first settled in Geneva, Ill., but in 1836 came to Lake Geneva, Wis., to which they gave the name. Mrs. Farnham, daughter of our subject, has one son, Luther Earl, who married Hattie C. Allen, by whom he has two children, Florence Clare and Lila Ethel. Mrs. Harlow had three children. Carl Stafford, the eldest, married Bertha Taylor, and died in Salem, Ore., leaving three children: Earl R., Roy and Florence. Jefferson G., the second, married Grace Cheney. Florence Harlow is the wife of Clarence M. Reynolds, and has a daughter, Lynne Reynolds. Mrs. Stafford had two children by her first marriage: Charles Henry, a commercial traveler, living in Lake Geneva; and Harriet Elizabeth, wife of Lyman E. White, a hardware merchant of Nevada, Iowa, by whom she has five children: Charles, Ollie May, Nellie, Warren and Zella. Mrs. Stafford is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is now the oldest resident in Lake Geneva, whither she came with her parents in 1836. Her father was in business here until his death, which occurred December 30, 1875, at the age of seventy-seven. His wife died July 27, 1879, at the age of seventy-three.

For many years Mr. Stafford was a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities. In

early days he belonged to the militia of New York. In April, 1844, he reached Kenosha, Wis., and bought a farm of eighty acres in Bloomfield Township, Walworth County, which he improved, and to which he added until he had two hundred acres. Later he sold that farm and bought eighty acres on section 12, where he lived until 1857, when he bought a farm of two hundred and forty acres on section 4, there residing until March, 1883. The next four years were spent in traveling, since which time he has made his home in Lake Geneva. He served as Chairman of the Town Board of Supervisors for Bloomfield Township in 1859, and from 1866 to 1873, with the exception of the year 1868. In 1872 he was elected to the House of Representatives, receiving nine hundred and thirty-six votes, while his opponent received only three hundred and ninety-nine. His prominence in public affairs was an acknowledgment of his worth and ability by his fellow-citizens. Faithfully has he discharged every duty devolving upon him, and the confidence and trust reposed in him have never been betrayed. He well deserves mention among Walworth County's most honored pioneers.

IRA P. LARNARD.

IRA P. LARNARD, a real-estate, insurance and loan dealer of Delavan, is recognized as one of the leading business men of Walworth County. For many years he has been prominently identified with the upbuilding of this place, and in all possible ways has aided in its advancement and upbuilding. The best interests of the community have found in him a friend, and his support is never withheld from worthy enterprises.

Mr. Larnard was born in Factoryville, now Waverly, Tioga County, N. Y., January 20, 1821, and is a son of Elisha and Nancy (Wilson) Larnard, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of the Empire State. In their family were two sons and six daughters, seven of whom are yet living: Ira P.; Asaph, of Waverly, N. Y.; Esther Ann, wife of W. W. Bradley, of Delavan; Christina, widow of William Simons, and a resident of Waverly; Louisa, deceased, wife of Samuel Aldrich, of Waverly; Mary, wife of J. F. Latimer, of Hampton, Iowa; Nancy, wife of J. O. Conrick, of Chamberlain, S. Dak.; and Emily, wife of Charles S. Onderdonk, of Delavan. The father of this family was a mechanic, carpenter, joiner, millwright and farmer. He took quite an active interest in public affairs, was a supporter of the Whig party, and held a number of local offices. His death occurred in Waverly, N. Y., in February, 1842, and his wife, who was a member of the Baptist Church, passed away several years before. The paternal grandfather, Moses Larnard, was a farmer of the Green Mountain State, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was nearly ninety years of age at the time of his death, and at the age of eighty-four he would go into the field and mow grass with almost the vigor of young manhood. He reared a family of twelve children, and, with one exception, all lived to an old age, and seven of the number were present at a family re-union held in West Halifax, Vt., in October, 1884, all meeting together for the first time in over fifty years. The combined age of the seven was six hundred and forty-six years and six months—a remarkable record of longevity. There were there present three generations from one family and four from another.

Upon his father's farm in the Empire State our subject was reared to manhood. During his youth he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and

followed that pursuit in New York until 1841, when he started westward. On the 1st of June he reached Delavan, Wis., and has since made his home in Walworth County. During the first three years after his arrival he lived upon a farm, and then removed to the town, where he followed carpentering for some time. Later, he purchased a wagon shop, and was engaged in the manufacture of wagons and carriages for nine years. Subsequently he carried on a brick-yard, and afterward became a member of the mercantile firm of Larnard & Bailys, which was succeeded by Larnard, Bailys & Bartlett; but at length our subject retired from the firm.

On the 6th of September, 1848, Mr. Larnard was united in marriage with Miss H. Alida Bradway, a daughter of Binona and Altha (Vanderveer) Bradway, of Schoharie County, N. Y. Four children were born to them, all daughters, but Emma and Ida are now deceased. Those yet living are Erma and Edna.

After withdrawing from the store, Mr. Larnard made a trip to Pike's Peak, visiting that place when it contained only one frame house. On his return he was engaged in the grocery business for two years, during which time he was appointed Town Clerk, and for almost a quarter of a century he filled the office, a high testimonial to his ability and fidelity to duty. He and his wife hold membership with the Baptist Church, and for a number of years he has served as Church Treasurer, a position he yet holds. He aided in building the first church in Delavan, and has since helped to build two other churches. In politics, he is a Republican. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and the many excellencies of his character have gained for him high regard.

EDWARD F. WILLIAMS.

EDWARD F. WILLIAMS, one of the popular and enterprising young citizens of Delavan, who is now serving as cashier in the Citizens' Bank, was here born on the 9th of April, 1859. On the paternal side he is of Welsh descent. His grandfather was a native of Wales, and in his business life was a silk merchant. Removing to Ireland, his death occurred in the city of Dublin. Henry H. Williams, who was one of his four children, is the father of our subject. He was born on the Emerald Isle, and, having emigrated to America, he came to Delavan in 1849, and established a jewelry store, in which he still owns an interest. He married Anna A. Keeler, a native of New York, and a daughter of Peter M. Keeler, a native of the Empire State, who came to Walworth County in 1840, and here engaged in farming. His death occurred in Delavan, at the advanced age of seventy five years. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, all sons: Howard, our subject, and one who died in infancy.

Edward F. spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in the clothing store of M. Gavett, with whom he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period, in 1881, he accepted a position as assistant cashier of the Citizens' Bank, and thus served until 1885, when he was made cashier.

Mr. Williams was married on the 22d of September, 1891, the lady of his choice being Miss Carrie Phœnix, a granddaughter of the founder of Delavan, and a daughter of F. K. and Mary E. (Topping) Phœnix. Their union has been blessed with one son, to whom was given the name Phœnix.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Episcopal Church, and in politics is a supporter of the Re-

GEORGE E. CATLIN, M. D.

publican party and its principles. He has been elected to some local offices, having served as Village Clerk for three years, and at this writing he is a member of the Village Board of Trustees. He has a good home property in Delavan, and is holding a responsible position, the duties of which he discharges in a very capable manner. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, who has many friends throughout the community, and by all he is held in high regard.

GEORGE E. CATLIN, M. D.

GEORGE E. CATLIN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Lake Geneva, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity, for he was born in the town of Charleston, Tioga County, on the 19th of March, 1840. His grandfather, Jesse Catlin, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a farmer by occupation. He died at the home of his son Joel in 1845, at the age of ninety years, after having reared a family of four sons and one daughter. He was of French lineage. His grandfather, Gen. John Catlin, came to this country in charge of French troops during the French and English War. After the war he settled in Boston, and there reared three sons, one of whom settled in Boston, one in Vermont, and the third, the father of Jesse Catlin, settled in Connecticut.

The Doctor's father, Joel Catlin, was a native of Connecticut, but became one of the early settlers of Tioga County, Pa., and there, in the midst of the forest, cleared and improved two large farms. He was twice married, his second wife being Miss Almira Hill, a daughter of William Hill, who was of English descent. He was a wheelwright by trade, was one of the first merchants of Tioga County, and served as a Major in the old-time militia of Pennsylvania. His death occurred at the age of seventy years, but his wife lived to be eighty-three years of age.

To Mr. Catlin's first marriage were born two sons and two daughters, of whom two are yet living: Samuel W., who now makes his home in Charleston, Pa.; and Rosella, wife of Lyman J. Kingsbury, of Hamilton, Mo. By his second wife he had seven children, the following yet living: George E., of this sketch; Samantha, wife of Fred Helm, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Pollie, wife of George W. Johnson, a resident of Covington, Pa.; and Helena, wife of Edward Ingerick, of Wellsboro, Pa. The father of this family died on the old homestead, at the age of eighty-three years. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife takes a leading part in the work of the Baptist Church, to which she belongs. She still survives her husband, and makes her home in Covington, Pa.

The Doctor was reared in his native town of Charleston, and began his education in the district schools of the neighborhood; later he attended Wellsboro Academy, and subsequently Mansfield Seminary, a large institution, where he pursued a normal course of study. On the 19th of April, 1861, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Capt. Sherwood's company for three months' service. On the expiration of that period he re-enlisted for three years' service, and was assigned to Company B, One Hundred and First Pennsylvania Infantry. He took part in the Peninsular campaign under Gen. McClellan, and was in the battle of Williamsburg, the siege of Yorktown, and Fair Oaks. At the latter he was taken sick with typhoid fever and was sent to the hospital, and on account of physical disability was discharged, September 23, 1862. He then returned home, and during the succeeding winter engaged in teaching school. Afterward he and a friend raised a company, but the Doctor was again taken sick. Subsequently he was drafted,

but did not go in as a drafted man, enlisting instead, August 19, 1863, in the Fifth United States Artillery, under command of James Piper, and afterwards commanded by Capt. J. R. Brinckley. This battery has quite a history. While in the Peninsular campaign the battery was entirely destroyed, men and horses, with the exception of Commander Piper, and he was shot through the hips. The Doctor was in many hotly-contested battles. He served as a gunner through Grant's campaign, and in this capacity he was in the engagements of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg and Saylor's Creek. He declares Saylor's Creek to have been the hottest place he was ever in. This corresponds with Sheridan's account that Saylor's Creek was one of the most hotly-contested battles of the war, and yet but little is ever said of it. A shell bursting near the Doctor led him to think he was certainly badly hurt, if not killed. The same shell nearly unhorsed Sheridan. It was the Doctor's privilege to see Gen. Lee when he came from the woods with his flag of truce to surrender to Grant at Appomattox, so that, as a soldier, he was in at the first and at the close of the rebellion. While in the infantry, he served as color-bearer, and filled that rank at the battle of Fair Oaks, where seven of the color-guards were shot. He also carried the colors at Williamsburg.

At the close of the war, when the country no longer needed his services, Dr. Catlin went to Chicago, and thence to Janesville, Wis., where he was employed in a register's office. In the autumn of 1866 he entered Milton (Wis.) College, and in the fall of 1867 became a student in Beloit College. In 1869 he entered the Michigan University, and in 1870 was graduated from the Detroit Medical College. In August of that year he came to Walworth County, and began practice in Genoa Junction, where he continued until 1872, since which time he has been in Lake Geneva.

On the 17th of April, 1871, Dr. Catlin was united in marriage with Mrs. Lucretia D. Hill, daughter of Benjamin Van Campen. Her father was a native of New York, but his father was from Holland, and was massacred by the Indians after his emigration to America. The Doctor and his wife are among the prominent people of Lake Geneva, and are members of the Episcopal Church. They have a fine home in this place and hospitality there reigns supreme. In his social relations, the Doctor is a Royal Arch Mason, and in politics is a Republican. He has always been a close student of his profession, keeping abreast with the times in every particular, and has won a large practice, which from the beginning has constantly increased.

DR. JAMES CONSTANT REYNOLDS.

DR. JAMES CONSTANT REYNOLDS, a medical practitioner of Lake Geneva, was born in Exeter, Green County, Wis., July 17, 1849, and is a son of Dr. B. O. and Mary J. Reynolds, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The greater part of his life has been spent with his parents, and he is now associated with his father in business. Determining to enter the medical profession, he began reading with his father, and afterwards became a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1870. Six years later he attended a course of lectures in Bellevue Medical College of New York.

On his graduation from Rush Medical College, Dr. Reynolds went to Dakota, where he engaged in practice until 1875. In that year he returned to his native state, and, taking up his residence in Lake Geneva, entered into partnership with his father. Both are men of experience and excellent ability, and the success which is theirs is well deserved.

In May, 1883, Dr. Reynolds led to the marriage altar Mrs. Carrie S. Blanchard, daughter of John A. and Rachel (Cardwell) Carson. One son graces their union, Benoni O. Mrs. Reynolds is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is a most estimable lady. The Doctor holds membership with Geneva Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Benevolent Order of Elks, the Loyal Legion, and the State Medical Society. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and has been honored with a number of offices. He has several times served as a member of the Village Board of Lake Geneva, and in 1884 was elected a member of the General Assembly. On the expiration of his first term he was re-elected, receiving one thousand five hundred and forty-eight votes, against six hundred and seven given P. H. Moore, the Democratic candidate, and five hundred and sixty-nine for H. C. Ford, the Prohibition candidate. During the Thirty-eighth General Assembly he served as Chairman of the Committee on Railroads. In 1888, he was elected to the State Senate for a term of four years, receiving six thousand and seventy votes, against three thousand six hundred and eighty-six given James M. Kellogg, the Democratic candidate, and seven hundred and fifty-one votes cast for Joseph Collie, the Prohibitionist. During his service as State Senator he was Chairman of the Committee on Town and County Organizations, and a member of the joint Committee on Claims. The Doctor is a worthy representative of an honored family, and the position of prominence which he occupies in professional and political circles has been gained, not by influence or outside aid, but as the result of his own merits and ability.

WILLIAM H. BULLOCK.

WILLIAM H. BULLOCK, a leading photographer, and the proprietor of a well-appointed art gallery in Lake Geneva, is a native of Philadelphia, Pa. He was born on the 17th of February, 1864, and is a son of John and Lavina (Parker) Bullock, who are natives of Staffordshire, England. The grandparents also lived in that country, and never came to America. The father of our subject bade adieu to home and friends in 1851, crossing the Atlantic to the New World. He located in Philadelphia, where he spent nine years, and then removed to Middletown, N. Y., where he remained for one year. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of Chicago, and established a studio in Crosby's Opera House Building, but after four months the gallery was destroyed by fire. He is a landscape and portrait artist, and possesses much ability along the line of his chosen profession. In 1872 he came to Lake Geneva, where he has since been engaged in his work as an artist. In the Bullock family were two sons and four daughters, and five of the number are yet living, as follows: Anna, wife of Ed McGraw, a resident of Chicago; Rosa, wife of Homer Schwarz, of Wilmot, Wis.; Lucy, wife of Benjamin Miller, of Walworth County; and William H. and Arthur, of Lake Geneva.

Since a child of seven years, Mr. Bullock of this sketch has made his home in Lake Geneva. Here he was reared and educated, and when a youth of thirteen he began learning photography. In the practice of this art he has since spent his life, and has steadily worked his way upward to a prominent position among the leading artists of the state.

On the 24th of September, 1888, Mr. Bullock was united in marriage with Miss Belle Battisfore, a daughter of Emanuel and Leveda Battisfore. In June, 1891, he embarked in business

for himself in Lake Geneva, and on the 1st of September, 1893, had the misfortune to have his gallery destroyed by fire. He then erected the one which he now occupies, supplied it with every facility for doing first class work, and is now enjoying a large business. From the beginning his trade has constantly increased, and the liberal patronage which he now receives is well deserved. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, but takes no very prominent part in public affairs, preferring to give his entire time and attention to the interests of his art. He possesses many excellencies of character, and his well-spent life has made him a highly respected citizen of the community.

FRANCIS A. BUCKBEE.

FRANCIS A. BUCKBEE, Justice of the Peace, and a leading and influential citizen of Lake Geneva, claims New York as the State of his nativity. He was born in the town of Chili, Monroe County, June 8, 1828, and comes of a family which was founded in America by John Buckbee, who had six sons, four of whom, Elijah, John, Russell and Samuel, settled in Westchester and Dutchess Counties of New York. Of the other two, one went to Vermont, and one to Connecticut. Elijah Buckee, just mentioned, was the father of Russell Buckbee, the grandfather of our subject. This information concerning the family was obtained from an uncle, Samuel Buckbee, who lived to be ninety-seven years of age. He said he could remember seeing his grandfather Elijah visiting his son Russell, making the journey over the Catskill Mountains on horseback when eighty-five years of age. The distance was about forty miles.

Russell Buckbee was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., served in the Colonial army during the Revolution, and at one time was held as a prisoner on a vessel in New York Harbor. He made farming his life work, and died at the age of sixty-five years. Jesse Buckbee, father of our subject, was born in Orange County, N. Y., and was one of a family of four sons and four daughters. In the winter of 1845–46, he emigrated to Wisconsin, and in February of the latter year he removed to Rockford, Ill. While on a business trip to New York, he died in the fall of 1846, at the age of sixty-one years. He was always a prominent man in the community in which he lived, and was honored with a number of offices of public trust. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Secor, was born in Orange County, N. Y., and was about eighty-five years of age at the time of her death. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took an active part in church and benevolent work. Mrs. Buckbee was a daughter of John Secor, a Frenchman, who was the owner of an iron foundry in Orange County, and was also a slave-holder and the owner of a general store and mill. His death occurred at the age of eighty.

Francis A. Buckbee is one of a family of seven children. His sister, Eleanor W., is the wife of John W. Ames, of Dane County, Wis.; Charles W., twin brother of our subject, and Theodore E. are both living in Rockford, Ill. The others are now deceased.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was about seventeen years of age when his parents came to the West. His father died the following year, and the care of the family devolved upon him. For a time he engaged in the produce business, and afterwards embarked in merchandising, which he carried on in Rockford for about five years. On the 18th of February, 1863, he married Miss A. J. Palmer, daughter of Salmon and Abbie Jane (Sears) Hubbard, and adopted daughter of Dr. Alexander and Jane Palmer, natives of New York. Mrs. Buckbee graduated from

Rockford Ladies' Seminary in the Class of '54, it being the first of the institution. A remarkable fact is that all six of the members of the class are now living.

In the year of his marriage Mr. Buckbee came to Walworth County, and located on a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Lyons Township, where he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until 1874, when, accompanied by his wife, he made a visit to California. Since his return he has lived in Lake Geneva, and during the twenty years which have come and gone he has continuously held the office of Justice of the Peace. His long service well indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence and trust reposed in him. He was also Police Magistrate for six years.

Mr. Buckbee is a prominent Mason, and for ten years has been Master of Geneva Lodge No. 44, A. F. & A. M. He was elected High Priest of the Chapter, and, with the exception of the year spent in California, held that position for fourteen consecutive years. He belongs to the Episcopal Church, and his wife holds membership with the Congregational Church. In his political views, he is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the principles of the party. Four years after coming to Wisconsin he was elected to the State Legislature, and again in 1874 was chosen to that position. He is one of the prominent men of the state, widely and favorably known in political and social circles. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who ever labors for the best interests of the people, and wherever he goes he wins the confidence and regard of those with whom he is brought in contact.

CLARENCE D. GILBERT.

CLARENCE D. GILBERT, an enterprising grocery merchant of Lake Geneva, has the honor of being a native of Walworth County. He was born in the town of Walworth, September 21, 1852, and is the eldest of three children whose parents were Charles H. and Eliza (Day) Gilbert. The other two, Carrie and Harry, however, are now deceased. The father and mother were both natives of the Empire State, and the former followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. About 1850 he emigrated westward, locating in Walworth County, Wis., where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. This he cultivated and improved until after the breaking out of the late war, when he responded to the country's call for troops, and enlisted in the Union service as First Lieutenant of his company. Prior to this he was Captain of a company of militia at Walworth Corners for about two years. In 1864 he was taken sick, and died at the age of thirty-eight, while on his way home. His wife survived him for about two years. The paternal grandfather, Andrew Gilbert, followed milling in the East until 1850, when he too came to the Badger State, where, in connection with his son Charles H., he engaged in farming. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was ever a loyal and faithful citizen. His death occurred in Delavan, Wis., where he spent the last three years of his life. He had reared a large family, and reached the allotted age of three-score years and ten. The maternal grandfather was a native of New Hampshire, but lived for many years in the East.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Walworth County, for here he has spent the greater part of his life. In the usual manner of farmer lads his early boyhood days were passed, but at the age of twelve he left the farm and spent two years in Delavan. He then removed to Lake

Geneva, where he completed his education, after which he embarked in the milling business, carrying on business along that line until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Red Wing, Minn. There he engaged in the same business for a period of five and a-half years, and on his return to Lake Geneva he embarked in the grocery business, which he has followed continuously since 1881.

On the 22d of October, 1874, Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage with Miss Grace Hammersley, daughter of William H. and Elizabeth (Smith) Hammersley. They have one daughter, Lizzie. Their home is a pleasant residence and is noted for its hospitality. Mr. Gilbert is a Republican in politics, and his wife is a member of the Congregational Church. In this community they have many friends, and their many excellencies of character have gained them the high respect of all.

H. B. TYRRELL.

H. B. TYRRELL, one of the enterprising business men of Lake Geneva, is now engaged in merchandising as a member of the firm of Colby & Co. His connection therewith has continued for three years, and success has attended his efforts during that period. Mr. Tyrrell is a highly respected citizen of this community, and with pleasure we present the record of his life to our readers. He was born in McHenry County, Ill., August 5, 1853, and is a son of James Tyrrell, a native of New York. The father was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit in the Empire State until 1844, when he emigrated westward, and took up his residence in McHenry County, near Solon. Purchasing land, he there developed and improved a farm, continuing its cultivation until his death, which occurred on the 11th of January, 1892, at the ripe old age of seventy-two years. He married Sarah La Dow, who was born in New York, and was a daughter of Peter La Dow, who was engaged in hotel keeping in Syracuse, N. Y., and there served as Justice of the Peace for several years. He died when between eighty and ninety years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Marquis D., a resident of Eaton, Ohio; Lizzie, wife of A. T. Montgomery, of Woodstock, Ill.; Georgia, wife of H. H. Brady, of Chicago; H. B.; Murray, who makes his home in Slayton, Minn.; Ella, twin sister of Murray, and wife of Charles Willey, of McHenry County, Ill.; Adel, wife of H. O. Thompson, who is located in Chicago; and Arthur, who died in early manhood.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared on his father's farm, in the county of his nativity, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in Dayton, Ohio, whither he went at the age of eighteen years. He afterwards engaged in teaching school between Dayton and Eaton, spending two years in that way, and then returned to Crystal Lake, Ill., where he entered a store, serving as salesman for a number of years. On the expiration of that period he went to McHenry, Ill., where for five years he engaged in clerking, being with the firm of Colby Brothers during the last two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Crystal Lake to become manager of a store owned by Colby Brothers, and had charge of the same for six years. His residence in Lake Geneva dates from 1888, and in 1890 he became a member of the firm of O. C. Colby & Co. at that place. They are now engaged in dealing in dry goods, boots and shoes, and clothing, and

have a good trade, for they carry a fine stock, are honorable and straightforward in all dealings, and ever treat their patrons with careful attention and consideration.

On the 7th of October, 1881, occurred an important event in the life of Mr. Tyrrell—his marriage with Miss Jennie E. Beers, daughter of Dr. E. A. and Esther M. (Salisbury) Beers. The wedding ceremony was performed in McHenry, and their union has been blessed with two children, Esther A. and Ethel M. Mr. Tyrrell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has taken the Knight Templar degree. In politics, he is a Democrat. Besides his business he now has a good home property in Lake Geneva, and is comfortably situated.

MRS. SARAH A. PHŒNIX.

MRS. SARAH A. PHŒNIX is one of the oldest residents of Walworth County, and hers was the second family to locate in Delavan. This work would be incomplete without the record of her life, for few, if any, are more familiar with the history of the community than she. Born in Chenango County, N. Y., on the 3d of September, 1799, she is a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Carver) Kelsey. Her father's people were from Alfred, Mass., and were of English and Welsh descent. Her mother's people came from Connecticut. The days of her girlhood were spent in her parents' home in the Empire State, and on the 24th of October, 1822, she became the wife of Samuel Phœnix.

This gentleman was born in New York, December 23, 1798, and was a son of William and Martha (Martin) Phœnix, natives of New Jersey, and of English descent. Samuel Phœnix was a tanner in early life, but learned various trades. In 1836, in company with his brother Henry, he came to the West, locating in what is now Walworth County. Wisconsin was then a territory, and the name was yet spelled Ouisconsin. The brothers erected a mill and operated the same until death. Samuel Phœnix also engaged in other lines of business, and was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the county. He named all of the townships in the county, and also gave the county the name of Walworth in honor of a temperance worker. The name of Delavan was bestowed upon this town by him, and he was a prominent worker for its advancement and upbuilding. His step-father, Montgomery Bartlett, had served as a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and was a citizen of Boston. Judge Carver, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Phœnix, was a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and reached the age of almost one hundred years. He had a son who was a professional singer, and traveled throughout the South.

To Samuel Phœnix and his wife was born one child, Franklin K., who at one time was owner of a large nursery in Bloomington, Ill., the second in size in the United States. Through various causes he lost that nursery, but for the past thirteen years has engaged in the same line of business in Delavan. He wedded Miss Mary Topping, of Darien, Wis., a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Briggs) Topping, and they became the parents of ten children, six of whom are yet living: Samuel; Fred Stanley; Frank; John J.; May, wife of John Cameron, a banker of Chicago; and Carrie, wife of E. F. Williams, cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Delavan.

Samuel Phœnix and his brother carried on business together until death severed their partnership. On coming to Wisconsin they entered four thousand acres of land from the Government. Mr. Phœnix was a very active business man, never knowing an idle moment, and it is probable that his unceasing work shortened his life.

He passed away in 1840, at the age of forty-one. He and his wife were two of a company who organized the Baptist Church at Delavan in 1839. Mr. Phœnix served as an exhorter and his brother as a Deacon. Mrs. Phœnix is the only one of the charter members who is yet living. She has witnessed the entire growth and development of this county, and is one of those honored pioneer women who deserve to be mentioned in history for the prominent part which they have taken in the upbuilding of the community. Though their work was of a more quiet kind, the women did no less than their husbands, and should share with them the honors of being the founders of the county.

Since the above was written Mrs. Phœnix has passed away, dying May 9, 1894, after having nearly reached the ripe old age of ninety-five years.

JOHN E. BARR.

JOHN E. BARR, manager of the clothing department of O. C. Colby's store, at Lake Geneva, is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Belvidere, on the 5th of March, 1859. His grandfather was a native of Scotland, but having crossed the Atlantic to the New World, he located in Wisconsin at an early day, and died in Linn Township, Walworth County. For seven years he served in the British army, while still in his native land. His son, John Barr, became the father of our subject. He too was born in Scotland, and when a young man became a carpenter and contractor. The year 1843 witnessed his arrival in Walworth County. He purchased a farm of forty acres in Linn Township, but soon afterwards sold out and removed to Belvidere, Ill., where he worked at his trade for some years. He then went to the West, and was engaged in building bridges for the Union Pacific Railroad. His death occurred in Brainard, Minn., in 1872. His wife is a member of the Episcopal Church. She is still living, and makes her home with her children. In the days of her maidenhood she bore the name of Ann Haywood. Her father, John Haywood, was born in England (also her native land), and became one of the pioneer settlers of Walworth County, where he followed farming until his death. He was a good man, respected by all who knew him, and his example was well worthy of emulation.

John and Ann Barr became the parents of eight children, two sons and six daughters, five of whom are yet living: Jennie, wife of P. H. Moore, of Lake Geneva; Emma, wife of Charles Hanson, of Clinton Junction, Wis.; George W., of Lake Geneva; Anna, wife of W. C. Logan, of Waukegan, Ill.; and John E., whose name heads this record.

Our subject spent the first four years of his life in Belvidere, and then came with his parents to Lake Geneva. His early education, acquired in the schools of this place, was supplemented by study in the public schools of Chicago. When a youth of fifteen he began earning his own livelihood, and has since depended entirely on his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts. For five years he was employed as a clerk in the store of O. C. Colby & Co., and in January, 1890, became a member of the firm. He now has charge of the clothing department, and his pleasant, genial manner, and courteous treatment of his patrons have won a liberal patronage, and a constantly increasing trade.

On the 2d of March, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Barr and Miss Matilda Wright,

ARTHUR KAYE

a daughter of Samuel and Matilda (Haskell) Wright. Two children grace their union, Allen Robert and Maurice Bentley. The parents are both members of the Episcopal Church. They have a pleasant home, which is the abode of hospitality, and throughout the community have many friends. Socially, Mr. Barr is connected with the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Knight Templar Degree. He belongs to the Blue Lodge and Chapter in Lake Geneva, and to Beloit Commandery No. 6, K. T. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party.

ARTHUR KAYE.

ARTHUR KAYE was for many years one of Walworth County's most prominent and progressive citizens, and the work which he did for the upbuilding and development of the county numbers him among its benefactors. All who knew him respected him, and this work would be incomplete without a record of his life. He was born in Yorkshire, England, on the 24th of March, 1831, and was the eldest in a family of ten children born unto Abraham and Harriet (Brayshaw) Kaye. Nine of the number are yet living, namely: Addin, who makes his home in Lake Geneva; Hammon, of Kansas; Mary, wife of Robert Lightbody, a resident of Jacksonville, Fla.; John B., who makes his home in Iowa; Sarah, wife of Frank E. Baker, of St. Paul, Minn.; Harriet, wife of William Matthews, of Kansas; Abram, who is located in Eureka, Nev.; William, a resident of Lake Geneva; and Julia, wife of James S. Reek, of Linn Township.

The father of this family was born in England in 1809, and in 1840 crossed the Atlantic to America, but soon after returned home. In 1842 he brought his family to the New World, locating in Baltimore, where he remained for three years, when he took up his residence near Philadelphia. There three years were passed, during which time he was employed as a grader of wool, in connection with woolen-mills of that city. His health failing him, he removed to the West and purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Linn Township, where his remaining days were passed. His death occurred April 21, 1875. His wife, Harriet (Brayshaw) Kaye, was a daughter of John and Mary (Stock) Brayshaw. She was born April 14, 1811, and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Reek, at the age of eighty-three years.

Arthur Kaye whose name heads this record started out in life for himself in 1852, when twenty-one years of age. Leaving the parental roof, he made his way to California, where he remained for two years, engaged in gold-mining and prospecting. In 1854 he returned home and married Miss Anna M. Cullen, daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Stanton) Cullen, of Lynn Township, who were the parents of five children. To Mr. and Mrs. Kaye were born eight children: Harriet A.; Mary, wife of C. W. Fisher, of Chicago; Margaret F.; Helen M.; Cora A.; Addin Philip; Arthur W.; and Anna Blanche.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Kaye purchased a farm on sections 19 and 21, Linn Township, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and merchandising. He opened a general store, and for seventeen years did a thriving business along that line, enjoying a constantly increasing trade and the liberal income derived therefrom. In 1871 he purchased the property made famous by him, now known as Kaye's Park. It is an estate of some two hundred and seventy acres, beautifully located upon Geneva Lake, and during the twenty-two years after its purchase Mr. Kaye developed it into one of the finest summer resorts anywhere

found, it being one of the chief attractions on the far-famed Lake Geneva. The extensive grounds were laid out with excellent taste, and the large and commodious buildings were supplied with the best facilities for the comfort and pleasure of its guests, two hundred of whom can be accommodated at the park at one time. The beautiful steamer, "Arthur Kaye," is used for the pleasure and convenience of visitors, and with boating, bathing and fishing, Kaye's Park is an ideal summer home—a monument to the energy, foresight and ability of a remarkable man. The Kaye farm furnishes fruit and vegetables, and these, with the products of the dairy, always supply the table with delicacies.

For many years Mr. Kaye was the promoter of the interests of Geneva Lake. From time to time he bought land along its shores and found purchasers for the same among some of the wealthiest men of the country, who have built magnificent palatial homes in the lovely groves that line the shores of one of the finest lakes of North America.

Mr. Kaye was a man of sound judgment, broad views and wide sympathies, and was highly regarded as one of the representative citizens of Walworth County. He was for many years a member of the Masonic fraternity. His death, which occurred July 23, 1893, was deeply mourned by a very large circle of friends, both at home and abroad. He built for himself an enduring monument in Kaye's Park, and in the other work of improvement which he did for Walworth County.

JOHN W. MERRILL.

JOHN W. MERRILL, a real estate dealer and enterprising business man of Delavan, claims Boston, Mass., as the city of his birth. His parents, John W. and Hannah (Gahan) Merrill, were both natives of Maine. The paternal grandfather, Wesley Merrill, was also born in the Pine Tree State, and was of English descent, tracing his ancestry back to one of three brothers who came to America in the "Mayflower," and with the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, followed farming throughout his entire life, and reared a family of seven children. His death occurred in Maine, at the ripe old age of eighty-two. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Gahan, was a native of Ireland, and in that country followed merchandising. In 1845 he came to America, locating in Lewiston, Me., where his death occurred at the age of seventy years.

The father of our subject was a trader. During the late war he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the New York Infantry, but did not serve. He took an active part in politics, but never sought office. With the Methodist Church he held membership, but his wife is a member of the Catholic Church. He died in Minneapolis in 1868, at the age of forty-seven years. His wife is still living in that city. They were the parents of seven sons, five of whom survive: Franklin A., of Great Falls, Mont.; John W., of this sketch; George W. and William H., who are also living in Great Falls; and Andrew T., who makes his home in Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Merrill of this sketch was born in Boston, June 5, 1855, and when a child of two years was taken by his parents to New York City, where he lived until eleven years of age. There he began his education. About 1866 he went with the family to Minneapolis, Minn., where he made his home until 1878, when he became a resident of Ft. Benton, Mont., spending eighteen months in the West. On the expiration of that period he went to Helena, Mont., where a year was passed, and in Butte he made his home for a time. At length he returned to Minneapolis, where he en-

gaged in contracting and building, for he had learned that trade at the age of fourteen years, and followed it during the greater part of the time up to 1885. In that year he embarked in the real-estate business.

On the 24th of November, 1891, Mr. Merrill was united in marriage with Miss Alissia Bigelow, daughter of Daniel Bigelow, of Walworth County. The lady is a member of the Methodist Church, and throughout this community she has many warm friends, who esteem her highly for her sterling worth.

Mr. Merrill continued to make his home in Minneapolis until September, 1893, when he came to Delavan. Here he owns a good home and other property, and is now doing a good real-estate business. In politics, he was formerly a Democrat, but now votes independent of party affiliations. Although his residence in Delavan covers only a short period, he has already won many warm friends, and has the high regard of those with whom business and social relations have brought him in contact.

DR. JAMES B. HEMINWAY.

DR. JAMES B. HEMINWAY, who for thirty-eight years has engaged in the practice of medicine in Delavan, was born in Shrewsbury, Vt., on the 7th of March, 1820, and is one of three children, whose parents were Sewell and Polly (Bullard) Heminway. His brother is now deceased, and his sister, Mrs. Mary Ann Sanders, makes her home in Dowagiac, Mich. The father was born in Barry, Mass., followed farming throughout life, and died in Shrewsbury, Vt., when the Doctor was a lad of four summers. The mother was born in Shrewsbury, and survived her husband about thirty years, passing away in 1854. She held membership with the Baptist Church. Her father, John Bullard, was born in the old Bay State, but in early life removed to Vermont, where for many years he carried on farming. He served in the War of 1812, and died at the age of sixty-six. It is believed that he was descended from the Puritan Fathers who landed on Plymouth Rock in 1620.

Amid the Green Mountains of his native state, Dr. Heminway was reared. He studied nature amid the beautiful scenery of that region, and became familiar with science in the schoolroom in Shrewsbury, and in the academy of Fair Haven, Vt. Having attained to mature years, he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Mary Harrington, their wedding being celebrated on the 26th of January, 1843. The lady is a daughter of Joshua and Lydia (Blanchard) Harrington, of Vermont. Her father was a farmer, yet took quite an active part in public affairs. His family numbered eleven children, but only four grew to mature years. One son, C. B. Harrington, for some years practiced law in Rutland, Vt., and in 1857 removed to Burlington, Iowa, where he served as Circuit Judge for many years, or until he lost his eye-sight. His wife still makes her home in that place.

Two children were born to the Doctor and his wife, but Mary Maria died at the age of two years and four months. Lillie H. is now the wife of Samuel Parish, of Chicago, by whom she has one child, Lucile M.

Wishing to take up the practice of medicine, Dr. Heminway began the study of the science in 1852, and afterwards entered Castleton Medical College, of Castleton, Vt., from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1856. Later in that year he emigrated westward, having resolved to try his fortune on the broad prairies of the Mississippi Valley. Taking up his residence in Delavan, he has here since made his home, de

voting his entire time and attention to practice. His skill and ability have been recognized by a liberal patronage, and he has therefore secured a good income, which is certainly well deserved.

The Doctor and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church, and have been important factors in its growth and upbuilding. In his political views, the Doctor has long been a Republican, and on that ticket was elected to the Village Board, where he served for fourteen years, acting as its President for seven years. He was also School Director for about eight years. His long continuance in office indicates his fidelity to duty and the trust and confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. He now has a good home and other property in Delavan, besides considerable real-estate in Chicago.

WILBUR G. WEEKS.

WILBUR G. WEEKS, editor and publisher of the Delavan *Republican*, is one of the native sons of Walworth County, his birth having occurred in Spring Prairie Township, March 23, 1859. He comes from one of the old families of New England, and traces his ancestry back to George Weekes, one of the early settlers of Dorchester, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, who was said by the early chroniclers to have been of "an ancient and honorable Devonshire family," whose country seat in England was near Exeter. The spelling of the name was changed to the present form in the seventeenth century.

The great-grandfather of our subject was a Revolutionary soldier, and served as one of the guard of Maj. Andre after the capture of the British spy. The records say that he was a "successful farmer, and led a worthy life." The grandfather of our subject, Spencer Weeks, was born in Norwich, Mass., in 1797, and was a farmer by occupation. Emigrating westward to Walworth County, Wis., his last days were spent in Lyons Township, where he died at the age of sixty-two. He reared a large family of ten children, and four of his sons located in this county. Samuel O., father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, and dates his residence in the Badger State from 1844, at which time he located in Lyons Township, where he still makes his home, and where for many years he carried on farming. He married Miss Charlotte, daughter of David Vantine, who was born in New York, of Holland ancestry. He followed farming and school teaching in Clinton County, N. Y., and there died in 1873, at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Weeks passed away in the same year. In her family were five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom four are yet living: Mary, widow of M. H. Sperry, of Elkhorn, Wis.; Irene, wife of L. L. Cobb, of Elkhorn; Hobert O., of Whitewater; and Wilbur G., of this sketch.

In the county of his nativity, Mr. Weeks of this sketch was reared to manhood. He remained at home upon the farm until fourteen years of age, and then entered the office of the Elkhorn *Independent*, where he began learning the printer's trade. His early education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by study in the public schools of Elkhorn and in the Normal School of Whitewater. On the 1st of April, 1881, he accepted the management of the Delavan *Republican*, then owned by a stock company, and two years later bought the outfit, since which time he has continued its publication.

On the 23d of August, 1882, Mr. Weeks was united in marriage with Miss Beatrice Tilden, a native of Delavan, and a daughter of Ithiel and Margaret (Averill) Tilden, who were natives of the Empire State. To them has been born a son, Fred B., now a lad of ten years. The parents

are both faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Weeks is now serving as Church Trustee and as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and in politics he is a stalwart supporter of Republican principles. He is now the owner of a good home property, besides one of the finest printing-offices in the state. Neat and clean, with a place for everything and everything in its place, it is a well-equipped establishment, and the work which it turns out is first-class in every particular.

BENONI O. REYNOLDS, M. D.

BENONI O. REYNOLDS, M. D., a physician and surgeon engaged in practice in Lake Geneva, has not only been prominent in his profession in this locality, but has also been a leader in political and social interests, and is recognized as a most prominent citizen. He was born in Sempronius Township, Cayuga County, N. Y., July 26, 1824, and is a son of John and Nancy (Hay) Reynolds. This worthy couple had a family of nine children, two sons and seven daughters, and six of the number are yet living, namely: Emeline, widow of Ezra Winslow, a resident of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Caroline, wife of Richard Snyder; Catherine, widow of Ira Perry, and a resident of McGregor, Iowa; Sophronia, wife of William C. Thompson, a resident of Waukon, Iowa; Nancy, wife of D. Chase; and the Doctor. The father of our subject was a farmer, who died in Onondaga County, N. Y., in his eightieth year. His wife had previously passed away. In the War of 1812 he served as a soldier.

The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of Benoni Reynolds, and was a native of Wales. During Colonial days he crossed the broad Atlantic to America, and when the Colonies began their struggle for independence he entered the service as a Revolutionary soldier. For many years he lived in Marcellus, N. Y., and there died at the age of almost one hundred years. The maternal grandfather was a native of Germany. He too served in the Revolutionary War, and passed away at a ripe old age.

Dr. Reynolds of this sketch lived in Cayuga County, N. Y., through the days of his boyhood and youth, and acquired his early education in its district schools. He may truly be called a self-made man. At the age of thirteen he was bound out to learn a trade. For a time he worked in a cooper shop, and then followed farm work for three years, on the expiration of which period he ran away and began life for himself. He planned to secure a better education, and for two winters engaged in teaching school. At the age of seventeen, he began studying medicine, and thorough preparation has made him an excellent physician. As soon as he found it possible, he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, and was graduated therefrom in 1851. About ten years later he was graduated from the Opthalmic College of New York City.

In 1855, Dr. Reynolds located in Elkhorn, Wis. He began practice, however, in Huntersville, Ohio, and in 1848 had removed to Racine, Wis., where he remained until coming to Walworth County, as before stated. In 1866, he came to Lake Geneva, and soon acquired an extensive and lucrative practice, which has continued up to the present time.

In 1861, Dr. Reynolds was commissioned Surgeon of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, and served with distinction in that capacity until 1865. The estimate placed upon his ability while a surgeon in the army is shown by the following order of Brig.-Gen. J. R. West, chief of the cavalry

division. "The operating staff will consist of Surgeon B. O. Reynolds, of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, and Surgeon W. W. Bailey, of the First Missouri Cavalry, and no operation shall be performed without their sanction and direction, and in all doubtful cases the Board of Operating Surgeons in charge will consult together, and a majority shall decide upon the expediency and character of the operation."

Dr. Reynolds was married, March 30, 1848, to Miss Mary J. Smith, who was born in Brookfield, Trumbull County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Dr. John and Sarah (Bottles) Smith. Two children have been born to them, James C., who graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago, and also pursued a course in the Bellevue Medical College of New York City, and is now engaged in practice with his father; and Willis S., who was graduated from the Chicago Medical College, and is cashier of a bank at Hurley, Wis.

The Doctor is a member of McPherson Post, G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion. His wife belongs to the Congregational Church. In 1884 the Doctor was appointed a member of the State Board of Health, and served in that capacity for eight years. He is a member of the National Medical Association and of the National Board of Health, and also of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin. He aided in the organization of the Republican party, and since its establishment has been one of its earnest advocates. He is recognized as a skilled physician and surgeon, and has won a leading place among his professional brethren and secured from the public a large and lucrative patronage.

JOHN ALLOTT.

JOHN ALLOTT, deceased, was for thirty-one years a resident of Delavan, and was recognized as one of its valued citizens. His sketch well deserves a place in the history of the county, and we gladly present it to our readers. He was born in Yorkshire, England, July 11, 1824, and was a son of John and Sarah Allott, who were natives of the same country. In their family were only two children, and the brother, Joseph, was drowned on his way home from a visit to England. The father was a weaver by trade. He died in his native land at the age of sixty four, and his wife survived him about eight years. They were both members of the Episcopal Church.

Under the parental roof John Allott was reared to manhood, and in the common schools of his native land acquired his education. On leaving home he learned the millwright's trade. He was a young man of eighteen when, in 1842, he crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Rochester, N. Y. After a short time, however, he went to Port Colborne, where he remained for about five years. He then removed to Beloit, Wis., where he engaged in the grocery business for a year, after which he spent two years carrying on a meat-market in connection with Mr. Jambin. In the latter part of 1862 he came to Delavan, and made it his permanent home. He devoted his time to running a meat-market and shipping live stock, and did a successful business, accumulating a comfortable competence.

On the 4th of March, 1850, Mr. Allott was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Smith, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Busler) Smith, who were natives of Tyrone Township, Huntingdon County, Pa. Her father was a Lutheran minister, and during the greater part of his life engaged in pastoral work in Pennsylvania. Afterwards, however, he abandoned the ministry, removed to Canada, and for some time served as Deputy Collector at Port Colborne. His death

occurred in 1846, at the age of fifty-seven, and his wife passed away in 1844, at the age of fifty-five. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Allott also bore the name of George Smith, and was a native of Germany, but in an early day removed to Pennsylvania, where he followed farming. He lived to an advanced age, and reared a family of four children. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Busler, was also born in Germany, but was married and spent his remaining days in Pennsylvania, devoting his time to agricultural pursuits.

Mrs. Allott was only two and a half years old when her parents went to Canada, and she there grew to womanhood. She was one of ten children, five sons and five daughters, namely: Mary Ann, David, George, Elizabeth, Matilda, Margaret, Lucinda, Clinton, Franklin and Charles Houston.

To Mr. and Mrs. Allott were born nine children. John F., the eldest, who is proprietor of a market in Chicago, married Miss Sarah Jones, daughter of Rev. William Jones, of California, by whom he has four children: Frankie, Margie, Carroll and John. Frederick Clinton is the next in order of birth. Henry Euston married Miss Ollie Snyder, and is proprietor of a restaurant in Chicago. William W. is the third of the family. Elizabeth and Sarah Janet are now deceased. Nellie May is the wife of Fred Smith, of Bloomington, Ill., by whom she has two children, Warda Ralph and Lila Asenath. Jennie Lucy, the youngest of the family, is deceased.

John Allott, during his long residence in Delavan, formed a wide acquaintance, and won the respect and esteem of all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact, for his life was ever honorable and upright. In politics, he was a supporter of the Republican party, but never sought or desired political preferment. His well-directed efforts won him success in business, and he owned a farm near Beloit and had a good home and other property in Delavan. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and of the Sons of Temperance, and the best interests of the community always found in him a friend. He passed away February 18, 1893, at the age of sixty-nine, and his loss was widely and deeply mourned. Mrs. Allott is a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, and, as did her husband, delights in doing good. She still makes her home in Delavan, and is one of the highly respected ladies of that place.

FREDERICK BROWNELL.

FREDERICK BROWNELL, who is living retired in Lake Geneva, through well-directed efforts in former years acquired the capital which now enables him to lay aside business cares. A native of New York, he was born in Dutchess County, on the 22d of February, 1817, and was an only child. His grandfather was a native of Nova Scotia, and in an early day removed to Dutchess County, where his death occurred at an advanced age. His father died when about twenty-five years of age, and Frederick was reared by his grandfather on the old home farm in New York until eighteen years of age. He then began working as a farm hand by the month, being employed by a neighbor, Thomas White, and later he followed various pursuits whereby he might earn an honest living.

In 1837, Mr. Brownell left his native county and removed to western New York. There he was married in February, 1840, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Lavina Tabor, daughter of Pardon and Hannah (Finch) Tabor, who were natives of Genesee County, N. Y. The young comple began their domestic life in the Empire

State and there resided for some years. In 1844, Mr. Brownell started westward to seek a home, and being much pleased with Walworth County, Wis., he located in Geneva Township, five miles from the village of Lake Geneva, where he bought a farm of forty acres. He at once began its cultivation and development, and as time passed he added to it a tract of seventy-six acres. Devoting his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, he continued upon the farm until 1873, when he sold out and came to Lake Geneva, where for some time he ran a cider-press, and also engaged in digging wells. In 1851, he made a trip to California, where he spent two years. During that time he managed to save $800, which he deposited in a bank in San Francisco, but the bank failed, and he thus lost all he had.

On his return to his farm in Walworth County, which he had left in charge of his wife during his western trip, he began work with good courage, and gradually accumulated enough to keep him and his estimable wife in comfortable circumstances throughout their remaining days. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his success is due entirely to his own efforts.

Socially, Mr. Brownell is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has taken the Royal Arch degree. In politics, he is independent. He came to Walworth County when it was a wilderness, and when Indians still resided in the neighborhood. Here he has lived for half a century, during which time he has not been a careless observer of the growth and development of the community, but has always aided in its progress and development as his time and means would afford. The best interests of the community have ever found in him a friend, ready to aid in their promotion.

DR. EDWIN S. McBURNEY.

DR. EDWIN S. McBURNEY, who is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Delavan, where he is recognized as a leading and influential citizen, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Hickory, Washington County, September 16, 1850, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hammond) McBurney, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The paternal grandfather, John McBurney, was born in Pennsylvania, and was descended from a family of Scotch origin. He followed farming throughout his entire life, and died in Hickory, at the age of seventy-nine years. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Hammond, was also born in Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch lineage. He was a man of firm convictions, honest and upright in all things, and as a means of livelihood he always followed farming. His death occurred at the age of sixty-seven.

The father of our subject is also a dentist by profession. He has spent his entire life in Hickory, Pa., engaged in business along that line. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and are highly-respected citizens. By their union were born six sons, of whom five are yet living, namely: Edwin S., of this sketch; John K., who makes his home in North Buffalo, Pa.; William H., who is located in Grafton, Pa.; and Robert H. and George A., both of whom are living in Hickory.

Our subject is the only member of the family residing outside the boundaries of the Keystone State. He was reared in Hickory, and acquired his education in its public schools. When quite young he began studying dentistry under the direction of his father, and with him continued until 1882, when he emigrated westward, locating in Delavan, Wis., where he has since practiced.

TIMOTHY H. FELLOWS

On the 27th of December, 1883, Dr. McBurney was united in marriage with Miss Mamie Hatch. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in that faith on the 15th of September, 1889. On the 18th of October, 1893, the Doctor was again married, his second union being with Miss Nettie Hatch, a sister of his first wife, and a daughter of Lewis F. and Sarah F. (Rector) Hatch, well-known residents of Delavan. Our subject and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church, and are active workers in its interest. The Doctor is serving as Secretary of the Sunday-school, and does all in his power for the growth and upbuilding of both the school and the church.

Socially, Dr. McBurney is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Modern Woodmen lodge. He votes with the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of its principles, but has never sought or desired political preferment, desiring rather to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He has a well-equipped office, keeps abreast with the times, is thoroughly interested in his profession, and is now recognized as one of the leading dentists of Walworth County.

TIMOTHY H. FELLOWS.

TIMOTHY H. FELLOWS, one of the highly respected citizens of Walworth County and one of its honored pioneers, is living retired on the old home farm on section 35, Bloomfield Township. He was born in Luzerne County, Pa., March 14, 1812, and is one of thirteen children whose parents were Abiel and Dorcas (Hopkins) Fellows. His father was a native of Connecticut, and the mother of Massachusetts. The former, at the age of fifteen years, joined the Connecticut militia who flocked to the aid of Gen. Gage and Gen. Schuyler during the Revolutionary War. He accompanied his uncle, who commanded a division at the battle of Freeman's Farm, on the 7th of October, 1777. He took part in the battle of Saratoga on the 17th of October, when Burgoyne surrendered, and then returned home, but shortly after re-enlisted, and remained in the service until the independence of the colonies was an assured fact. During President Jackson's administration he was granted a pension of $96 per annum. He was a farmer, and in 1829 went west to Kalamazoo, Mich. He purchased a farm near Schoolcraft, and there made his home until his death, which occurred in August, 1833, at about the age of sixty-two years. He was also a Militia Colonel during the Black Hawk War, served on the staff of Gen. Cass, and aided in organizing the troops in western Michigan. He was always a prominent citizen in whatever community he lived, and won the respect of all with whom he came in contact. The Fellows family was of English origin.

Our subject's father was three times married. His first wife was a Miss Andrews, and for his second wife he wedded Catherine Manna, by whom he had six children: Ann, Andrus, Amanda, Almira, Abiel and Asahel. His third wife was Dorcas, daughter of Timothy Hopkins, a native of Connecticut. On the 9th of November, 1864, she was granted a pension of $70 per year in recognition of her husband's services in the Revolution. The pension certificate bore the number 6,697, and was recorded in the Pension Office under Act of February 3, 1853. Mrs. Fellows survived her husband many years, and died in May, 1866. Of the seven sons and six daughters in her family, five are yet living: Timothy H.; Sarah, wife of Richard Huyck, of Decatur, Mich.; Orville H., who is living in Schoolcraft, Mich.; Milo, who makes his home in Mills County, Iowa; and Lucy, wife of C. W. Sibley, of State Center, Iowa.

We now take up the personal history of Timothy H. Fellows, who remained in Luzerne County, Pa., until he was eighteen years of age, living upon the farm. The year 1820 witnessed his arrival in Michigan, where he purchased land, and for ten years engaged in its cultivation. During that period he was married. In 1831 he wedded Miss Eliza Ann Duncan, daughter of William and Ruth (Gilmore) Duncan, who were natives of New Hampshire. Eleven children were born of this union. Edwin, the eldest, died in infancy. Gilmore D. married Miss Helen A. Norris, by whom he had one child, Gertrude, now deceased. The mother died in 1876, and he then wedded Dora H. Parmlee, by whom he has one son, Timothy Howard. Theodore A. married Miss Jane A. Monear. Ann, Emma J., Anna E., Frances Ruth, Mary H., William T., Louisa L. and Katie L. are all now deceased.

Mr. Fellows has been a resident of Walworth County since 1839. At that time the county was so thinly settled that he blazed the trees in order to find his way from place to place. Purchasing between three and four hundred acres of land, he at once began the development and cultivation of the farm, and to this he has added until he now owns five hundred and forty acres. He has also owned several other farms, but still retains possession of the old homestead, which for fifty-five years has been his place of abode. In 1887 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 23d of April, at the age of seventy-two. She was a member of the Congregational Church, to which Mr. Fellows also belongs.

In his political views our subject was formerly a Whig, although his father voted the Democratic ticket. When the Republican party sprang into existence he joined its ranks and has since been one of its stalwart supporters. He was a prominent Abolitionist, and aided in what was popularly known as the Underground Railroad, at one time sending his eldest son, Theodore, as an attendant of a runaway slave to the next station on the line. He served as the first Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Bloomfield Township, and in 1851 and 1852 represented his district in the State Legislature. No trust reposed in him is ever betrayed, and he is alike true to every duty, whether public or private. He has gone through all the experiences of pioneer life, and during his fifty-five years' residence in Walworth County has become one of its most honored and highly respected citizens.

WESLEY N. JOHNSON.

WESLEY N. JOHNSON is one of the influential and honored citizens of Lake Geneva. He is now serving as Mayor, and since 1890 he has been the owner of the Lake Geneva Steamer Line. A public spirited and progressive citizen, he takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and does all in his power for the promotion of worthy enterprises.

Mr. Johnson was born in Cortland County, N. Y., January 6, 1852, and is a son of Erastus and Nancy (Newton) Johnson, who were also natives of the Empire State. The paternal grandfather, Abner Johnson, was born in Connecticut and followed farming and hotel-keeping. His family numbered eight children. The maternal grandfather, Caleb Newton, a Long Island farmer, was a pioneer in Cortland, N. Y., starting from Patchogue in one of the old-fashioned covered wagons. He reached the age of seventy-seven years. His life was an honorable and upright one, and he was a very devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, doing much for its welfare.

Erastus Johnson also devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, and in the Empire State spent his entire life, his death there occurring in

Wesley Johnson

1881, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife survived him until the winter of 1892, and passed away at the age of seventy-one. In religious belief they were Methodists and took a leading part in church work. Six children were born to them, but only three of the number are now living: Lucretia D., wife of John E. Burton, of Lake Geneva; Wesley of this sketch; and Mary L., widow of George Cunningham.

In the usual manner of farmer lads our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, early becoming familiar with all the duties of farm life. His primary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in Cazenovia Seminary, where he remained for three years. On attaining to man's estate, he started out in life for himself, following the occupation to which he had been reared. He thus carried on agricultural pursuits in the East until 1886, when he came to Wisconsin, locating in Lake Geneva. He was employed to look after about two thousand acres of land, in different farms, the property of his brother-in-law, J. E. Burton. This business occupied his attention until 1890, when he purchased the line of Lake Geneva steamers which he still owns.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Johnson was formerly Mrs. Emma Hutchins, and a daughter of Garrett and Eliza (Waterbury) Pennoyer. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Jessie, Frank and Bessie. In 1892, our subject built a beautiful residence in Lake Geneva. It was erected in a modern style of architecture, is supplied with all modern conveniences and improvements, and is a very handsome home. Socially, he is a member of Lake Geneva Lodge No. 96, K. P.

In his political views, Mr. Johnson is a Republican. He served as Fire Marshal of Lake Geneva for three years, and in January, 1894, was elected Mayor of the city, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of William Seymour, and in April was re-elected. He takes a just pride in everything pertaining to the advancement of the city's interest, and as Mayor his influence will ever be put forth for the good of the community.

SAMUEL McCOTTER.

SAMUEL McCOTTER, who is now living a retired life in Lake Geneva, is a native of the Green Mountain State, for he was born in Orwell, Rutland County, Vt., on the 28th of February, 1821. He is of Scotch descent, his paternal grandfather having been a native of Scotland, and the founder of the family in America. On crossing the Atlantic, he located in Philadelphia, where he engaged in ship-building. His death occurred when seventy years of age. James McCotter, the father of our subject, was born in Philadelphia, and became a carpenter and joiner. He married Janet Howard, a native of Benson, Vt., and a daughter of Samuel Howard, a farmer of the Nutmeg State. Her father reached the advanced age of eighty years. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and lived an honorable, upright life, well worthy of emulation. To Mr. and Mrs. McCotter were born eight children, but only two are now living, our subject and his sister Catherine, wife of James Simmons. The parents are also now deceased. They were members of the Congregational Church, and the father, who possessed a fine voice, served as leader of the choir for some years.

Mr. McCotter of this sketch spent the first ten years of his life in his native town, and then removed to Middlebury, Vt. After his father's death he operated the home farm for about seven

years. He was a hard-working boy, and the educational privileges of his youth were quite limited. On attaining his majority he began work as a peddler. At length he determined to seek a home in the West, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and in 1844 emigrated to Chicago. During the succeeding four years he engaged in peddling in Illinois and Wisconsin. In 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he crossed the plains to the Pacific Slope, where he engaged in mining for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Chicago and opened a grocery store. He was the third man who started a delivery business in that city, and was one of only three business men who went through the financial panic of 1857. He continued in business in Chicago until 1861, and from that time until 1874 lived retired on account of ill health. In the latter year he came to Lake Geneva, where he has since made his home.

Mrs. McCotter bore the maiden name of Miss Sarah G. Evans. They were married on the 15th of February, 1852, and have now traveled life's journey together for forty-two years. The lady is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and has the warm regard of all who know her. In his political views, Mr. McCotter is a Republican. He owns a good home in Lake Geneva, and has some real estate in Chicago. In former years he was an indefatigable worker, but his great energy carried him beyond human endurance, and compelled him some years ago to retire from business and seek recuperation. He has again found health on the beautiful Lake Geneva, where he spends much of his time boating and fishing. He is a genial, kind-hearted man, and has a host of friends in the community. When a boy he learned to work hard, and steadily won his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence. Business reverses did not take away his courage and determination to succeed, and the obstacles in his path seemed rather an impetus to renewed effort.

DANIEL GROSS.

DANIEL GROSS, a mason and contractor, who is now engaged in business in Lake Geneva, is recognized as one of the wide-awake and enterprising citizens of this place. As he has a wide acquaintance in this community, we feel that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of New York, he was born in Chautauqua County, May 30, 1820, and is a son of Timothy and Amy (Clark) Gross, the former a native of Maine, and the latter of Massachusetts. The family is of English origin, and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, David Gross, a native of Essex, England, who emigrated to the New World during his boyhood. He was accompanied by two brothers, and located in Maine, where for some years he engaged in the lumber business and in securing material for ship-building. When the War for Independence commenced he entered the Colonial service, and aided in the struggle to throw off the yoke of British oppression until the result so earnestly wished for was attained. He reared a family of seven children, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years.

On the maternal side our subject is of Scotch descent. His grandfather, John Clark, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and when a lad of nine summers shipped before the mast. For thirty-five years he sailed the high seas and four times was shipwrecked. The last time he was captured by a Spaniard, who held him as a slave for eighteen months. From that time forward he had no

love for Spanish people, and to hear them praised would rouse his Scottish ire. He afterward came to America, locating first in the Pine Tree State, from whence he removed to New York. He reared a family of six children, three sons and three daughters. On abandoning the sea he became a farmer, and was a sturdy, stirring Scotchman, honorable and straightforward in all things. He, too, was one of the heroes of the Revolution, serving for six years. He never had the services of a doctor in his life until a few days before his death, which occurred at the age of ninety-eight years and six months.

Timothy Gross, father of our subject, made farming his life occupation. He removed from the Empire State to Pennsylvania, and his last days were spent in Erie County, where he passed away in April, 1875, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife died in May, 1856, at the age of fifty-nine. Mr. Gross held membership with the Baptist Church, and served as one of its Deacons. Seven children were born to this worthy couple, five sons and two daughters, of whom four are yet living: William, a resident of Minneapolis, Minn.; Daniel; Elijah, of Minneapolis; and Harriet, wife of Cyrus McArthur, of Corry, Pa.

We now take up the personal history of Daniel Gross, who was reared upon a farm in Warren and Erie Counties, Pa. He lived with an uncle, Henry Stevens, between the ages of five and twenty-three years, during which time he acquired a good English education in the common schools. Afterward he began learning the brick and stone mason's trade, and also the trade of a plasterer, and has carried on business along these lines throughout his entire life. In June, 1854, he came to Wisconsin, locating in Lake Geneva, where he has since made his home.

On the 22d of March, 1855, Mr. Gross was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann Flack, daughter of James A. and Mary (Lidell) Flack, who were natives of St. Lawrence County, N. Y. To them was born a daughter, Mary Ella, now the wife of E. H. Brooks, a hardware merchant of Janesville, Wis., by whom she has one child, Mary Louise. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gross are members of the Methodist Church, and throughout the community where they have so long resided they are held in the highest regard. During the late war, Mr. Gross manifested his loyalty to the Union by enlisting in Company C, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, serving for eight months. On his return he resumed work at his trade, and has since been engaged in contracting and building. He has been interested in almost every large building that has been erected in Lake Geneva, and in addition to his operations along this line he has been engaged as a dealer in ice for nineteen years. He has served as Supervisor of the Second Ward for two terms, and the best interests of the community have ever received his hearty support and co-operation. He is numbered among the early settlers of the county, having witnessed almost its entire growth and development, and has never been a disinterested onlooker, but has always borne his part in the work of public progress.

REV. ISAAC N. MARKS.

REV. ISAAC N. MARKS, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion of Lake Geneva, was born in New Orleans, La., on the 8th of December, 1845, and comes of an old Southern family. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Marks, was a native of South Carolina, and engaged in merchandising in Columbia, and in Charleston, S. C., for some time, and lived to the advanced age of more than seventy years. His death occurred in New Orleans,

where he made his home for a few years previous to his demise. His ancestors came from England and were English Jews.

The father of our subject, Isaac N. Marks, Sr., was born in South Carolina, and was one of a family of nine sons and four daughters. He, too, followed merchandising, for many years carrying on commercial pursuits in the Crescent City, where he has now made his home for the long period of fifty-eight years. He married Miss Hannah J. Lee, a native of South Carolina, and to them were born eight children, but only two of the number are now living: Rev. Isaac N., of this sketch, and Eva, wife of Dr. Robert Bailey, of New Orleans.

We now take up the personal history of the gentleman whose name heads this record. He was reared and educated in New Orleans, and until twenty-nine years of age was connected with his father in merchandising, but in 1874 he abandoned business interests to devote himself to the ministry. In 1877 he was made a Deacon of the Episcopal Church, and thus served until May, 1880, when he became a priest of that church, and has since devoted his entire time to pastoral labors. He qualified himself for the work of the ministry while engaged in business. For six years he served with the church in New Orleans, and then left his native city for the North.

In the mean time the Rev. Mr. Marks was married. On the 9th of November, 1869, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Ursula Butler, daughter of Brevoort and Ursula (Moore) Butler, the former a native of New York and the latter of Mississippi. Their union has been blessed with three children: Ursula, Isaac N. and Josephine.

On leaving New Orleans, Mr. Marks spent five years in charge of the Episcopal Church in Abilene, Miss., and was then called to the pastorate of a church in Jackson, Tenn., where he remained for four years. In 1892 he came to Lake Geneva and took charge of the parish over which he has since presided. The new house of worship was erected about 1884, and is a neat stone edifice with modern furnishings, including a $3,000 pipe organ. The church is free from debt, has a strong membership, and is in a thriving condition. Mr. Marks labors earnestly for the welfare of his church and its people, and the Episcopal ministry numbers him among its earnest, faithful and able members. His gentlemanly, courteous manner has won him the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and since coming to Lake Geneva he has made many warm friends.

ADOLPH ROBERT SHULZ.

ADOLPH ROBERT SHULZ, an artist of much prominence, now residing in Delavan, Wis., claims this as his native city, for he was born here on the 12th of June, 1869. The family is of German origin, and the grandfather of our subject never left his native land. The first August Shulz was born in Schloppe, Germany, and became a saddler and harness-maker by trade. Emigrating to America, he lived for a few years in Chicago, and in 1853 came to Delavan, Wis. Here he bought out the harness-making establishment of Mr. Tachner, and continued business along that line until January 1, 1875, when he sold out, being succeeded by his brother, J. C. Shulz. He was an expert workman, who thoroughly understood his business in all its details, and by careful management, well-directed efforts, enterprise and industry he won a high degree of success, acquiring a handsome competence. He was a man of great benevolence, noted for his generosity, and his life was worthily spent.

Mr. Shulz was united in marriage with Miss

Augusta Lott, who was born in Sorge, in the Hartz Mountains, in Prussia. Six children were born to them, but only two are now living: Minna Augusta and Adolph. Mrs. Shulz was a daughter of Gottfried Lott, a native of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic to America about 1848, and for a time followed blacksmithing in Chicago. When well advanced in years he retired from active business life. He spent one year in Delavan, after which he returned to the city, where his last days were passed. Mr. Shulz, father of our subject, died April 4, 1886, at the age of sixty-three. His wife survived him several years, and was called to her final rest in September, 1891, at the age of sixty-four. They were both prominent members and leading workers in the Congregational Church, and Mr. Shulz served as Church Treasurer for many years. When in Germany he was a soldier in the regular army, and served under Von Moltke when that General was a Lieutenant.

Adolph Shulz, whose name heads this record, was reared in his native city, and acquired his early education in its public schools. Early manifesting a love of art, and displaying considerable talent in that direction, he became a student in the Art Institute of Chicago, and afterwards studied under Mowbray & Chase, of New York. He then crossed the Atlantic to Paris and studied under Le Fevre, Constant & Laurens, who are celebrated as among the best artists of the world. For two years he continued his studies, and his sister also spent one year with him, devoting her time to the study of music. In the autumn of 1894, they expect again to go to Europe, and will remain abroad for two years. They consider Delavan, however, as their permanent home, and in 1893 Mr. Shulz erected a beautiful residence, tastefully furnished, and supplied with a studio, in which he can prosecute his work and studies. The masters in any profession say that it takes both genius and labor to attain the highest success. That Mr. Shulz possesses talent is unquestioned, and that he is supplementing it by the other requisite is also undoubted. Both he and his sister are members of the Congregational Church, and he holds membership with the Masonic fraternity.

NELSON FAIRCHILD.

NELSON FAIRCHILD, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 17, Geneva Township, has for more than half a century made his home in Walworth County. When he came here in territorial days the Indians still lived in the neighborhood, and an Indian trail crossed his farm, leading from Milwaukee to Big Foot, as Lake Geneva was then called. Wild animals were frequently seen, and wild game of all kinds could be obtained in abundance. The county was still in its primitive condition, and the earnest labors of the sturdy pioneers was the magic touch which placed it in the front rank among the leading counties of the State.

Mr. Fairchild is a native of New York. He was born in St. Lawrence County of the Empire State in 1822, and is one of the eight children of Samuel and Sallie (Alexander) Fairchild. Only three of that number, however, are now living: Eliza, widow of Saxon Stevens, of Iowa; Nelson; and Alexander, of Tombstone, Ari. The father was a farmer, and with his family came to Wisconsin in 1844. For a year he lived on Spring Prairie, and then made his home with his son Nelson until his death, which occurred in March, 1856, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife passed away three years later, at about the same age. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Eleazer Fairchild. His parents were natives of Ireland. Three brothers of the name emigrated

from the Emerald Isle, and were the founders of the family in this country. The grandfather went to Canada, served as an officer in the British army, and received twenty-one hundred acres of land for his services. He died at the age of seventy-five. The maternal grandfather of our subject, David Alexander, was a native of Scotland, and a tailor by trade. He also spent his last days in Canada.

In the county of his nativity, Nelson Fairchild was reared to manhood, and in its public schools was educated. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he followed that business, both in New York and Wisconsin, for a number of years. He came to Walworth County in 1843, and the following year bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 17, Geneva Township. To this he has since added twenty acres, and the farm for fifty-one years has been his place of residence.

On November 13, 1847, Mr. Fairchild wedded Miss Laura, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Lytle) Kinney, who were natives of Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties, N. Y., respectively. They traveled life's journey together for thirty-eight years, but in 1885 Mr. Fairchild was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 20th of August. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in this community had many friends. The family numbered six children. George W., who married Susan Wylie, is engaged in the lumber business in Manchester, Iowa. Daniel D., a farmer of Geneva Township, married Edna Vincent, and has three children: Jessie, Jennie and Burton. Albert M., who married Elma Bray, is engaged in teaching school in Milwaukee. Aleon married Cora Bagley, and is a dentist of Mechanicsville, Iowa. Samuel married Miss Lou Williams, and is now an engineer, living in Marceline, Mo. Mina married Eugene Barker, of Delavan, and they have a daughter, Elma.

Mr. Fairchild always exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party and its principles. During his long residence in the county he has become widely known, and his honorable, upright life has gained for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM H. HAMMERSLEY, SR.

WILLIAM H. HAMMERSLEY, SR., is engaged in business in Lake Geneva as a dealer in drugs, books and stationery. He has a well-appointed store, filled with a good stock, and since 1865 he has engaged in business along this line. He is now recognized as one of the leading merchants of the place, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of his life to our readers.

A native of England, Mr. Hammersley was born in Hanley, Staffordshire, on the 8th of January, 1832, and is a son of William S. and Ann Pedley Hammersley, who were also natives of the same country. The paternal grandfather, Ralph Hammersley, died in England at about the age of seventy-five years. He was a man of strict integrity, who lived a consistent Christian life, and for many years served as Deacon of the Congregational Church, with which he held membership. The father of our subject was a china manufacturer in his native land, and carried on business along that line until 1843, when he emigrated to America. Locating in New York City, he became an importer of china and earthenware. In 1855 he removed to the West, and, settling in Flint, Mich., retired from active business. He and his wife were members of the Flint Presbyterian Church, and both are now deceased. They were the parents of four children, a son and three daughters: Ann Jane, widow of Henry C. Walk-

CHARLES P. ELLIS

Mrs. C. P. Ellis

er, who is living in Ann Arbor, Mich.; William H.; Lucilla Oakley, wife of Edward M. Mason, of Girard, Kan.; and Fannie, wife of W. B. Buckingham, who is living in Stevens Point, Wis.

When a lad of twelve summers Mr. Hammersley of this sketch bade adieu to friends and native land, and came to America with his mother and the other children of the family His education was acquired mainly in England, for soon after coming to America he served as clerk in his father's store. Having remained under the parental roof until he had attained to man's estate, he then became associated with his father in business and the connection was continued until 1855. The following year he came to the West, and lived in Flint, Mich., until 1858, when he returned to the Empire State, and there spent the succeeding five years of his life.

On the 6th of October, 1853, Mr. Hammersley was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth S. Smith, a daughter of Henry and Phœbe Ann (Barker) Smith. Their union has been blessed with three children: Grace C., wife of C. D. Gilbert, by whom she has a daughter, Lizzie; Charles H., who married Miss Ida E. Gilbert; and William H., who married Miss Emma M. Seymour. The latter have two children, Seymour and Henry.

In 1863, Mr. Hammersley came with his family to Walworth County, and for a year resided upon a farm. He then came to Lake Geneva, where he has made his home for thirty years, devoting his entire time and attention to his business interests. There is only one merchant now carrying on operations in the town who was here at the time of Mr. Hammersley's arrival. He has therefore witnessed the growth and development of the place, and his fellow-townsmen say that he has ever borne his part in the work of advancement and progress.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hammersley hold membership with the Congregational Church, and take an active interest in church and benevolent work. In his social relations he is a Royal Arch Mason. In politics, he is a Republican, and has held various township offices. He has been Chairman of the Town Board of Supervisors, and was also Township Clerk. He is true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and is one of the valued and highly respected citizens of Lake Geneva.

CHARLES PERKINS ELLIS.

CHARLES PERKINS ELLIS, an early resident of La Grange Township, in whose house the first town meeting was held, passed the last thirty-nine years of his life there. He was born in Ashfield, Franklin County, Mass., March 20, 1812, and was descended from a family noted for its independence of thought and its pioneer spirit. His first ancestor in this country, Richard Ellis, was the son of a Welshman, who served as an officer in the British army. Richard was born in Dublin, Ireland, on the 16th of August, 1704, and spent the first thirteen years of his life in various parts of that island, as the location of the military forces changed. His father having died, his mother paid for his cabin passage to Virginia, where she expected he would find a home with an uncle resident there. The captain of the vessel in which he sailed was none too honest, and on landing at a Massachusetts port sold the boy's time till of age, according to a custom of those days—claiming that he was a pauper. At Easton, Bristol County, Mass., in 1728, Richard Ellis married Jane, daughter of Capt. John Phillips, a soldier of the expedition against Quebec in 1690. In 1740 Richard Ellis removed from Easton to Deerfield, Mass., and shortly afterward began a

[illegible] and erected a log cabin in Ashfield, then called Huntstown, whither he took his family in [illegible]. This constituted the first settlement of that town, where a handsome monument has been erected by his descendants. He died there in his ninety-fourth year, and left a large posterity, none of whom have lived in that town for nearly half a century. Eight of his nine children grew to maturity and reared large families. His youngest son, Caleb Ellis, settled Ellisburg, Jefferson County, N. Y., and a grandson, Richard, settled a place bearing the same name in Potter County, Pa. Several thousand of his descendants are known to be now living, and many have been pioneers of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, and of all the northwestern States, reaching to Oregon and Texas. Many were soldiers in the Revolutionary army.

Reuben, eldest child of Richard Ellis, had seven children, and David, the youngest of these, born January 30, 1763, moved from Ashfield to Springfield, Erie County, Pa., in 1818. With him went his two sons, William and David, Jr. David Ellis was an ardent Baptist, and was for many years a Deacon, sometimes taking the pulpit in the absence of a regular pastor. His Sabbath always began at sunset Saturday night, at which time all the farm work must be stopped until Monday. His mother, Mehitable Scott, was a daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Scott, early settlers of Sunderland, Mass. Sarah Washburn, wife of Deacon David Ellis, was a daughter of Deacon Samuel Washburn, a prominent pioneer citizen of Ashfield. She was a woman of intelligence and refinement, and like her husband, an ardent Baptist. Many interesting incidents in the lives of these people may be found in the Ellis Genealogy, a volume of four hundred and eighty-three pages, published by Dr. E. R. Ellis, of Detroit, Mich.

William, second child and eldest son of Deacon David Ellis, was born in Ashfield March 28, 1787. He married Rhoda Flower, also a native of that town, born September [illegible], 17[illegible]. She was a daughter of Capt. Lamrock Flower, and granddaughter of Mar. Lamrock Flower, prominent among the early settlers of Ashfield. William Ellis and wife were pious and devoted Baptists. They had ten children, and nine of these reached maturity, of whom seven reared families. The second was he whose name heads this article. Rhoda Ellis died August 26, 1864, and her husband May 13, 1873. William and David Ellis, Jr., were noted for their skill in martial music, and were active members of the Pennsylvania militia. Their father served through the Revolution, and was a lieutenant in the Massachusetts militia after that struggle.

C. P. Ellis was six years old when his parents moved from Massachusetts to Pennsylvania. At the age of eight years he was accustomed to take the light axe provided for that purpose and go regularly to the woods to assist in clearing up the farm. Springfield was a heavily wooded township on the shore of Lake Erie, and afforded few educational advantages. The settlers were poor, and the free-school system was not adopted in that State until 1840. Three months in the year a school was maintained in a log schoolhouse, with slabs for seats and desks, light being admitted at the windows through greased paper. The principal qualification exacted of the teacher was the ability to properly flog the large boys.

On reaching manhood, Charles P. Ellis found employment in the lumber region of French Creek, one of the principal tributaries of the Allegheny River, and continued to work for several winters at logging, going down the rivers to the mouth of the Ohio with rafts in the spring. After leaving the rafts, he made his way northward through Indiana and Michigan, working on farms along the way as the season advanced, and put in several autumns at carpenter work in Michigan. He acquired eighty acres of fine timber and prairie land in Cass County, Mich., which he subsequently traded for property, including a team of horses and wagon, with which he made the trip from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin in 1842. At this time La Grange was peopled by about a dozen families, and those several miles off, even in adjoining townships, were considered neighbors. Mr. Ellis secured one hundred and twenty acres, and at first made his home in a log cabin on the northeast corner of section 21. This was

replaced by a frame building in 1848, and in turn a larger and more pretentious dwelling was built on the same site. For several years the second structure served as a hotel, until the construction of a railroad six miles north diverted travel. The wayfarer was never turned away, and this home was always considered the home of any passing clergyman, whatever his creed.

On the 15th of December, 1839, Mr. Ellis married Sarah Harris, who was born in Henderson, Jefferson County, N. Y., May 11, 1816. She was a daughter of Jeremiah and Priscilla (Cole) Harris, who settled in Springfield in 1824. The father and grandfather of Jeremiah Harris were named Anthony, the latter being born in Richmond, N. H., in 1736, of Welsh parentage. Priscilla Cole was a daughter of Barnabas Cole, who was born in Chatham, Mass., and is supposed to have been a descendant of Isaac Cole, who was born in Sandwich, County of Kent, England, and settled in Massachusetts in March, 1634. Anthony Harris, Jr., was a brother of Lydia Ballou, wife of Rev. Maturin, and mother of Rev. Hosea Ballou, one of the pioneers of Universalism in New England. Mrs. Ellis died at her home in La Grange January 7, 1894, in her seventy-eighth year.

While she received but a limited education in the primitive schools of western Pennsylvania, Mrs. Ellis was an eager reader, and secured a large fund of general information. She lived in a realm above petty gossip, and though her life was a somewhat narrow one, her mind was not. She never complained of her privations and disadvantages, but patiently devoted herself to her home, her husband and her children. A daughter and two sons—Mrs. John E. Menzie, James R. and Charles E. Ellis—survive her, and revere her memory as that of a sincere Christian, whose life is an inspiration to noble thoughts and the patient, faithful performance of every duty that may come before them. The following words, from the pen of one of her neighbors, appeared in a local journal: "Charitably disposed, of a meditative nature, she was one of those persons who, if they have troubles, never trouble others with a recital of them, and of whom it may be truly said the world is better for their having lived in it. She early discarded the doctrine of eternal punishment for the beautiful sentiment that 'The ways of men are narrow, but the gates of heaven are wide.' And as she lived, she died. Quietly, among the lengthening shadows, and into the purple twilight, she crossed the dark river to the friends on the other side, leaving to those that follow the noble legacy of a long life well spent."

Mr. Ellis was reared under strict Baptist teachings, and was often cautioned by his grandmother, Sarah Washburn, against the dangers of Universalism, but from the age of thirty years he steadfastly adhered to the latter faith. He was an active supporter of religious services, and for many years the only churches in La Grange were owned by the Methodists. It was partly through his influence and efforts that the church near his home, which was begun by the Methodist Protestant denomination, and remained for many years in a partially completed state, was jointly finished and dedicated by the Methodists and Universalists of the neighborhood, not as a union church, but free to all Christian denominations. From early manhood he was an advocate of human liberty, and joined the Republican party at its inception. He was an active worker in its town and county councils nearly all his life, and often served as a town officer. He never sought any higher positions. He was Town Treasurer in 1844, and was four times subsequently elected to that position. In 1845 he was elected Supervisor, and at different times filled that office for eight terms. He never signed a temperance pledge, but lived a most temperate life, advocating that course because it was right, and not because others did or urged it. This was his rule in everything, to do right from principle, and not through fear of punishment or hope of reward. He died at his home in La Grange, peacefully and calmly, on the 22d of January, 1881. The following testimonial to his character is taken from an obituary published in the Whitewater *Register*, from the pen of a prominent citizen of La Grange:

"The writer of these lines has known the deceased for nearly thirty-five years, and for the

greater portion of that time was privileged to enjoy his friendship. With loving reverence for his memory he testifies to his manly virtues. He was a man of stainless character, of strict integrity and solid worth. In his social relations, he was genial and pleasant, being possessed of that personal magnetism which wins friends, and of those fine qualities of heart which retain them. He was a kind neighbor and a good citizen, a faithful husband and indulgent parent. He was a man who always took the keenest interest in all questions affecting the public good, and his opinions of men and measures were broad and liberal. In religious matters, he had clear and well-defined views. He believed in the infinite love and compassion of God, in the universal brotherhood of mankind, and in the ultimate salvation of all men. There was no doubt in his mind touching these things; hence, in the hour of death, he was

"Sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, and approached the grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

WILLIAM ROUSE.

WILLIAM ROUSE, a farmer of Walworth County, now owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of land on sections 14 and 23, Geneva Township. This is a valuable tract, under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm. It has not only been his home during his manhood days, for here he was born and to mind his birth occurring July 27, 1842. Little is known concerning the early history of the Rouse family, which was probably founded in America during early Colonial days. The grandfather, Anthony Rouse, was a native of New York, and throughout life followed farming. He was a minuteman in the War of 1812, and in 1844 emigrated to the Badger State, locating in Geneva Township. For a number of years he made his home with his son, and then went to live with one of his daughters. He passed away in 1870, in the ninety-first year of his age.

Nehemiah Rouse, the father of our subject, was one of a large family, and he, too, was born in the Empire State. In early life he was a carpenter and joiner, but afterward followed farming. At length he determined to seek a home in the West, and the year 1839 witnessed his emigration to the Territory of Wisconsin. Locating on the farm where our subject now resides, he first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, and afterward added to it a tract of eighty acres. He married Miss Maria Plate, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Henry Plate, who was born in Holland, and when a lad of ten years crossed the Atlantic to Philadelphia. By trade he was a hatter. A few years after the arrival of the Rouse family in Wisconsin, he also came to Walworth County, and lived in Geneva Township until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty two. To Mr. and Mrs. Rouse were born twelve children, nine of whom reached adult age, namely: Anthony, now a resident of Republic, Iowa; Hannah, wife of E. B. Farnham, of Crestview, Tenn.; George, of Geneva Township; Lydia A., also of that township; William; Amanda C., wife of William Wamsley, of Polo, Ill.; and J. Dewey, of Spring Green, Wis. The parents were both members of the Baptist Church and were highly respected citizens of the community. The father was called to his final rest June 27, 1874, at the age of seventy one, and his wife departed this life January 5, 1875.

In taking up the personal history of William Rouse, we present to our readers not only the life record of one of its native citizens, but also that

of one of its most highly esteemed farmers. With the exception of two years he has spent his entire life on the old homestead, of which his father became owner on emigrating to America. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and throughout his entire life has carried on agricultural pursuits.

On the 29th of November, 1883, Mr. Rouse was united in marriage with Miss Ella G. Crist, daughter of George and Betsy Ann (Sullen) Crist. Three children grace their union, Anna, Ruth M. and Leland C. The parents are both members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and Mr. Rouse is now serving as Class-leader. His temperance principles have led him to espouse the cause of the Prohibition party, which he now supports by his ballot. For two terms he has served as Supervisor, discharging his duties with the same promptness and fidelity that characterize the fulfillment of every trust reposed in him. He has lived in Walworth County since territorial days, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, and as one of the early settlers of the community he well deserves representation in this volume.

JOHN S. McDOUGALL.

JOHN S. McDOUGALL, who carries on general farming on section 23, Delavan Township, there owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. The fields are well tilled, and yield the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. All the improvements of a model farm are there found, and the home is a beautiful and commodious residence.

The owner of this desirable property was born in Duanesburg, Schenectady County, N. Y., November 9, 1827, and is a son of Ralph McDougall, a native of the same town. His mother, who bore the name of Abigail Armstrong, was also born in Duanesburg. In their family were ten children: Hannah and Hugh, both deceased; Mary Ann, deceased, wife of Joseph Rector; Sarah, deceased, wife of Alexander Van Pelt; Benjamin, who is residing in Binghampton, N. Y.; Alexander, who makes his home in the same place; Louisa, who is living at the old home; Ralph, who resides on the old homestead; John S. of this sketch; and Margaret, who died in childhood.

Our subject spent his early childhood in an uneventful way, and in the common schools acquired his education. On attaining his majority he began earning his livelihood, and has since been dependent on his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. The year 1852 witnessed his arrival in Walworth County, Wis. As he had no money, he worked at whatever he could find to do. He chopped cordwood at fifty cents per cord, boarding himself, and worked as a farm hand at $10 and $12 per month, which at that time was considered good wages. He has experienced the hardships and difficulties of life on the frontier, and has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of this county.

On the 27th of June, 1854, Mr. McDougall was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Jane Rector, daughter of George S. and Martha (Campbell) Rector. In their family were eleven children, all of whom are yet living, four residing in Illinois, four in Dakota, two in Wisconsin, and one in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. McDougall began their domestic life upon a farm in Walworth Township, where they resided until 1861, since which time they have made their home upon the farm which is yet their place of abode. Their home has been blessed by the presence of four children. Ida, the

Clara is now the wife of Elmer Woodford, and resides in Dakota. Frances, an unusually bright and beautiful child, died of diphtheria in 1865, and was buried in East Delavan Cemetery. Mattie is the wife of Anton Christiansen, of Lake Geneva, Wis.; Ralph married Miss Annie Powers, and makes his home in Chicago. There is also one grandchild, John C., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Woodford.

Mr. McDougall exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and is a stalwart advocate of its principles. Although he is not a politician in the sense of office seeking, he has been called upon to serve in different positions, was Supervisor of his township for twelve years, held the office of School Director for fifteen years, and is President of the East Delavan Cemetery Association. He holds membership with the Episcopal Church, and with Olive Branch Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Delavan. During his long residence in the county he has become widely known, and is a highly respected citizen.

HON. WILLIAM AVERY COCHRAN.

HON. WILLIAM AVERY COCHRAN, who is now living a retired life in Delavan, enjoying a well earned rest, was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., on the 8th of January, 1842, and is one of a family of ten children whose parents were William and Laura (Fairchilds) Cochran. The paternal grandfather, Alexander Cochran, was born in the North of Ireland and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. He came to America about the beginning of the nineteenth century, locating in Chautauqua County, N. Y., where he engaged in farming. His home was the first frame house in that county. He reared a family of thirteen children, and died at the advanced age of ninety years. In his habits he was regular and methodical, never used liquor or tobacco in any form, and in religious belief was a strict Presbyterian. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Lucian Fairchilds, was a native of Connecticut, but spent the greater part of his life in New York. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and received a bullet through the crown of his hat, thus barely escaping death. For many years he was engaged in hotel keeping in New York. The family to which he belonged was of English lineage.

William Cochran, father of our subject, was a farmer and stock raiser, and in the spring of 1854 emigrated westward, locating in Beloit, where he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, devoting his attention to its improvement and cultivation until the autumn of 1867, when he removed to Winona, Minn. There he engaged in farming for a number of years, after which he went to Parker's Landing, where he was engaged in business as a dealer in oil until failing health and advanced years caused him to retire. Coming to Delavan, he made his home with his son William until his death, which occurred in 1888, at the age of eighty-three years. His first wife had passed away many years previous, and he had married Miss Carrie Doolittle, who is now living in Westfield, N. Y. For several years he served as Treasurer of the town of Beloit. The parents of our subject were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and the father served as a Ruling Elder. Of their family of seven sons and two daughters, seven are yet living: Harriet, wife of R. P. Hutchins, of Toledo, Ohio; David A., of Canton, Ohio; William A., of this sketch; Sheldon, who makes his home in Brownsville, Neb.; Andrew, of Dayton, Ohio; Alice, who is teaching in the public schools of Toledo, Ohio; and John, who resides in Hutch-

inson, Kan. Henry, the eldest brother, died in Beloit, Wis. Martin Luther was killed at the battle of Gainesville in the late war; and Sarah, the eldest sister, died at the age of seventeen.

Mr. Cochran whose name heads this record spent the first twelve years of his life in Chautauqua County, N. Y., and then removed to Beloit, Wis., with his parents, living in that locality until 1867, in which year he was gradnated from Beloit College. During the war he served for a short time in Company B, Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry, and on his return home resumed his college course. He then began teaching school, and successfully followed that profession until July, 1892. He is well fitted to be a leader, and proved a most competent instructor, winning almost universal commendation wherever employed. In September, 1867, he came to Delavan, where he remained three years, after which he spent five years in Flint, Mich. On the expiration of that period he returned to Delavan, where he has since made his home. For twenty-one years he had charge of the high class in the Wisconsin School for the Deaf, and his fidelity to duty was attested by his long-continued service.

On the 11th of July, 1870, Mr. Cochran was united in marriage with Miss Mary Sturtevant, daughter of Zebine and Jane (Storey) Sturtevant, natives of New York. Two children have been born to them, William and Ruth Alice. The parents are both members of the Congregational Church, in which Mr. Cochran is now serving as Deacon, and is a member of the Board of Trustees.

Socially, Mr. Cochran is a member of George H. Thomas Post No. 6, G. A. R. In politics, he is a stalwart advocate of Republican principles. He has been a member of the Village Board a number of times, and also of the School Board for many years, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He is now representing his district in the State Legislature, and is an able member of the House. He was chosen President of the Village Board in May, 1894. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Florida, besides his pleasant home in Delavan. A man of more than average intelligence and ability, he has won a position of prominence in educational and political circles, and wherever he is known the many excellencies of his character have gained him high regard.

THEODORE A. FELLOWS.

THEODORE A. FELLOWS, one of the honored veterans of the late war, now devotes his time and attention to general farming on section 35, Bloomfield Township. This is the old family homestead where his father located more than half a century ago, when the county was new and when Wisconsin was still a territory. Theodore was only three years of age when the family located upon the farm. He was born in Kalamazoo County, Mich., on the 12th of May, 1836, and under the parental roof the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, no event of special importance occurring during that period. In 1856 he left home and went to Minnesota, returning in the autumn of 1858. In 1860 he made a trip to Colorado, spending six months in the West. On the expiration of that period we again find him in Walworth County, where he remained until after the breaking out of the late war.

In 1861 Mr. Fellows responded to the country's call for troops and joined the boys in blue of Company K, Eighth Wisconsin Infantry, with which he served for four years. He enlisted as a private, was made Orderly-Sergeant, and afterwards promoted step by step to the captaincy of his company. He was wounded at the battle of Corinth, Oc-

October 3, 1862, and again at Nashville December 15, 1864. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg, the Red River expedition under Gen. Banks, and altogether was in forty-two battles and skirmishes. When the war was over and the Stars and Stripes once more floated over an unbroken Union, he was honorably discharged from the service, September 16, 1865.

Mr. Fellows later went to Iowa, locating in Des Moines, where he engaged in the grocery trade, and later carried on business as a dealer in farm implements. He spent three and a half years in that city, and then went to Kansas, where, in partnership with his brother Gilmore, he bought a thousand acres of land and embarked in stock dealing, which he continued until 1870, when he went to Colorado. There he engaged in mining, spending seven years in that state. On the expiration of that period he came to Walworth County, and has since made his home on the old farm.

On the 3d of October, 1856, Mr. Fellows married Miss Jane A. Monear, daughter of William and Marsha (Christian) Monear, who were natives of the Isle of Man. Mrs. Fellows is a member of the Congregational Church, and possesses excellent qualities, which have gained her many friends. Mr. Fellows is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of McPherson Post No. 26, G. A. R. In politics he is independent. He possesses good business ability, is enterprising and progressive, and in days of peace he manifests the same loyalty to his country that he did when he wore the blue and carried the musket in defense of the Union.

HENRY AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS.

HENRY AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS, one of the early settlers of Walworth County, who now follows farming on section 12, Geneva Township, was born in Darien Township, Genesee County, N. Y., on the 14th of June, 1830, and is of Welsh descent. His grandfather, Thorp Williams, was born in Wales, and on emigrating to America located in Genesee County, N. Y., where he followed farming. He reared a family of three sons and six daughters, and died at the ripe old age of eighty years. The maternal grandfather, Dan Phelps, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., and also followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. His last days were spent in Geneva Township, Walworth County, where he passed away at the age of four score years. The parents of our subject, David and Adeha Phelps Williams, were both natives of Genesee County, N. Y. The former is a farmer, but during the greater part of his life has also served as Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, doing considerable business along those lines. He and his wife now live in Darien Township. They had three children: Henry A.; Jerome, deceased; and Betsy Clarissa, of Darien.

When a lad of seven summers our subject came with his parents to the West, and was reared and educated in Walworth County. On the 3d of June, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Agnes, daughter of Isaac and Harriet (Peeler) Lytle, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Vermont. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams were born ten children. Luella May is now the wife of Samuel Fairchild, of Marceline, Mo., by whom she has two children, Howard Nelson and Leland Lytle; Jennie Adeha is the wife of Fred Olp, of Lyons Township, and they have one daughter, Aileen Maud; Nellie Harriet died in her twenty-seventh year; Gertrude Agnes is the wife of Harry Banker, of Spring Prairie Township, and they have one son, Lisle; David Turner, Mark Henry, Maud Anna, Charles Thorp, Seth Jerome and Ralph Berthold are still with their parents. Mrs. Williams was born in Flack-

ville, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., September 8, 1840. Her father was a farmer, and died in the Empire State. Her mother was first married to Jonas Waffle, and to them were born six children: Leander, Delilah, Alsiemena, Sophia, Harriet and Jonas. Leander and Jonas are now deceased. The former served throughout the late Civil War. For her third husband, Mrs. Lytle married Stephen C. Chappel, and they became the parents of three children: Sedata Jane, Turner Howard and Stephen Dallas. Mrs. Chappel was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The Lytle family was of Irish origin.

In 1866, Mr. Williams removed to Jackson, Jackson County, Minn., where he secured a homestead and pre-empted two hundred and eighteen acres of land, which he improved and cultivated, living upon it for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period he returned with his family to Walworth County, and located upon his father's farm of one hundred and sixty acres. While in Minnesota, he served as Township Assessor and Treasurer, and for several terms was Supervisor. He has twice been Supervisor in this community, and for many years he served as School Director. His wife is a member of the reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-Day Saints. Mr. Williams is a member of the Masonic and Modern Woodmen fraternities, and exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. His life has been well and worthily passed, and the best interests of the community have ever found in him a friend.

N. O. FRANCISCO.

N. O. FRANCISCO, the senior member of the firm of Fishman & Francisco, wagon and carriage makers and blacksmiths of Delavan, has been engaged in his present line of business here since 1869, and has worked up an excellent trade. He is regarded as one of the leading business men of the town, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life. He is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Augusta, Oneida County, N. Y., October 16, 1840. His parents, Henry and Emily (Horton) Francisco, were also natives of New York. The Francisco family is of Spanish descent. The grandfather, Michael Francisco, was a New York farmer. He lived to an advanced age, and reared a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, among them being Henry, father of our subject. Having arrived at mature years, he married Miss Horton, daughter of Erastus Horton, a native of New Hampshire, who lived for some years in New York, and then came to Wisconsin, about 1842. He took quite a prominent part in political affairs, and was a leader of the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, when he became prominent in its ranks in this community. In pursuit of fortune, he followed farming. His death occurred when more than eighty years of age.

It was in April, 1844, that Henry Francisco arrived with his family in Wisconsin. He located first in the town of Oakland, Jefferson County, where he entered eighty acres of land from the Government. His death occurred in Lake Mills, Wis., in 1865. His wife is still living and makes her home in Motley, Minn. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To this worthy couple were born seven sons and a daughter, and all are yet living, namely: Philena, wife of George Willett, of Motley, Minn.; Alonzo, also of Motley; Newton O.; John J., who makes his home in Motley; Charles Francis, of San Diego, Cal.; Horton Erastus, of Mason City, Iowa; and Danford Ezra and Manley Clayton, both of Motley.

N. O. Francisco was about four years old when his parents came to Wisconsin, and upon a farm in Jefferson County the days of his childhood and youth were passed. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, but not wishing to follow farming through life, he then left the parental roof and began learning the wagon and carriage making trade at Ft. Atkinson. He did journeyman work for a number of years, and in 1861 came to Delavan, where he has since made his home. Eight years later he formed a partnership with J. Walton and engaged in the manufacture and sale of carriages. Subsequently he embarked in business alone, and had no partner for several years, but at length formed a connection with J. F. Fishman, under the firm style of Fishman & Francisco. They are experts along their line, and in consequence enjoy a large trade, which is well merited.

On the 20th of February, 1862, Mr. Francisco led to the marriage altar Miss Marcella Gove, daughter of Dana and Alice Maltby Gove, who were natives of Vermont. One daughter has been born to them, Mary Alice. Mr. Francisco is a member of the Congregational Church, and the family is one of prominence in the community, occupying a leading position in social circles.

In his political views, Mr. Francisco is a Republican, and has served as a member of the Village Board. Success has attended his efforts, and he has now a good home property besides his business interests in Delavan. In 1893, the firm of Fishman & Francisco built a fine opera-house in Delavan, one of the best to be found in the country in a place of this size. It is furnished with opera chairs, and has a seating capacity of about six hundred persons. The citizens of Delavan, as well as the proprietors, are justly proud of this building. Mr. Francisco is recognized as a substantial business man and as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who aids in the development of the place by being alive to its needs and to those interests which will aid in promoting its welfare.

SILAS V. BARLOW.

SILAS V. BARLOW, who is engaged in the livery business in Delavan, claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Orangeport, N. Y., January 9, 1835. His parents were Samuel W. and Almira Wright Barlow. The former was born in New York, as was his father. His grandfather was a native of England, and with two brothers emigrated to America, locating in Chautauqua County, N. Y., where his last days were spent. The grandfather of our subject was a soldier of the War of 1812, and as a means of livelihood he followed farming. His death occurred at about the age of eighty years.

Samuel W. Barlow, who was one of a family of four sons and one daughter, grew to manhood in his native State, and there learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. He also became a Wesleyan Methodist preacher. Having attained to mature years, he married Almira Wright, daughter of William Wright, who was a descendant of the celebrated Silas Wright. For many years he engaged in hotel keeping and was very successful in that line of business. About 1860, he emigrated to the Badger State, purchased a farm of eighty acres in Delavan Township, Walworth County, and made his home thereon until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow came to Wisconsin in 1846, and located a short distance to the south of Delavan Lake. The father first came across the country by team, and after securing a location brought his family to the new home. He was honored with

a number of local offices, and was quite a prominent and influential citizen. Throughout his life he engaged in the work of the ministry, and on the 24th of March, 1889, he was called to the home beyond, his death occurring at the age of eighty-seven years, one month and twenty-four days. His wife passed away nine years previously. This worthy couple were parents of five sons and two daughters: Ruth S., wife of William S. Wood, of Kilbourn City, Wis.; Silas V.; Salinda, wife of Josiah Seldon, of Walworth, Wis.; William W., of Cottonwood County, Minn.; Samuel W., of Greenleaf, Wis.; Josiah, who is living in Windham, Minn.; and James L.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely known in this community. He was a lad of twelve summers when with his parents he came to the West. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native State. With farm work he soon became familiar, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-four years of age, when he began farming on his own account. He continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1873, when he came to Delavan, where for four years he made his home. In 1877, he returned to the farm, but in 1879 again came to Delavan, where he has since resided.

A marriage ceremony performed January 31, 1859, united the destinies of Mr. Barlow and Miss Antoinette Goff, daughter of Stephen C. and Matilda (Perce) Goff, who were natives of the Empire State. Two children were born of this union: Richard H., and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Barlow is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Barlow is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics, he is an advocate of the Republican party and its principles, and for several years served as Township Supervisor. For some time he engaged in the livery business in Delavan, but in August, 1893, his large barn was destroyed by fire. For almost half a century Mr. Barlow has been a resident of this locality. He remembers well when the Indians were here, and can relate many interesting incidents of frontier life. He is a warm-hearted, pleasant, genial gentleman, possessing many excellencies of character, and all who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth.

REV. JOSEPH COLLIE.

REV. JOSEPH COLLIE, pastor of the Congregational Church of Delavan, has filled this position for forty years, or during his entire connection with the ministry. Few preachers of any denomination could tell of a more honorable record. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 4th of November, 1824, and is a son of George and Helen (Ross) Collie, who were natives of the same country. Three sons were born to them: George, James and Joseph. The first-named is now living in Walworth Township, but James is deceased. The father was a stonemason by trade, and died in Scotland on the day on which our subject was born. His wife survived him several years. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church and were highly respected people.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, George Collie, reached the advanced age of more than eighty years. The maternal grandparents both attained to a ripe old age, and the mother of our subject reached the age of more than fourscore years. With her family of three sons, she crossed the Atlantic in 1836, locating in Kane County, Ill., near Aurora. She afterward became the wife of Benjamin Jones, and they removed to Kendall County, Ill., settling on a farm at Squaw Grove, where they spent the greater part of the

time until the death of Mrs. Jones. For about four years however they resided in Grant County, Wis., Mr. Jones being engaged in lead mining.

Our subject was a child of twelve summers when, with his mother, he came to America. With her he remained until the spring of 1844, and then started out in life for himself. His early education was acquired in the district schools, held in a log cabin, and later he attended an academy at Mineral Point, Wis., and one in Beloit. On the establishment of the college at the latter place, he entered its classes and pursued the regular four years course. Later he spent three years as a student in the Andover Theological Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in the summer of 1854. On the 1st of October of that year he came to Delavan, accepting a call from the church at this place. The love his congregation has for him, and their trust and high regard are manifested by his long continued service as their pastor.

On the 4th of November, 1856, Mr. Collie was united in marriage with Miss Ann Eliza Foote, daughter of the Rev. Lucius Foote, who was pastor of the church at this place before the arrival of our subject. Her mother bore the maiden name of Electa Harwood and was a native of New York, while her father was born in Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Collie became the parents of four sons and a daughter, namely: George Lucius, Martha Lockwood, Joseph Arthur, Winnefred Ross and Henry Glenwood. The second, however, died in childhood.

In his political views, the Rev. Mr. Collie was for many years a Republican, but is now a supporter of the Prohibition party. He held the office of School Director, and was Town Superintendent for a few years during the existence of that office. He was Clerk of the Beloit Convention for many years, and for some years has been a Trustee of Beloit College. During the war he served as a member of the Christian Commission, and labored among the sick and wounded in various hospitals of the South. He now owns some land at Lake Geneva, where his sons have a summer resort known as Camp Collie. He has witnessed much of the development of this country. He passed through Chicago in the summer of 1836, when it was a mere village, visited it after the great fire of 1871, and saw it in all its glory when the World's Columbian Exposition was in progress. Of the life of Mr. Collie, it seems that little need be said, for he is well known in this community. Closely following in the footsteps of the Master, he has lived so that by example as well as precept he has taught his people the way of life. Kind hearted and true, he wins and retains the love of all, and Delavan has no more highly honored citizen.

GILMORE D. FELLOWS.

GILMORE D. FELLOWS, who successfully follows farming on section 35, Bloomfield Township, is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Kalamazoo County, on the 1st of October, 1834. His parents, Timothy H. and Eliza Ann (Duncan) Fellows, prominent people of Walworth County, are represented elsewhere in this work. When Gilmore was a child of five years, he was brought by his parents to the county which has since been his home, and in the usual manner of farmer lads was reared to manhood, aiding in the labors of the field through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the district schools of the neighborhood.

In December, 1856, Mr. Fellows left home and was united in marriage with Miss Helen A. Noyes, a daughter of Charles A. and Nancy P. (Warren) Noyes. One child, Gertrude, was born

to them, but she is now deceased. Mrs. Fellows died in 1876, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she was a consistent member. November 17, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Miss Dora H. Parmlee, daughter of Louis B. and Mary (Alexander) Parmlee. One child graces this union, Timothy Howard.

After some time spent in Minnesota, Mr. Fellows returned to Walworth County, in 1858, and here remained until 1867, when he removed to Iowa. Two years later he went to Kansas, locating in Labette County, where he and his brother Theodore bought a thousand acres of land. Gilmore then continued to look after their interests in the West until January, 1894, when he returned to this county. In Kansas he was engaged in stock-raising and met with good success. On his return he located on the old homestead, where with his father, wife and one child he now makes his home. In his political views he is a Populist. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fellows are members of the Congregational Church, and are numbered among the most highly respected citizens of the community.

PROF. ORISCA GILLETTE.

PROF. ORISCA GILLETTE, who for twenty-five years has been engaged in teaching music, and follows that profession in Lake Geneva, was born in Victor, N. Y., on the 30th of December, 1841, and is a son of Charles L. and Eliza A. (Hanna) Gillette, both of whom were natives of the Empire State. He comes from an early New England family, that was probably founded in America during Colonial days. His grandfather, Zaccheus P. Gillette, was a native of Connecticut, and throughout his life followed farming. He served as a drummer during the War of 1812, and his grandson now has the discharge papers that were given him by his commanding officer. In 1852 he came to Wisconsin, and his last days were spent in Geneva Township, where his death occurred August 9, 1861, at the age of eighty-four years, for he was born on the 1st of December, in the historic year of 1776.

Charles L. Gillette, father of the Professor, was a farmer and school teacher, and on emigrating to the Badger State in the spring of 1842, took up his residence in Springfield, Wis., where he entered from the Government eighty acres of land. This he improved, and to it added until he had one hundred and fourteen acres at the time of his death, which occurred in 1857, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife is still living, at the age of eighty. She was married the second time, in November, 1861, to Deacon Dan Warner, with whom she lived twenty years in Cornwall, Vt. After his death in 1881 she came to the old homestead to live with her son. She is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Gillette belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took a prominent part in public affairs, having aided in the organization of the township, and served as Township Superintendent of Schools, and as Town Supervisor. In the family were four children, but only two are now living, the brother of our subject being Almerin, a lawyer of Kansas City, Mo.

Prof. Gillette is one of Lake Geneva's prominent and highly respected citizens, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life. He was only about five months old when brought by his parents to Walworth County, and upon the old homestead farm he was reared, there remaining until about twenty years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He had acquired a good literary education in the common schools, and now devoted his time to the study of music, fitting himself for his life work. During

the past twenty five years he has been successfully engaged in teaching that art giving lessons on the flute violin and other instruments He is also a teacher of vocal music and holds musical conventions at various places.

On the 17th of March, 1867, Mr Gillette wedded Miss Mary Jane, daughter of Philip B. and Eleanor Hall Warner, natives of Vermont. Mrs Gillette aids her husband in his work, having also taught many years For twenty years she has been the leading soprano in this section of country, and for eight years has been organist in the Congregational Church Our subject and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, in which he serves as chorister. About seven years ago they came to Lake Geneva, where they have since made their home, having here a pleasant residence. Mr. Gillette also owns the old homestead. In politics he is a Republican, and in social relations is a Royal Arch Mason. For more than half a century he has been a resident of Walworth County, and, reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, he has witnessed the development and advancement of the community, and feels a just pride in the fact that his adopted county has won a foremost place in the State.

M. E. WETER.

M E WETER who carries on general farming and stock raising on section 33, Linn Township, was born on the 14th of January 1837, in the town of Floyd, Oneida County, N Y His father M P Weter, was born in Rensselaer County, N Y, November 27, 1811, and was one of eight children that comprised the family of Richard and Sarah Mott Weter The grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, and when a young man came to the United States Soon after he joined the Revolutionary army and served as waiter for Maj. Rabley His father and three brothers also aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence, and the father and brothers of Mrs. Weter were also Revolutionary heroes When the war was over Richard Weter worked at his trade of tailoring for some time, but during his last years was engaged in hotel keeping in Oneida County, N Y

M P Weter spent the first six years of his life in the county of his nativity, and then went with his parents to Oneida County, N Y, where he lived for thirty years, his time and attention being given to agricultural pursuits He was married in Columbia County in 1830, to Jane Palmer, a native of that county, and a daughter of Eber and Polly (Durham) Palmer, both of whom were born in the Empire State, and died in Elmira, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Weter became the parents of four children, but Richard died in childhood; and Mary, who became the wife of David Mickle, died at the age of thirty-five. Those living are M E., of this sketch; and Dr. J P., a dentist of De Pere, Brown County, Wis. The father of this family came to the West in 1840, and located upon a farm in Linn Township, Walworth County, where he made his home for many years, devoting his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. About 1883 he removed to Sharon, where he has since resided. Although eighty-three years of age he still works on his farm, for he is a well-preserved man and possesses the vigor of many whose years are much less.

The subject of this sketch has resided in Walworth County for forty-eight years, having come to the West when a boy of nine summers. He was educated in the public schools, and early in life became familiar with farm work in all its departments In 1859, when twenty-two years of age, he was joined in marriage with Miss Cor-

delia Mickle, a native of New York, and a daughter of John and Polly (Nutt) Mickle, both of whom are now deceased. Unto our subject and his wife have been born six children: Emma, now the wife of Howard Cornue, of Alden, Ill.; David, who is engaged in farming in Hebron, Ill.; Eva, wife of Edgar Ledger, of Linn Township; Albert and Palmer, who aid in carrying on the home farm; and Alice, who completes the family.

Mr. Weter does quite an extensive dairy business, keeping on hand about forty milch cows. He has about twenty other cows of a different grade, and is engaged in breeding Guernsey cattle. He also ships about fifty hogs to market annually. In the spring of 1893 he aided in organizing the Spring Creek Creamery. He is one of the progressive and thrifty farmers of Walworth County, and by good business ability and well-directed efforts has won a comfortable competency. In politics, he is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and always keeps well informed on the issues of the day. During his long residence in this community he has become widely known, and is highly respected by all.

EDWARD CULLEN.

EDWARD CULLEN, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 16, Linn Township, is one of the worthy citizens that the Emerald Isle has furnished to Walworth County. With his father, Patrick Cullen, he crossed the Atlantic in 1846, locating first in Canada, but after a short time they came to Wisconsin, and the father worked at his trade of blacksmithing in Walworth and Geneva for about two years. In 1849 he purchased the farm now owned by his son, comprising one hundred and sixty-two and a-half acres on section 16, Linn Township. It was then in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned, or an improvement made upon it. He bought it at the school valuation of $4.50 and $6.00 per acre, and spent the remainder of his life in developing it, and in doing blacksmith work. He built and operated the first blacksmith shop in Walworth County, and was Justice of the Peace of Linn Township for some years. He died July 4, 1864, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Cavanaugh, died when her son Edward was a small child. He was the eldest of six children, the others being John, a prosperous blacksmith, who is living in Harvard, Ill.; Philip, who died in San Francisco, July 13, 1889; Mary, widow of Orson Johnson, of Delavan, living with her son Harry, who is City Treasurer; Ann, widow of Arthur Kaye, the founder of Kaye's Park; and Martin, the youngest, who joined the United States army, Company B, Twenty-second Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers, September 15, 1862, and died in the service January 13, 1863.

In his early life, Edward Cullen worked at blacksmithing in a foundry at West Point, N. Y., for about six years, and on the expiration of that period came to Wisconsin, in 1851. He then worked on a farm in Linn Township with his father for about two years, after which he returned to the East, and was employed in the Franklin Forge, of New York City, and in the great Morgan Iron Works. In December, 1852, he went by way of the water route, on the steamer "Sierra Nevada," to San Francisco, going by way of Cape Horn, the journey occupying three and a-half months. In San Francisco he followed blacksmithing for two years, and then engaged in mining and speculating, in which he was prosperous, for nine years. He made his home in San Francisco until May, 1863, when he returned to Wisconsin, and has since lived upon a farm in Linn Township. On November 12, 1863, he was drafted for the United States service, but paid the sum of

$500 for a substitute while he himself remained at home the sole support of an aged father.

A marriage ceremony performed May 3, 1864, united the destinies of Mr. Cullen and Miss Elizabeth Kelley, a native of Lyons Township, born January 17, 1843, daughter of James and Jane Culeton Kelley, natives of County Carlow, Ireland. In their family were three children, her brothers being Andrew C. and John T., all born in Lyons, Walworth County. The father died November 3, 1884, at the age of seventy-three, but his widow still survives him. To Mr. and Mrs. Cullen have been born five children, who are yet living: Laura A., at home; Frank J., now of Chicago; and George Philip, Walter Herbert, and Harold Edward, who are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Cullen has spent the past thirty years of his life in cultivating and improving his farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty-two acres of valuable land. He also keeps about thirty cows for dairy purposes, and as he and his family are all ardent admirers of horses, he always has in his stables several fine-blooded animals. His daughter, Miss Laura, is recognized as one of the best horse-women of Walworth County; she also excels as a musician. Their home is a fine residence, which was erected in 1876, and is situated upon the brow of a hill, overlooking the far-famed Geneva Lake. There can also be obtained an unsurpassed view of the city of Lake Geneva, the water-tower, and the many imposing residences which stand on the banks of the lake. They own an elegant sail-boat, which was built and is sailed by Frank J. Cullen, and is one of the fine pleasure crafts upon the water. Their beautiful home is situated in the midst of tastefully laid-out grounds, and is one of the fine places of this region, noted for its lovely homes.

JAMES W. MILLIS.

JAMES W. MILLIS, a barber of Lake Geneva, was born in Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio, March 10, 1854, and is a son of William A. and Samantha L. Rice-Millis, both of whom were natives of New York. In their family were only two children, James W. and Frank, who is now a painter of Waukesha, Wis. The father of our subject was a carriage painter by trade, and during the late war, as one of the boys in blue, he aided in the defense of the Union. His death occurred in the Soldiers' Home in Sandusky, Ohio, but his wife is still living. The Millis family is of German origin, and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, who crossed the Atlantic and spent his last days in Ohio. The maternal grandfather, John Rice, was an Ohio farmer, and died in Norwalk, that State.

The gentleman whose name heads this record remained in the Buckeye State until nineteen years of age, making his home with his parents. When a youth of fifteen he began to earn his own livelihood, working at the painter's trade, which he followed for about fifteen years. On the expiration of that period he learned the barber's trade, and has since carried on operations along that line. He has now made his home in Lake Geneva for about seventeen years, and since 1884 has been proprietor of a shop.

On the 25th of January, 1880, Mr. Millis was united in marriage with Miss Annie E. Maloy, and their union has been blessed by two children, both daughters, Myrtie and Mabel. They are highly respected citizens of this community and have many warm friends.

Mr. Millis takes an interest in civic societies, and holds membership with the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention

to his business interests, in which he has met with good success. He now has a fine barber shop, fitted out with a new style of furniture and all modern conveniences. Only first-class workmen are employed, and Mr. Millis, therefore, enjoys a good business, which from the beginning has constantly increased. He has led an honorable and straightforward life, is a man of genial and kindly disposition, and has the good will of all who know him.

EBENEZER DAVIDSON.

EBENEZER DAVIDSON, a representative farmer of Geneva Township, Walworth County, now residing on sections 15 and 16, was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., on the 13th of September, 1846, and is a son of Hugh and Jane (Hamilton) Davidson, who are natives of Glasgow, Scotland. Their family numbered the following children: John W., who now resides in Eureka, Kan.; Hugh R., who is located in Los Angeles, Cal.; Anna H., deceased; Ebenezer; and William D., of Bodie, Cal. Hugh Davidson has been twice married, having first wedded Elizabeth McNaughton, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Thompson) McNaughton, who were natives of Scotland. They had six children: Joseph and James, who are now deceased; Catherine, wife of Judge Benjamin Houston, of Winona, Minn.; Elizabeth, wife of Plowman Wheeler, of Galesville, Wis.; and two who died in infancy.

The father of our subject was connected with woolen and cotton factories both in Scotland and America. He crossed the Atlantic in 1840, and located in New Hartford, N. Y., where for some years he made his home. His next place of residence was at Brainers Bridge, where he served as superintendent of a cloth factory for some years. In 1850 he emigrated to Wisconsin, locating on a farm belonging to our subject, and there he still makes his home. He first purchased eighty acres of land, and from time to time he has added to that tract until he now has two hundred acres, highly cultivated and improved, and yielding to the owner a good income in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. While in their native land, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson were Scotch-Presbyterians, but after coming to the United States joined the Methodist Church, with which they are still identified. Mr. Davidson has been a local preacher for many years, and has labored earnestly in the interest of Christianity. He has now reached the advanced age of ninety-one years, and his wife is eighty-seven years of age, but both are well preserved and bright in intellect.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Davidson, was a native of Scotland, who came to America in 1848. Two years later he took up his residence in Wisconsin, where he lived with the family on the farm which now belongs to our subject. While living in Scotland he had served as a soldier, and had followed the sea for a number of years. He also engaged in spinning in his native land, but after coming to the United States carried on agricultural pursuits. His death occurred on the 8th of March, 1861, at the age of eighty-four years. He too was a Scotch-Presbyterian, and had a family of four children.

Hugh Davidson, father of Joseph Davidson, was a native of Scotland, and started with his family for America, but his wife was taken sick and died on the coast of Ireland, and in the Emerald Isle her husband afterward remained. One of her brothers, Hugh Montgomery, was a Captain in the British army, and helped to drive King James III. out of Ireland.

Our subject had seen only four years when his parents came to Wisconsin, and upon the old homestead farm in Walworth County the days of

his boyhood and youth were passed. In the winter months he attended the district schools and in the summer seasons aided in the labors of the farm. When only seventeen years of age he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in 1863 as a member of the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, in which he served for nearly three years. He took part in the battles of Ft. Hudson, Mobile, Spanish Fort and many others of less importance, and was always found at his post of duty, faithful to the Old Flag and the cause it represented.

When the preservation of the Union was an assured fact, Mr. Davidson, having been honorably discharged from the service, returned home and remained in Walworth County until 1874, when he went to Nevada and acted as receiver for the Eureka Consolidated Mining Company for about nine years. While there he also served as Paymaster of the Second Brigade, State Militia, for six years. In 1884 he returned to the Badger State. While in the West he had visited the old homestead of his father, and after his return he added to it a tract of one hundred and sixty acres.

On the 23d of September, 1869, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage with Miss Ellen A. Stevens, a daughter of James and Betsy Scott Stevens, both of whom were natives of New York. Two children were born to them, Florence, and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Davidson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Davidson is a prominent Mason, having taken the thirty second degree. He belonged to Eureka Lodge No. 16, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter No. 5, R. A. M., of Eureka, Nev., and Beloit Commandery No. 6, K. T., of Beloit, Wis. He also belongs to Upham Post No. 29, G. A. R., of Eureka, Nev., and in politics he is a Republican. In 1893 he served as President of the Walworth County Agricultural Society. He has now nearly four hundred acres of land, and has one of the best country homes in Walworth County. He engages quite extensively in the raising of hogs, and in past years raised considerable other stock, but now devotes much of his time to the dairy business. He has a fine dairy and milks sixty or more cows. Upon the farm are good barns and outbuildings, which are models of convenience, well-kept fences, the latest improved machinery, and all the accessories of a modern farm. The success of his life is due to his own efforts, and the handsome competence which he has acquired is the just reward of his labors.

FREDERICK BURGETT.

FREDERICK BURGETT, who now follows the blacksmith trade in Genoa Junction, was born on a farm two miles west of this place, on the 27th of June, 1863, and is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Walworth County. His paternal grandfather, Conrad Burgett, was a native of New York, but at an early day emigrated westward and took up his residence in Walworth County, where he purchased a small farm west of Genoa Junction. Thereon he made his home until 1865, when he removed to Nebraska, where his death occurred. His family of nine children included Cornelius Burgett, the father of our subject. With his parents he came to the West, and in Walworth County followed farming and blacksmithing. Having arrived at mature years, he married Matilda Harrison, a daughter of Nathan Harrison, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German parentage. Her father left his home in the East in early life and became a resident of Ohio, where he grew to manhood. Subsequently he made his home for a time in Michigan, and then came to this county, where his last days were passed.

His death occurred in Genoa Junction at the age of eighty-one years. His father died at the very advanced age of one hundred and three.

Unto Cornelius and Matilda Burgett were born six children, five of whom are yet living, namely: William; Ceola, wife of Leroy M. Kelley, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Ella, widow of Horace Morgan, and a resident of Lake Geneva; Frank L., who makes his home in New Mexico; and Frederick, of this sketch. Myrtie, the fifth in order of birth, is now deceased.

When our subject was a child of nine years he went to live with his maternal grandparents, and was reared in Genoa Junction, acquiring his education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he began learning the blacksmith's trade, and has since followed that business. For some time he was in the employ of others, but for the past seven years has been in business for himself. He is an expert workman, and has therefore won from the public a liberal patronage, which is well deserved.

On the 13th of April, 1886, Mr. Burgett led to the marriage altar Miss Anna Feldkemp, daughter of George Feldkemp. Their union has been blessed with three children, a son and two daughters: Frank H., Edith D. and Vera May. They have a pleasant home in Genoa Junction, and its hospitable doors are ever open for the reception of their many friends.

In his political views, Mr. Burgett is a Republican, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. Socially, he is a Mason. His entire life has been passed in his native county, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends, a fact which indicates that his career has been an honorable and upright one.

THOMAS BARR.

THOMAS BARR, who was engaged in business in Lake Geneva as a dealer in flour and feed, is numbered among the worthy citizens that Scotland has furnished to Walworth County. He was born in Paisley, March 8, 1822, and is a son of John and Barbara (Black) Barr, who were also born in Scotland. His grandfather, Allen Barr, was a weaver of that country, and died in Paisley in 1828, at the age of sixty-seven years. John Barr was a silk-weaver. He continued in his native land until 1827, when with his family he crossed the Atlantic to the New World, locating in Stockport, N. Y., where he engaged in business as a fancy dyer for six years. On the expiration of that period he went to Taunton, Mass., and six years later removed to Fall River. In 1848, he came to Wisconsin, settling in Linn Township, Walworth County, where his son Thomas had purchased for him a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. This he improved and cultivated until his death, which occurred in 1860, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife survived him some years, and was called to her final rest at the age of eighty-four. Mr. Barr had served as an English soldier for seven years and eight months during the war with Napoleon. Both he and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church.

Our subject is one of a family of six sons and two daughters, but only three of the number are now living, his brothers being Allen, of Lawrence, Mass., and George W., who occupies the old homestead in Linn Township. Thomas was principally reared in Massachusetts, for he came to the United States when a lad of only seven summers. His education was acquired in night

schools; for from an early age he worked in factories during the day time. For seven years he was employed at calico and delaine printing in the Bay State; but finally he determined to come West, and in 1843 we find him in Linn Township, Walworth County. Although he had no experience as a farmer, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and for nine years operated his farm.

On the 10th of May, 1849, Mr. Barr was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Booth, daughter of Richard and Martha Millett Booth. They have a pleasant home in Lake Geneva, which is the abode of hospitality. Both are members of the Episcopal Church, and throughout the community they are held in high regard.

On leaving his farm, Mr. Barr came to Lake Geneva, in 1852. At that time there was a heavy growth of timber where the public square is now located. For some years he engaged in various pursuits, and then embarked in the flour and feed business, which he conducted for twelve years. Recently, however, he sold out and is now living retired. In politics, he is a Republican, and although he keeps well informed on the issues of the day, has never been an office-seeker. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, well preserved, and his seventy-two years rest lightly upon him. He believes in looking on the bright side of life, and, as he says, "never troubles trouble till trouble troubles him"—a course which adds greatly to length of life and to happiness. Mr. Barr was a good business man, and well deserves the rest which he is now enjoying.

WILEY H. WILSON, M. D.

WILEY H. WILSON, M. D., has since 1885 been engaged in the practice of medicine in Lake Geneva, and is now enjoying a large and lucrative practice, which from the beginning has constantly increased, showing that his skill and ability are recognized throughout the community. A native of Georgia, the Doctor was born in La Grange on the 6th of January, 1842, and is a representative of a leading southern family. His paternal grandfather was Isaac Wilson, a native of North Carolina, who served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and for many years was a planter in his native state. Subsequently he removed to Georgia, where his death occurred at the ripe old age of eighty years. He was a cordial, open-hearted gentleman, possessed of the true spirit of southern hospitality and generosity, and all who knew him esteemed him highly. His brother, Louis Wilson, was a distinguished soldier of the Mexican War, and in Raleigh, N. C., a monument was erected to his memory. The Wilson family is of English origin.

The Doctor's father, Wiley Wilson, Sr., was born in Georgia, studied law, and engaged in practice at the Bar. For more than a quarter of a century he served as Judge of the Circuit Court, in Tromp County, Ga., and his reputation extended far beyond the limits of the locality in which he lived. His death occurred on the 1st of January, 1850, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Melvina M. Strain, was born in North Carolina, in 1808, and is now living, in her eighty-sixth year. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and makes her home with her son in Lake Geneva. Judge Wilson held membership with the Methodist Church. In their family were three children. Eliza died at the age of five years. Lucian Strain, who graduated from the University of Georgia, also from

Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in March, 1861, died during the war, December 9, 1861, while visiting his brother Wiley, who is the youngest of the family. Mrs. Wilson is a daughter of Dr. Strain. Her father was a native of North Carolina, but removed to Greene County, Ga., where he practiced medicine until his death, which occurred between the age of sixty and seventy years. He was found among the defenders of his country in the War of 1812, serving under Nathaniel Green, and received a land grant, upon which the present town of Darien, Ga., is now built.

The Doctor acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city, where he remained until the age of seventeen, when he entered the University of Georgia, at Athens. Two years later he was graduated from that institution in the Class of '61, after which he was in the medical department of the Confederate army until the close of the war. He studied medicine in the Kentucky School of Medicine, and subsequently pursued post-graduate courses in Philadelphia and New York. For a time he was proprietor of a drug store in Atlanta, Ga., also of one in Louisville, Ky.

On the 1st of June, 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Wilson and Miss Kate Hayes, daughter of William H. Hayes, of Bardstown Junction. In 1880 they removed to Chicago, where the Doctor engaged in practice until 1883, when he became Assistant Physician in the Illinois State Institution for the Feeble-minded, at Lincoln, Ill. In 1885 he came to Lake Geneva, as resident physician of the Oakwood Retreat. For two years he served in this capacity, but in 1887 resigned his position and opened a down-town office. His practice has increased each year, until it has now assumed extensive proportions, and therefore yields to him a comfortable income. In religious faith, the Doctor is a Presbyterian, but his wife belongs to the Catholic Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a supporter of the principles of the Democracy.

JAMES S. REEK.

JAMES S. REEK is the owner of one of the most highly improved farms of Walworth County, and is recognized as one of the most progressive agriculturists. His home is situated on section 20, Linn Township, and in this township he was born on the 18th of November, 1849. His paternal grandparents were John and Mary (Garside) Reek. They had five children, of whom John, Jr., was the youngest. He was born in Cheshire, England, on the 12th of August, 1813, and became the father of our subject. He married Amelia Bennett, and unto them were born eight children: Joseph, of Wisconsin; Ann, wife of Henry Marshall, of Mills County, Iowa; Mary, wife of John Marshall, of Reno County, Kan.; Carrie, wife of Henry Hastings, of Glenwood, Iowa; Emma, wife of W. H. Allen, of Bloomfield; Lizzie, wife of Albert Smith, of Delavan; George, who is serving as a County Recorder in Montana; and our subject.

The father of this family was twenty-two years of age when he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America. He located first in Taunton, Mass., where he lived for eight years, working at his trade of carriage-making. He then came to the West and took up his residence in Linn Township, Walworth County, where he has since made his home. For many years he followed farming in the summer months, and in the winter season engaged in carriage-making. About seventeen years ago he laid aside all business cares, and has since lived retired, in the en-

ment of a comfortable competence acquired through his own well directed efforts. He is now eighty one years of age. His wife passed away some thirty years since.

The gentleman whose name heads this record attended the district schools of the neighborhood during his boyhood, and worked upon the farm, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He then started out in life for himself and going to Nevada, engaged in mining and in the charcoal business, and also followed teaming. To those interests he devoted his energies for about nine years, after which he returned to Walworth County and embarked in farming. He has since carried on agricultural pursuits with good success, and now owns three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land on sections 20 and 21, Linn Township. He is making this one of the valuable farms of Walworth County. He has recently erected a large barn after the most approved plan, and in addition to general farming he carries on the dairy business, keeping fifty cows for this purpose. He is Treasurer of the Co-operative Creamery Company and has been one of the leading promoters of the enterprise. He keeps about twenty head of horses, has laid about four thousand rods of tiling upon his farm, and keeps four men employed upon the place. He does not believe that plowing and planting are all that is necessary, leaving the rest to nature, but in all possible ways aids nature in the production of fine crops.

On Christmas Day of 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Reek and Miss Julia Kaye, the youngest child of Abram and Harriet (Brayshaw) Kaye. Mention of her parents is made in the sketch of her brother, Arthur Kaye, on another page of this work. Five children grace the union of our subject and his wife: Nettie Mabel, Lillian Ethel, James Bennett, Alice K. and Robert Arthur. One child, Harriet, died in infancy.

Mr. Reek exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and is a stalwart advocate of the party principles. In 1887 he was elected a member of the Town Board of Supervisors, and at each succeeding election has been again chosen to that office, which he yet fills, a fact which well indicates his efficient service. He is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, and his well-spent life has gained for him the confidence and good-will of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

A. WILLIS HYDE.

A. WILLIS HYDE, who is now serving as baggageman on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Genoa Junction, is one of the worthy citizens that New York has furnished to Walworth County. His birth occurred in Warren County of the Empire State, January 24, 1847, and he is a son of Newton and Lola Ann (Willis) Hyde, who were natives of Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather, David Hyde, was born in New York, and lived in that State and Vermont for many years. About 1840 he emigrated westward, locating in Illinois, but after a few years he removed to a farm near Lake Geneva, where he made his home for a third of a century. He was one of the early settlers of the county, and took an active and commendable interest in public affairs. In 1878 he departed this life, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-three years. The maternal grandfather, Stoughton Willis, was born in New York and was a farmer by occupation. He possessed considerable skill as a clarionet-player. His death occurred in New York, at the age of seventy.

Newton Hyde was one of a family of four sons

and four daughters. During his younger years he came to the territory of Wisconsin, and in 1851 took up his residence near Lake Geneva, where he lived for two years. He then removed to Sharon, where he made his home the greater part of the time for fifteen years. He was found among the boys in blue during the late war, having enlisted on the 1st of September, 1861, as a member of the Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry. For a year he was with that regiment, and then enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-second Illinois Infantry, with which he served for six months. He then became a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, with which he did duty for a year. When the war was over, he located in Sharon, where he made his home until 1872, when he came to Genoa Junction. For eight years he served as mail-carrier, but on account of ill-health was forced to abandon that work in 1893. His wife, who was a member of the Congregational Church, was called to the home beyond in November, 1890, in the sixty-fifth year of her age.

Willis Hyde was a child of only three years when with his parents he came to Wisconsin, and was a youth of twelve summers at the time of their removal to Illinois. Four days before his seventeenth birthday he enlisted for the Civil War, and was assigned to Company K, Seventh Wisconsin Infantry. He served from the 20th of January, 1864, until after the close of hostilities, when, on the 3d of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged. He took part in the battles of Weldon Railroad, Hatchie's Run, Gravelly Run and Five Forks, and was present on the surrender of Gen. Lee.

On his return North Mr. Hyde located in Belvidere, Ill., and two years later removed to Sharon, Wis. On the 4th of March, 1874, he came to Genoa Junction, and for seventeen and a-half years worked on a section of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. For about three years he was baggageman at the depot at this place, and is now in charge of a section on that line.

On the 1st of September, 1872, Mr. Hyde was united in marriage with Miss Flora Lippitt, daughter of Cyrus and Lydia (Bruce) Lippitt. Her mother was a native of Ireland. They now have two children, Hattie M. and Earl D. The former is the wife of Solon Reed, Jr., and they have one son, Robbie. Mr. Hyde is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and of the Modern Woodmen fraternity, and belongs to McPherson Post No. 27, Lake Geneva. In politics, he has always been a staunch Republican.

ARNOLD WEEKS.

ARNOLD WEEKS, the oldest living settler of Lyons Township, resides on section 7, where he has a comfortable home. He was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., on the 16th of October, 1811, and is of English descent. His father, Levi Weeks, was born on Long Island, and was living at the time of the Revolution, although he was too young to enter the service. He married Miss Anna Arnold, and they became the parents of nine children: Levi and Hiram, both deceased; Arnold; John Reed, who is now living in Morgan Park, Ill.; Sallie, Clara, Maria and Eliza, all of whom are now deceased; and one who died in infancy.

The gentleman whose name heads this record grew to manhood upon a farm in his native county, and his early education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by a course of study in the High School of Amsterdam. At the age of sixteen he became a teacher in the old-fashioned singing-schools of that day, and to that work devoted his time and attention until twenty

ears of age. In 1830, he embarked in farming, and carried on agricultural pursuits in the Empire State for some years.

Mr. Weeks was married in New York, on the 30th of August, 1832, to Miss Hannah Sperbeck, who was born in Schenectady, Schenectady County, N. Y., December 7, 1812, and is a daughter of John and Anna (Springstein) Sperbeck. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Weeks, namely: John Arnold, who now makes his home in Oakland County, Mich.; James H., deceased; Levi and Martin, both of whom are living in Lyons Township; and Theodore, who now resides in Springfield, Wis. They also have fifteen grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren.

In 1842, Arnold Weeks bade adieu to his old home and friends in the East, and with his family started for the Territory of Wisconsin. In the month of June he took up his residence in Lyons Township, Walworth County, and is now the oldest living settler of that locality. Soon after his arrival he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, but it did not remain long in its primitive condition, for he at once began breaking it, planted crops, and in course of time gathered rich harvests therefrom. As the years passed his farm became one of the best in the neighborhood, and was made to yield to him a good income.

Mr. Weeks cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, but since its organization has supported the men and the measures of the Republican party. He has lived a quiet and unassuming life, and his career has been an honorable and upright one, that has gained for him the confidence and regard of the entire community. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have taken an active interest in everything pertaining to its growth and upbuilding.

BENJAMIN F. WRIGHT.

BENJAMIN F. WRIGHT, who carries on general farming on section 16, Walworth Township, is numbered among the early settlers of Walworth County, of 1855. A native of Albany County, N. Y., he was born October 7, 1838, and is of English descent on both the paternal and maternal sides. His parents were David and Phebe (Gardiner) Wright, and both were natives of New York. The father spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon a farm in Dutchess County. When he was a young man he removed to Albany County, where he was married. He spent his remaining days in Albany and Schoharie Counties, devoting his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred at the age of sixty five years, and his wife passed away at the age of forty five. She was an aunt of Judge Bradley, an Associate Judge of the United States. In their family were twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, but James Harvey, Rebecca and Sallie Ann are now deceased. Perry G. now makes his home with our subject; William D. has also passed away; P. Bradley is a farmer in Walworth County; Joseph C. follows farming in Schoharie County, N. Y.; Benjamin F. is the next younger; Melbourn O. is deceased; Heman G. is a resident of St. Paul, Minn.; Ambrose P. makes his home in the same city; and Phebe has been called to her final rest.

Mr. Wright of this sketch remained under the parental roof until fourteen years of age, and then started out in life for himself. He may truly be called a self made man, for whatever success he has achieved is the result of his own efforts. On leaving home, he removed to Monroe, Mich., where he worked as a farm hand for about a year,

[illegible] MEACHAM

and in 1855 came to Delavan, where he was employed in the same way for a short period. He then followed the carpenter's trade for a year, after which he went to Madison, Wis., where he worked at carpentering and at clerking in a retail store until the spring of 1859. He then came to Big Foot Prairie, in Walworth Township, where he was employed as a farm hand until August 15, 1862.

On that day, Mr. Wright, prompted by patriotic impulses, responded to his country's call for troops, and enrolled his name among the boys in blue of the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry. He entered the service as a private, but the following year was made Corporal. He took part in many engagements, including the battle of Helena, Ark., July 4, 1863, and Mobile, and escaped without being wounded or taken prisoner. On the 20th of August, 1865, he was honorably discharged, for the war was ended and the Union was still unbroken.

Mr. Wright then returned to his old home, and worked at the carpenter's trade until 1881. During the succeeding eight years he carried on a summer resort on Geneva Lake, and about 1888 removed to his farm, which he purchased in 1865. He was married on the 7th of March, 1861, to Miss Maria A. Huntley, of Walworth County, who died December 6, 1888, leaving one son, John D. There were four children. Two died in infancy, and one, Cora May, died May 14, 1885, aged twenty-one years and eleven months. Our subject was married to his second wife, Mary A. Holmes, March 2, 1892.

Mr. Wright votes with the Republican party, which he has supported since attaining his majority. Socially, he is connected with Abe Lincoln Post No. 3, G. A. R., of Darien. He takes no very prominent part in public affairs, but always faithfully discharges his duties of citizenship, and the best interests of the community find in him a friend.

CHARLES C. MEACHAM.

CHARLES C. MEACHAM, an enterprising farmer and the owner of "Kenilworth Inn," a beautiful summer hotel situated on Delavan Lake, was born on the 3d of May, 1854, in the old home of his parents, where he now resides. This is situated on section 35, Delavan Township. His father, Hilas Meacham, was born in Brown County, Pa., in January, 1812, and was reared on a farm. His wife was born in Connecticut, July 7, 1817. They emigrated to Wisconsin in the year 1844, locating first in Racine County, where they spent five years, and then came to Walworth County. Here they located upon a farm in the town of Delavan, on the banks of Lake Delavan, and in 1856 removed to Springfield, Wis., where the father died in 1867. In the family were seven children, but Hilas, Eliza, Herbert and Frances are now deceased. Louisa is the wife of James Ashley, a resident of South Dakota; Caroline is the wife of Horace Baker, and they live in Texas with her mother; Charles C. of this sketch completes the family.

Our subject was only two years of age when his parents removed to Springfield. He was educated in Delavan, and at the age of twenty years started out in life for himself, since which time he has made his own way in the world unaided. In November, 1874, he was united in marriage with Miss Della E. Yost, daughter of John and Esther R. (Hollister) Yost. Her father was born in Elizabethtown, N. J., August 8, 1812, and in an early day removed with his parents to Penn Yan, N. Y., where he was reared. On the 16th of September, 1839, he married Miss Hollister, of Perry, N. Y., who was born July 3, 1817, and was a daughter of John H. and Polly Hollister.

She was one of eleven children, of whom the following are yet living: Eliza, wife of E. Olney, of Perry, N. Y.; Delia, wife of O. Smith, who is living in Oakland, Cal.; Benjamin H., who makes his home in Perry, N. Y.; and Mrs. Yost, who resides with Mr. and Mrs. Meacham. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, and was of English descent. In 1840, he removed to Perry, N. Y., where he made his home until his death, which occurred in 1882. His wife passed away in 1869. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Yost: Erwin and Ersaphine, both deceased; Celia, wife of Henry Dalton, who is living in the town of Delavan; Sarah, wife of J. Brown, a resident of Walworth County; Martha, deceased; and Della E., now Mrs. Meacham. Mr. and Mrs. Yost were among the earliest settlers of this section of Wisconsin, and were numbered among the best citizens of Walworth County. He was a quiet and unassuming man, but was honorable and upright in all his dealings, and was a true friend in time of need. He and his wife celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary September 10, 1889, and many old friends and neighbors shared in the festivities of the occasion, and to the worthy couple presented many fine presents as tokens of their regard and esteem.

We now turn to the personal history of Mr. Meacham, who for many years has been a successful farmer of Delavan Township, and is now the owner of one hundred and thirty-three and a third acres of valuable land, which borders on Delavan Lake. Here he has erected a beautiful hotel called the Kenilworth Inn, and has made it a famous and popular summer resort. Many fine cottages have been erected near it for the accommodation of summer guests, and in the busy season are entertained people from all parts of the country, who come here to enjoy the pure air and beautiful scenery. The hotel is always under good management, and the guests will find all their wants and requirements carefully and kindly looked after.

Mr. Meacham resides with his family about a half-mile from his hotel, where he has a lovely private home. He has one daughter, Pearl, a bright little maiden of nine summers. In his political views, he has always been a Republican, served as Township Supervisor in 1892, and has been honored with other local offices, the duties of which he has ever promptly and faithfully performed. Socially, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias of Delavan, and both he and his estimable wife have the warm regard of the entire community.

ROSS S. SMITH.

ROSS S. SMITH, who owns and operates a fine farm on section 3, Delavan Township, is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in County Galloway, Ireland, March 10, 1846, and with his parents crossed the briny deep to the United States. His father, William T. Smith, was born in County Galloway in 1810. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Catherine Seymour, was born in England in 1818, and was a daughter of Exte Seymour, who was sent to Ireland to serve in the army. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married in Air Court in 1834, and unto them were born nine children. James, deceased, was interred in the Dunbar Cemetery of North Geneva; Catherine is the wife of John Caldwell, of Beloit, Wis.; William is living in Monterey, Cal.; Maria became the wife of Ed Williams, and at her death was laid to rest in East Delavan Cemetery; Ross S. is the next younger; Lizzie is the wife of Randall Brigham, of Lake Geneva; Augusta became the wife of August Strong, who died and was buried in Ha-

zel Ridge Cemetery, of Elkhorn, Wis.; Belle is the wife of Harmon Shutt, of Milwaukee; and Fannie became the wife of Herbert Nichols, and at her death was interred in the cemetery at Janesville.

Ross S. Smith was a child of seven summers when, with his parents, he came to America. The family first located in Milwaukee, but in October, 1853, came to Walworth County, where he was reared and educated. His mother died in 1864, and was buried in East Delavan Cemetery. In 1869 his father married Miss Augusta Clark, and has since returned to Ireland, where he now makes his home. Our subject attended the common schools of Walworth County, but completed his education in the seminary at Delavan. Having attained to man's estate, he was married, March 21, 1866, to Miss Elizabeth B. Seymour, daughter of Rev. Donelan B. and Harriet Ann Seymour. Her parents were natives of England, and her maternal grandfather, Joseph Brooks, was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Twentieth Regiment of Her Majesty's Infantry, and was a baronet. Her father, Rev. D. B. Seymour, was an Episcopalian minister, who became a Dean of the Church of England. He was twice married, and a half-brother and two half-sisters of Mrs. Smith still reside in the Old Country.

Unto our subject and his wife were born two children: Alice M., wife of J. B. Reader, of Delavan, Wis.; and William Edward, who is engaged in railroading. Mrs. Reeder was educated in Delavan, and was married January 8, 1891. She has one son, Frank Clifford.

The Republican party finds in Mr. Smith a stalwart supporter, and on that ticket he has been elected Justice of the Peace and School Treasurer. He and his wife are both faithful and consistent members of the Episcopal Church. They have a pleasant home on section 3, Delavan Township, where Mr. Smith owns and operates ninety acres of good land. They are numbered among the best citizens of the community, and are highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM HOLLINSHEAD.

WILLIAM HOLLINSHEAD, a retired farmer now living on section 3, Delavan Township, was born in Northampton County, Pa., on the 3d of September, 1806, and is a son of James and Sarah Hollinshead. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood, attending the schools provided by the co-operation of families in the neighborhood. Payment was made for each pupil, and these subscription schools were maintained throughout the year. During intervals, when not in attendance upon these schools, he aided in the labors of the farm. The year 1837 witnessed his removal to Wisconsin, where he arrived in June. He took up his residence on section 3, Delavan Township, securing a tract of wild land, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. The county was but thinly settled, the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun, and the State had not yet been admitted to the Union.

Mr. Hollinshead acquired a good education in Stroudsburg (Pa.) Academy but other than this had little with which to aid him in making a start in life. His father, James Hollinshead, was born in the city of Philadelphia, December 31, 1768, and was educated as a physician. For a few years he engaged in the practice of medicine, and then turned his attention to farming, which he followed for some time about eighty miles from Philadelphia. He was of English and Irish descent. His wife was a daughter of Jacob Stroud and Elizabeth (McDowell) Stroud, of England and Pennsylvania respectively. In the

Hollinshead family were thirteen children, but our subject is the only one now living. He was the ninth in order of birth.

In 1842, William Hollinshead returned to the East and was united in marriage with Miss Caroline, daughter of James and Deborah Burson, of Stroudsburg, Pa. By their union were born two children: George, who died in infancy of scarlet fever, and Elizabeth, who was educated in Fox Lake Female College. She was married April 21, 1880, to Herman A. Briggs, son of Adam and Jane Briggs. They now reside on the old homestead, where Mr. Briggs is extensively engaged in the breeding of pure blooded Percheron horses. Mrs. Hollinshead, wife of our subject, was called to her final rest February 14, 1896, at the age of eighty six years, and her remains were interred in Spring Grove Cemetery of Delavan.

In his political views, Mr. Hollinshead has long been a Republican and takes an active interest in the growth and success of his party. His worth and ability have procured him several offices, the duties of which have always been faithfully performed. He is numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, for few have longer resided in this locality than he. He now has a beautiful home, in which he has passed the greater part of his life, and has a wide circle of friends, by whom he is highly esteemed. His life has been a useful honorable and upright one, and is in many respects well worthy of emulation.

The Hollinshead home in early days was a rendezvous for all newcomers to this section of country. Their little cabin, together with the wagons around it, sometimes housed and sheltered as many as thirty seven people. Mr. Hollinshead was once offered a pair of boots for two hundred and sixty nine pounds of pork—nice smoked ham at that. He took the boots. He sold pork for a cent and a-half, and wages were correspondingly low with the cost of living.

C. P. WRIGHT.

C. P. WRIGHT, who follows farming on section 17, Walworth Township, claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Fultonham, May 22, 1850. His parents were James Harvey and Eliza M. Tompkins Wright. The father was born in Albany County, N. Y., was reared to manhood upon a farm in that locality, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits for himself. He continued to make his home in the Empire State until 1850, when he emigrated westward and took up his residence in Walworth County, Wis. Here he purchased the farm now owned by our subject, and made his home thereon until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty eight years. He held membership with the Methodist Church, and was a Republican in politics. He lived a quiet and unassuming life, but his fellow townsmen recognized his sterling worth, and held him in high regard. In the Wright family were three children: Clarence P., of this sketch; Emerson J., a prosperous farmer now living in Walworth Township; and Marietta, wife of H. E. Powers, an agriculturist of the same community. Mrs. Wright, mother of our subject, was born in New York, and was called to the home beyond at the age of sixty years. Her mother came from Holland, but her father was of English extraction.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent the first eight years of his life in the Empire State, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin, where he grew to manhood, his time being passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in the academy at Walworth, and he thus gained

a good knowledge of the common branches and some of the sciences. By reading, he keeps well informed on the issues of the day, being always conversant with leading questions.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Wright left home and went to Chicago, where he was employed as a conductor on the West Side Street Railway for about three years. On the expiration of that period, he returned to Walworth County, where he has since made his home. During the greater part of the time he has followed farming, and is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owns and operates sixty-three acres of land, a part of the old home farm which he inherited from his father.

On March 8, 1876, Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Miss Sarah M. Paunder, of Walworth County, who died in June, 1888, leaving four children: Roy, who is now at home; and Mabel, Marion and Myrtle, who are attending school in Delavan, Wis. Mr. Wright is a member of the Baptist Church, and, socially, is connected with Delavan Lodge No. 121, A. F. & A. M. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never had time or inclination for public office.

SEYMOUR N. HATCH.

SEYMOUR N. HATCH, who resides on section 15, Linn Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Walworth County, dating his residence here from 1842. In the years which have come and gone since that time, he has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the county, and has also aided in its advancement and improvement, always bearing his part in public work. He was born in Leroy, Genesee County, N. Y., April 12, 1817. His father, Harvey Hatch, was born in Vermont in 1792, and was a son of Timothy and Abigail Hatch, who were also natives of the Green Mountain State. The family removed to New York when Harvey was about twenty-three years of age, locating upon a farm in Genesee County. In 1816 the father of our subject was united in marriage with Miss Amy Seymour, a native of Pompey, which town was famous as the birthplace of many noted people. Her father, Zadeck Seymour, was a Revolutionary hero, and died at the age of seventy-five years.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Hatch removed to Leroy, Genesee County, where he engaged in farming until 1846, when he removed to Sturgis, Mich. His death there occurred at the age of seventy-one years. His first wife passed away in 1837, aged forty-one years. One of her sisters reached the advanced age of ninety, and another was ninety-eight years at the time of her death. The last-named, when ninety-six years of age, wrote a very interesting article on her recollections of Pompey, N. Y. Mr. Hatch married for his second wife Sarepta Lyman, by whom he had one child, Helen. Mrs. Sarepta Hatch died in 1862. In the Hatch family were eight children: Seymour N. of this sketch; Harvey, who died at the age of sixty-six years; Clara, who married Charles Morgan, and died in 1843; Emily, who afterward married Charles Morgan, and died in January, 1894; Amy, twin sister of Emily, who married Samuel Kelsey, and died in June, 1893; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of William Osborn; Julia, wife of Grosvenour Sears, of Harvard, Ill.; and Helen, wife of Spencer Leigton.

On attaining his majority, S. N. Hatch made a trip to the West, and visited Walworth County, where he permanently located in 1842. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 15 and 4, and has always followed farming. As his financial resources increased, he has also made other purchases, and now has seven

hundred acres. For some time he was quite extensively engaged in dairying and in raising hogs and cattle, but is now practically living retired, while his son Hobart manages the farm. Thirty fine milch cows are kept for dairy purposes, and this branch of the business has proved a fairly profitable one.

Mr. Hatch was married March 30, 1845, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Stoneall, a native of England and a daughter of Richard Stoneall. She was also an early settler of Walworth County, and could tell of many enjoyments and sorrows in a new country. Her death occurred November 29, 1887. Eight children were born to them, of whom six are now living. Louisa, wife of Isaac Morehouse, a farmer of Geneva Township; Norman, who is living in Linn Township; Emily, at home; Harvey, also of Linn Township; and Mary and Hobart, at home.

In early life Mr. Hatch was a Democrat, but when the Republican party was formed he joined its ranks, and has since been a stalwart supporter of its principles. He served as Assessor for a few years, and has also been Supervisor. He takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and is recognized as one of the valued citizens of the county, where for more than half a century he has made his home.

WILLIAM HENDRICK VAN VELZER.

WILLIAM HENDRICK VAN VELZER is now the oldest settler of Walworth County, and this history would be incomplete without a sketch of his life, for no one is more familiar with the experiences of frontier life in Wisconsin, or has taken a more active interest in the growth and development of this locality. He was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., April 25, 1833, and is a son of Philander and Prudence Matteson Van Velzer, natives of New York. The grandfather, William Henry Van Velzer, was born in the Empire State, and was of Dutch lineage, being descended from one of two brothers who came from Holland to America, and took up their residence on Long Island. The name was originally Velzer, but after coming to the New World the prefix of Van was added. The grandfather was a merchant and hotel keeper, and built two large hotels in Lockport, N. Y. In 1835 he removed to Illinois, locating near Chicken Grove, where he purchased a large farm, on which his wife died. His death occurred in De Kalb, Ill., at the age of eighty-seven years. In their family were three children. The maternal grandfather, Hendrick Matteson, was a native of New York, and there spent his entire life as a farmer.

The father of our subject became one of the honored pioneers of Walworth County. He was married in his native State, and with his family started westward, settling for a short time in Chicken Grove, Ill. In April, 1836, they came to Walworth County, and located on the present site of Lake Geneva. The lake was formerly called Big Foot Lake, so named by the Government Surveyor, who, it was said, was the first white man that ever saw that body of water. Mr. Van Velzer took up a farm at the foot of the lake, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, for which he paid to the Government $1.25 per acre. His first home was a log cabin, but about three years later he built a frame house a half mile east of the cabin home. His farm he improved, but after a time he sold fifty-eight acres of it. He then built a third residence, a half-mile east of his second home, and there reared his family. He arrived in Wisconsin long before its admission to the Union, and saw it in its wild and unimproved condition. On his emigration

he was accompanied by Wells Warren and his family, and his brother, Cornelius Van Velzer, who is now living on the farm with his nephew George, in Walworth Township. Mr. Van Velzer continued farming until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-five years. His wife survived him a few years, when she too was called to the home beyond. He was a Universalist in religious faith, and she was a Methodist.

To this worthy couple were born ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom eight are yet living, namely: William H. of this sketch; Harriet, wife of Earl Crowfoot, of Delavan, Wis.; George, who is living in Walworth Township; Mary Jane, wife of John Beemsley, of Delavan; Ansel, who makes his home in Clinton Junction; Washington, of Delavan; Sarah Janet, wife of John Berry; and Ferdinand, who is also living in Delavan. Orcelia is deceased.

Our subject was a child of only three years when his parenty came to Walworth County, where he has since made his home. In the usual manner of farmer lads the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, and early in life he was inured to the arduous labor of developing a farm. On the 28th of September, 1856, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Crowfoot, daughter of Sylvester and Caroline (Root) Crowfoot, who were natives of the Empire State. Five children have been born of this union. Cora died at the age of one year. Henrietta is the wife of Zaver Bashaw, of Lake Geneva, and to them have been born four children: Clarence, Frank, Ethel and Essie. Harriet Belle is the wife of Albert Trumblee, of Genoa Junction, by whom she has three children: Florence, Bertie and Beulah. Edith is the wife of Harry Van Slyke, of Lake Geneva, and they have one child, Neta; and Maud completes the family.

Mr. Van Velzer is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity and of the Temple of Honor. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy. He and his uncle Cornelius are the oldest male residents in Walworth County. He has witnessed its entire development from the time when it was inhabited by Indians and wild animals, bears, panthers, wolves, deer and game of all kinds. At that time the grass grew about seven feet tall, and afforded hiding-places for all kinds of game. In the fall the Indians would set fire to it and burn it for miles and miles, and the people were obliged to burn a tract around their homes in order to protect them from the fire. Mr. Van Velzer has experienced all the hardships and trials of pioneer life, has seen the wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, and has ever borne his part in the work of development and improvement.

GEORGE W. FARRAR.

GEORGE W. FARRAR has for almost twenty years resided upon his farm on section 35, Delavan Township. He there owns a valuable tract of land of two hundred and ten acres, which is neat and thrifty in appearance, for the fields are well tilled, the fences are well kept, and everything about the place is in good repair. There may be seen good buildings, together with the latest improved machinery and all the accessories of a model farm.

Mr. Farrar was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., July 7, 1840, and when a boy of fourteen summers came with his parents to Wisconsin. The family is of English origin. His father, Henry Farrar, was born in Norfolk, England, in 1804, and in that country was married to Miss

Jemima Hawes, also a native of Norfolk. In 1833 they crossed the Atlantic to America. They became the parents of twelve children: John, who now resides in Wayne County, N. Y.; Timothy H., who is living in Indiana; Ann, now the wife of Frank Dixon, who makes his home in Delavan; Jane, wife of Robert Cheney, who is living in La Fayette, Walworth County, Wis.; George W., of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of James Clark, of Nora Springs, Iowa; Mary, wife of John Clark, who is located in Rock County, Wis.; Sarah, who died and was buried in Geneva Township; Maria, wife of A. B. Myers of Milwaukee; Eliza, wife of J. Hartman of Milwaukee; William Henry, who died and was buried in St. Lawrence County, N. Y.; and Hattie, wife of Theodore Stearns, of La Fayette Township, Walworth County.

The gentleman whose name heads this record remained at home until twenty-two years of age, and then responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting on the 21st of August, 1862, as a member of Company I, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry. He served throughout the remainder of the war, and held the office of Second Sergeant. In January, 1863, he went to Helena, Ark., and then on an expedition under Gen. Gorman up the White River, returning on the 25th of January. On the 24th of February he joined the Yazoo Pass expedition, and in April returned to Helena. On the 4th of July a hot engagement took place, in which the odds seemed fearfully against the Union forces, but the result was favorable. Our forces killed and wounded more than their own number in the engagement—one of the notable facts of the war.

On the 11th of August, Mr. Farrar and his company joined the expedition that was to capture Little Rock, and after this was accomplished their next service was at Benton and Rockport. On the 7th of November, 1863, they were ordered to Pine Bluff, Ark., and on the 30th of March, 1864, went on the expedition up the Saline River, where a hard battle occurred under the command of the gallant Brig. Gen. Powell Clayton. In April, 1864, the regiment again returned to Pine Bluff, but soon after went on another expedition up the Saline River, and thence to Little Rock, where they remained until February 1, 1864, when the regiment was ordered to New Orleans. On the 28th of March it went to Port Morgan, where it was attached to the Thirteenth Army Corps, under Gen. Gordon Granger, and took part in the battle of Spanish Fort. A hot fight ensued, which continued thirteen days, and on the night of the fourteenth day the capture was accomplished. On the 9th of April occurred the battle and capture of Ft. Blakely, after which they were ordered back to Mobile Bay. The Twenty-eighth Wisconsin was then sent up the Tombigbee River about one hundred miles. In April, 1865, Gen. Lee surrendered his army to Gen. Grant, and on the 23d of May the regiment returned to Mobile, whence it was ordered to Santiago, Tex., and thence to Brownsville, where, on the 23d of August, they were mustered out of service.

On the 25th of August Mr. Farrar boarded a steamer northward bound, and on the 22d of September he was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis. He was in the service for more than three years, and was ever a valiant defender of the Old Flag and the cause it represented. He went through nearly all the experiences and hardships of army life, yet was never sick in the hospital, and was always found at his post of duty, faithfully performing the task allotted to him.

On the 13th of February, 1866, Mr. Farrar was united in marriage with Miss Esther Short, a native of Otsego County, N. Y., and three children were born of their union: Elsie, wife of George Hickson, of Delavan Township; and Austin and Elva, at home. Since his marriage, Mr. Farrar has devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and has met with good success in his undertakings, securing thereby a comfortable competence. On April 2, 1888, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was laid to rest in East Delavan Cemetery.

Our subject is identified with the Republican party, which he has supported since casting his first Presidential vote. He is a member of the Board of Supervisors of Delavan Township, and by the prompt and faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon him, he has won the commenda-

tion of all concerned. Socially, he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of Olive Branch Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F. He is true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and manifests the same loyalty in days of peace as when he wore the blue and followed the Stars and Stripes on southern battlefields.

SALMON G. ARNOLD.

SALMON G. ARNOLD, one of Sharon's most highly respected citizens, has for many years been one of the leading and influential men of Walworth County. Being both widely and favorably known, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to our readers. The family is of English origin, and was founded in America by three brothers who came from England to the United States in early Colonial days, one settling in Rhode Island, another in Massachusetts, and the third in Connecticut. The last-named was the great-grandfather of our subject.

Luther Arnold, father of our subject, was born in Pollock, Rutland County, Vt., in October, 1789, was there reared, and then removed to Hubbardton, Vt. He owned the ground on which was fought the battle of Hubbardton, during the Revolutionary War. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, serving with distinction in that struggle, and after its close he returned to his farm, where he resided until his emigration to Walworth County, in 1850. He was married in Vermont to Mary Prouty, and four children graced their union: Luther, Fayette, William and Salmon G. Luther made his home in Glens Falls, N. Y., where for many years he edited a paper, and served as County Superintendent of Schools of Warren County. In 1868 he came West on a visit, and after a brief illness died at the home of his brother Salmon, on the 28th of January of that year. Fayette came to Walworth County in 1850, and the other brothers came in 1851, all making their homes in Sharon Township. The father resided upon his farm in this county until his death, which occurred March 26, 1856. His wife passed away March 9, 1861.

Mr. Arnold whose name heads this record was born in Hubbardton, Rutland County, Vt., July 15, 1820, and when six months old was taken by his parents to Washington County, N. Y., where he grew to manhood, working on a farm through the summer months, while in the winter season he attended school. During his winter vacations he engaged in threshing grain on the old barn floor with a flail. On attaining his majority, he embarked in farming for himself in Washington County. There, in 1848, was celebrated his marriage with Ann Eliza Hotchkiss, who was born in Hampden, Washington County, N. Y., May 11, 1826. She is a daughter of Chester Hotchkiss, who spent his entire life in that county, dying at the age of about forty years. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Betsy Gillette, died in Sharon, Wis., March 31, 1884, at the age of seventy years. In the Hotchkiss family were seven children: Ann Eliza, now Mrs. Arnold; Hulda, wife of Alva Wilkins; Rufus; Ruel; Hiram; David and Mrs. Susan Searles. All came to Walworth County except Hiram, who is now living in Rutland County, Vt., and all are yet living except Ruel, who died in Adams County, Wis.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold: Mary, wife of N. Davis, of Watertown, S. Dak.; Maria, wife of H. Wilcox, of Vinton, Iowa; Alice, wife of Jonas Wise, of Sharon; Luther, who married Minnie Brigham, and lives in Sharon; and

Willard, who married Nettie Wolcott, of Sharon, and makes his home in Chicago. Luther Arnold has three sons: Douglas, Willard and Harold.

When Mr. Arnold came to Walworth County in 1851, he selected for his home a farm near South Grove, a small village containing a post-office, stores, and a blacksmith and wagon shop. When the Northwestern Railroad was built, and the village of Sharon started, South Grove ceased to exist. Mr. Arnold has succeeded in his business undertakings, and by his well-directed efforts acquired a handsome competence, which now enables him to live retired. In 1874, he built a residence in Sharon, and in their beautiful and comfortable home he and his wife have since spent their days. In politics he is a Republican; has served as Justice of the Peace, and was Postmaster of South Grove for some time. He has always lived a quiet life, being of a retiring disposition, but all who know him attest his true worth, and hold him in high esteem. He and his wife have recently met with the severest affliction of their lives in the death of a beloved granddaughter, Alice Pearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wise, who passed away at the age of twelve summers. She was a peculiarly gifted and lovable child, of a sweet and tender disposition, was the idol of her grandparents, and in almost constant companion of her grandfather. She won the affection of all who knew her, and her loss was a peculiarly sad one, bringing to parents and grandparents an almost inconsolable grief.

ABEL W. HENRY.

ABEL W. HENRY, who is now the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and eighty-eight acres on sections 10 and 11, Walworth Township, where he has a beautiful home, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of the county, having since an early day resided in this locality. His life has been well and worthily spent, and has therefore gained for him the high regard of many warm friends, whom we feel assured will receive with interest this record of his life.

A native of the Empire State, Mr. Henry was born in the city of Lockport, N. Y., on the 20th of February, 1825, and is the tenth in a family of thirteen children whose parents were Welcome and Betsy Malory Henry. His father was born in Rhode Island, was reared upon a farm in that State, and when a young man of twenty years accompanied his parents on their emigration to New York. They were also natives of Rhode Island, and were of German extraction. The grandfather responded to the call for volunteers in the War for Independence, and valiantly aided the Colonies in their endeavor to throw off the yoke of British tyranny. In New York Welcome Henry was united in marriage with Miss Malory, who was of English descent. He embarked in farming, and carried on agricultural pursuits until 1840, when he emigrated westward to the Territory of Wisconsin, locating in Rock County. Three years later he removed to Jefferson County, purchased a tract of timber land, and thereon made his home until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His wife passed away in the same county, at the age of eighty-three.

Abel W. Henry began life for himself at the early age of fourteen years, and has since made his own way in the world, so that whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. He began earning his livelihood by working as a farm hand by the month, and also learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1850. In that year, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made preparations to go to the West, and with teams crossed the plains to the Pacific Slope. For six years he engaged in mining at

Downersville, and was quite successful in his undertakings, accumulating a considerable competence. He then returned to Wisconsin, and for eight years worked in a sawmill, and supported his parents. On the expiration of that period he came to Walworth County, and purchased the farm on which he now resides.

On the 12th of September, 1858, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Henry and Miss Hannah Scollard, of Palmyra, Wis. Their union has been blessed with five children, all sons: Charles, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Walworth Township; Willie and Adrian, who follow farming in this county; and Frank and George, who are still at home. The family reside in their commodious residence in Walworth Township, which is situated in the midst of a highly cultivated and finely improved farm.

For over thirty years Mr. Henry has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its supporters. He served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of his township for one term, but has never sought or desired political preferment, wishing rather to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He deserves great credit for his success in life, and may truly be called a self-made man.

JOHN CARTER.

JOHN CARTER, deceased, was one of the most highly respected and prominent citizens of Walworth County. He was born in Oxford, England, January 13, 1806, and there acquired his education. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, and was the inventor and manufacturer of the board-plane, now in general use. On attaining his majority he determined to seek a home in the New World, for he had heard much of its advantages and privileges, and hoped to better his financial condition by emigrating thereto. It was in 1827 that he crossed the Atlantic and located in New York City, where he remained until 1832, when he removed to Albany, N. Y.

Mr. Carter was united in marriage with Miss Ann Pentecost, who was born in Somerset, England, in 1812, and came with her parents to America when a maiden of fifteen summers. For several years our subject worked at his trade in Troy, N.Y., and then removed to Glendale, N.Y., where he followed farming until 1847. That year witnessed his arrival in Walworth County, Wis. He located on a farm in the town of Darien, two and one-half miles from Delavan, and began the development and improvement of his land, which he transformed into rich and fertile fields, and upon which he spent his remaining days.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter became the parents of twelve children: Sophia, deceased; Emeline, wife of David Marcellus, who is living in Sandwich, Ill.; Susie L., of Delavan; Ellen, deceased; Arthur, who married Miss Jennie Fields, and resides in Aberdeen, Miss.; Hannah, wife of Robert Dunbar, a resident of Lafayette, Walworth County; Oliver P., who married Miss Alice Wheeler, of Minneapolis, Minn., where they reside with their two beautiful children, Mary, aged fourteen, and Ellen, eleven years of age; Benjamin Franklin, deceased; Wallace, who married Miss Anna Locke, and is living in North Branch, Minn.; Julia, wife of Richard Shimmins, of Darien Township; and Orin and Emily, both deceased.

John Carter was a man of more than ordinary ability, and lived an exemplary life. In manner he was quiet and unassuming, yet was always faithful to his duties, and was ever ready to extend a helping hand to a friend in need. The

best interests of the community, always received his support, and he did all in his power for the advancement of those enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. His entire life in Wisconsin was spent on the old homestead farm in Delavan Township, and there his death occurred July 6, 1876. Soon after the old farm was sold, and Mrs. Carter and her daughter, Susie L., the only child still at home, removed to Delavan, where the latter yet resides with her nephew, Norton, the only child of her brother, B. F. Carter. Norton Carter completed his education at the State University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis, and is well qualified for either a business or professional life. He has received a practical training from his uncle, Oliver P. Carter, a successful and wealthy business man of Minneapolis, and a bright future seems opening before him.

Mrs. Carter was called to her final rest October 21, 1893, and her remains were interred in Spring Grove Cemetery, of Delavan, by the side of her husband. They were early settlers of Walworth County, and their sterling worth and many excellencies of character won them the high regard of all. Their names should not be omitted from the history of their adopted county, for they were well worthy of representation among its best citizens.

JOHN W. HALL.

JOHN W. HALL, is the owner of Hall Park, one of the most beautiful summer resorts of Walworth County. It is situated on Delavan Lake, and on the hill overlooking the water he has erected a commodious and pleasant hotel, where through the summer he entertains many guests. Mr. Hall is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Montreal, on the 15th of July, 1845. His father, Robert Hall, was a native of Ireland, and when a young man emigrated to Canada, where he engaged in the practice of medicine, and also followed ship building for a time. He acquired a most excellent education, and spoke fluently the French, Italian and German languages as well as the English tongue. He also traveled quite extensively over Europe, the United States, Canada and South America, gaining much interesting information concerning the various places he visited. He was three times married, his third union being with Margaret Hill, who was born in Canada, and was of French descent. Their wedding was celebrated in Montreal, and they became the parents of fifteen children. One daughter, Margaret, became the wife of Chauncey L. Sage, and is living in Delavan. Anson Henry, is living in Chicago, and Robert makes his home in southern Illinois. Another daughter, Mary, is the wife of S. W. King. Annie is the wife of George King, of Madison County, Neb., where another son, Charles, and his mother are also living. The death of Dr. Hall occurred in Madison County, Neb., in October, 1874. He served as a Captain in the War of 1812, was twice wounded, and carried two bullets in his body throughout his life.

John W. Hall was only six years of age when, with the family, he came to Walworth County, Wis. They lived for a time in Delavan, and then removed to Janesville, where they spent two years, after which they became residents of Milwaukee, where they resided for seven years. On the expiration of that period they again came to Delavan, and since that time our subject has made his home in this place. In November, 1863, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, and became a member of the Union Army, serving in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry. He participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Pea Ridge and Little Rock, and was under Maj. Gen. Greirson in his famous raid from

Memphis, Tenn., across the country to Vicksburg, Miss. During this raid there were many skirmishes and running fights. Mr. Hall escaped injury, and was mustered out on the expiration of his term of service, having been excused from duty only one day during the entire time. He received his discharge at Austin, Tenn., November 15, 1865, and at once returned to Delavan.

Mr. Hall then visited Nebraska, Colorado and Dakota, spending four years in the West, and on his return he was united in marriage with Miss Clarissa Tucker, the wedding being celebrated on the 11th of October, 1869. They have one child, Clara Belle, who was born July 24, 1871. About thirteen years ago they removed to their farm on Delavan Lake, and, building a dwelling, Mr. Hall engaged in keeping boarders for a few years. He then erected the hotel of which he is now proprietor, one of the best in this section of the country. There the guests are made to feel at home, and Mr. Hall carefully looks after their interests. His considerate attention, and the many advantages for rest and pleasure there afforded, have made the park a favorite resort for summer visitors.

JOHN L. WYCKOFF.

JOHN L. WYCKOFF, deceased, was for many years a representative citizen of Walworth County, having located here at an early day in the history of the community. He was born on the 11th of November, 1808, in Charlestown, Montgomery County, N. Y., and grew to manhood under the parental roof, spending the days of his boyhood in the usual manner of farmer lads. His father, Henry V. Wyckoff by name, was a minister in the Dutch Reformed Church. The name of his wife was Nellie Schenck, and they were married April 20, 1797.

After leaving home Mr. Wyckoff began clerking, being employed as a salesman both in New York City and in Albany. In that way he acquired the capital which enabled him to embark in business for himself. Upon his father's death he returned home and took charge of the farm, which he operated until 1841, when he determined to try his fortune in the West. Making his way to the territory of Wisconsin, he chose Walworth County as the scene of his future labors, and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Walworth Township.

Before coming to the West, Mr. Wyckoff was married. On the 6th of October, 1840, he wedded Hannah Pettit, of New York, who died March 26, 1848, leaving a family of four children: Mary E., who now resides in Oshkosh, Wis.; Eliza Pettit, widow of W. Spooner, of Kansas; Charlotta S., who is now deceased; and Hannah, wife of James Johnson, a resident of Kansas.

On the 20th of July, 1852, Mr. Wyckoff was again married, his second union being with Miss Anna Thornton Smith, who was born January 24, 1826, and was a daughter of Daniel and Harriet (Freeman) Smith. Her father was a native of Vermont, and was reared upon a farm in the Green Mountain State. When a young man he removed to New York, where he was married. He followed farming there until 1847, in which year he came to Walworth County, Wis. Here he purchased a tract of wild land, and in 1848 he was joined by his family. He successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until 1875, when he left the farm, and spent his remaining days in Walworth County and New York, living a retired life. His death occurred in Warsaw, N. Y., but his remains were brought back and interred in the cemetery near his old home. He had served in the War of 1812, and was a valued citizen of the community. The family to which he belonged was of English

extraction but his parents were natives of Vermont. The mother of Mrs. Wyckoff was born and reared in the Empire State and with her husband came to the West. She was called to the home beyond at the age of seventy-seven years, and her remains were interred in East Delavan Cemetery. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life, but afterward united with the Free Will Baptist Church. All who knew them respected them for their sterling worth and strict integrity.

With the exception of two years passed in Delavan Mr. Wyckoff always lived upon the farm in Walworth County which he secured upon his removal here. The wild land was transformed into rich and fertile fields, and other improvements were made, until the place became one of the valuable country homes of the neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff have no children of their own, but adopted two, John P. Rivers and Julia Kennedy. The former resided with them from the age of two years. The latter has here made her home since a maiden of ten summers, and from Mrs. Wyckoff she has received the care and attention of a mother, to whom she gives the devotion and aid of a daughter. Mr. Wyckoff always took an active part in politics, and was a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He held membership with the Congregational Church, and died in that faith December 20, 1892. He was buried in Big Foot Cemetery, and throughout the community his loss was widely and deeply mourned. Mrs. Wyckoff is also a member of the Congregational Church, and is a most estimable lady, her many excellencies of character having gained for her the warm regard of all who know her.

LINUS D. SHEPARD.

LINUS D. SHEPARD was an early settler and prominent farmer of Walworth County, whither he came in 1841. He was born in the town of Darien, Genesee County, N. Y., and was a son of John B. and Rachel Willis Shepard, who were of English and Holland descent. In their family were five children: Stephen H., a resident of Walworth County; Sabra, wife of R. H. Bristol, who is living near Delavan; Ann A., who resides with her brother's family on the old homestead; Mary S., wife of Edward Coleman, of Delavan; and Linus D., of this sketch.

It was during his boyhood that our subject came to Wisconsin, and after attending the common schools, he became a student in the Delavan Seminary of Delavan, there completing his education. His father died on the 3d of February, 1875, and his mother passed away December 24, 1872. They were laid to rest in Spring Grove Cemetery. Having arrived at years of maturity, L. D. Shepard was united in marriage on the 4th of June, 1873, the lady of his choice being Miss Clarinda Z., daughter of Adna Sawyer. She was born in the town of Richmond, in Walworth County, March 20, 1852, and by their marriage were born seven children, all of whom are yet at home. They are: John A., who was born April 8, 1874; Eunice R., January 18, 1876; Alfred H., December 25, 1877; Earl L., August 20, 1879; Alice E., January 16, 1881; Esther S., March 24, 1883; and Mabel E., November 1, 1885. The eldest son, John, now has charge of the home farm. He was educated in the Delavan High School, and the others are receiving the same educational privileges.

Linus D. Shepard followed farming throughout his entire life, and was the owner of a beautiful tract of land of eighty acres, on section 4, Delavan Township. This he placed under a high state of cultivation, and upon it made many ex-

cellent improvements. Good buildings were erected, and all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm were added, so that the place has become one of the best in this locality. The owner was a man of high character, was always a friend in time of need, and was an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, who manifested a warm interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He and his wife belonged to the Congregational Church, and, in politics, he was a Republican. For many years he held the office of School Director, and the cause of education found in him a warm friend. His death resulted from an accident, on the 21st of May, 1890, and he was laid to rest in Spring Grove Cemetery. His life was an honorable and upright one, which gained him the respect of all who knew him, and his loss was therefore deeply lamented.

MARTIN LUTHER.

MARTIN LUTHER, who resides on sections 9 and 10, Sharon Township, where he owns and operates two hundred and eighty acres of the fine farming land of Walworth County, was born in Watertown, Jefferson County, N. Y., July 15, 1821. His father, Aldridge Luther, was born and reared in Herkimer County, N. Y., and on both sides was of German descent. The Luther family was founded in America about one hundred and fifty years ago, one branch being established in Rhode Island, and the other in Massachusetts. The members of the latter emigrated to Jefferson County, N. Y., in an early day, where most of them followed farming, but Aldridge Luther became a shoemaker by trade. He married Sarah Dilly, and to them were born five children: Martin; Mary, who was the wife of E. Howe, and died in 1864, at her home in Jefferson County; Milton, who resides in Watertown, N. Y.; Sarah, wife of Curtis Hildreth, of Jefferson County, N. Y.; and Martha, who died in 1847. The father of this family lived in Watertown from the age of twenty years, and there died in 1871, at the age of seventy-five. His wife passed away in 1890, at the advanced age of ninety years. The old home in New York is now occupied by Milton Luther.

Mr. Luther of this sketch attended the public schools of Watertown until fourteen years of age, when he entered his father's shoeshop. He began work when a lad of twelve. Being in the shop one day, he asked his father for a dime, and the old gentleman replied that if he would sew on a patch he should have it. This the boy promptly did, and the work was so well done that the father encouraged him in it, and at the age of sixteen he had become a most expert workman. He was thus employed during the winter season, while during the summer months, from the age of fourteen, he followed farming. Since that time he has always carried on agricultural pursuits with good success. When quite young he began to take an agricultural paper, which he still reads, and thus has broadened his views and combined theory with practice.

At the age of nineteen, Mr. Luther was joined in wedlock with Julia Delano, a native of Watertown, N. Y. He then purchased six acres of land, built a house, barn and shop, and followed both farming and shoemaking. About this time the doctrines of Charles Fourier were being taught in America, and Mr. Luther, with many others of the vicinity, becoming convinced of the feasibility of the plans for the betterment of their conditions, formed an association, and those who had land deeded it to the society, taking stock in lieu thereof. For nearly two years this association continued to do business, and when the crash came Mr. Luther, with many others, found himself without means and without a home; but, full of

energy and hope, he started to retrieve his lost possessions. Having saved a small sum, he determined to seek a home in Walworth County, Wis., and with his wife and two children embarked on a vessel on Lake Ontario, passed through the Welland Canal, and on across the lakes to Racine, Wis., where they landed at two o'clock on a stormy morning, September 23, 1840. They were still fifty five miles from their destination, but Mr. Luther made arrangements with Peter Cooper to take him to Walworth County, and two days later they found themselves at Topping's Corners.

Our subject at once began working at his trade for John Druse, a prominent and wealthy man of that day, who kept a hotel at what was known as Druse's Corners, a half mile southeast of Darien. After two years he established a shop of his own in Darien, where he continued business for nineteen years. He also purchased and cultivated a small farm. During the war he bought a stock of ready made shoes and carried on a retail boot and shoe business. In 1865 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on sections 9 and 10, Sharon Township, and added to it until he had two hundred and eighty acres, of which he has recently deeded eighty acres to his son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Luther were born five children: Walter, who died at the age of nine years; Harriet, who died at the age of seventeen; Elsie, who died at the age of fifteen; Milton, who is living on a farm near the old homestead with his wife and three children, Blanche, Belle and Rose; and Herbert, at home. The mother of this family passed away November 8, 1892, at the age of sixty nine years. She was a woman of rare qualities of head and heart, a devoted wife and mother, and her loss was deeply mourned throughout the community.

Mr. Luther has always had a taste for farming, and on purchasing his land he gave way to his inclinations and has developed one of the finest farms of Walworth County. It is under a high state of cultivation, and upon it stands an elegant two story and basement dwelling, with large and well-arranged rooms, tastefully furnished. There is a fine barn, one hundred and twenty eight by forty eight feet, with ample stable room, and grain and hay lofts, and the other outbuildings are also models of convenience. For many years he devoted special attention to the breeding of thoroughbred Jersey cattle, and for a number of years carried on a large dairy, turning out great quantities of butter.

In politics, Mr. Luther is a Prohibitionist, for his opinions on the temperance question are embodied in the platform of that party only. For three years he was the efficient Supervisor of his township. He is one of Walworth County's most successful farmers, and is an intelligent and leading citizen and a self-made man, who has justly won the prosperity which has crowned his efforts.

CYRUS CHURCH.

CYRUS CHURCH has longer been a resident of Walworth County than any other of its citizens, and this history, therefore, would be incomplete without the record of his life. He resides on section 21, Walworth Township, and there expects to spend his remaining days. He was born near New Haven, Conn., July 27, 1817, and was the eldest in a family of four children, but with the exception of himself all are now deceased. His parents were Elijah and Violet (Holcomb) Church. His father was also a native of Connecticut, and about 1842 came to Wisconsin, locating on the farm which adjoins that belonging to our subject. From there he moved to Woodstock, Ill.; then came again to Walworth County, where he spent his remaining days, his

death occurring May 31, 1877, at the age of eighty-four. The family is of English extraction, but at an early day in the history of this country was founded in America. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Uriah Church, was one of the heroes of the Revolution. Mrs. Church, mother of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, and died at the early age of twenty-eight years. She was also of English descent.

When Cyrus was four years of age his parents moved to Broome County, N. Y., and when he was sixteen moved from there to Trumbull County, Ohio. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm life and to his father gave the benefit of his services until twenty years of age. At that time he came to the West, and, making his way on foot, journeyed to Geneva Lake, Wis., then known as Big Foot Lake, reaching his destination after fifteen days of travel. He followed the Indian trail from Chicago, and made his way across the prairie and through the timber to Walworth County. At that time Chicago was a mere hamlet, and there were only three cabins between that place and Lake Geneva. Jacob Sanders and James Van Slyke were the only residents of this part of the county, the latter being the first white settler of this locality. Mr. Church made a claim upon the land which he yet owns, and for a time lived in the family of Mr. Van Slyke. Chicago was the nearest post office for two years, but as the county became more thickly settled an office was established at Delavan Lake. He often went to the office and paid twenty-five cents' postage on letters received. Some of these old letters he still retains. In 1838, Mr. Church built a small frame house, the second in the township, and began improving his land. Mr. Sanders and his family lived with him until the 17th of December, 1843, when our subject was united in marriage with Miss Emeline Russell, who was born in Ohio, June 25, 1826, and came with her brother to the territory of Wisconsin. She died June 25, 1854, leaving a family of five children. Delia, now the wife of J. D. Clark, resides in Illinois. Leonard owns the greater part of the old homestead which his father purchased from the Government. He enlisted in Company L, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, in October, 1861, although only about sixteen years of age, and continued in the service for three years and five months. He was very fortunate, in that he was never wounded or taken prisoner. He then returned home and engaged in the operation of the farm until 1870, when he embarked in the commission business in Chicago, continuing in the same for three years. From 1873 until 1886 he again carried on agricultural pursuits in Walworth Township, and then was elected County Treasurer on the Republican ticket, filling the office for three terms of two years each. He was married November 21, 1872, to Miss Adelina M. Porter, daughter of D. C. Porter, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and unto them have been born five children: Wells D., Nannie I., Grace A., Hattie E. and Emeline A. The son and eldest daughter are both school teachers. Leonard Church formerly served as Secretary of the County Republican Central Committee, but now devotes his entire time to farming and the dairy business. He has about ninety head of full-blooded Jersey cows and heifers upon his place. Hiram, the second son of the Church family, is a prominent farmer and stock-dealer of Idaho. Eugene, who invented the Church Hay Carrier at the age of fifteen years, is a man of much genius, and resides in Harvard, Ill. David is associated in business with his brother Hiram, of Idaho.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Church was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Boorman, who was born June 5, 1828, in Maidstone, England. During her girlhood she came to America with her parents, who first settled in New York, and in the spring of 1838 came to Wisconsin, where the father died at the age of fifty-two years, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty-five. By the second marriage have been born three children: Merlin H., a resident of Austin, Ill.; Henry, who is in a store in Sumner, Wash.; and Minnie, a highly educated lady, now engaged in teaching in Rockford, Ill.

Cyrus Church was formerly a Democrat in politics, but now votes with the Prohibition party. In an early day he served as Tax Collector, and

aided in the organization of Walworth and Sharon Townships, also in establishing the schools and churches. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church and he has been prominently connected with the various interests and enterprises calculated to benefit and upbuild this locality. For fifty-seven years he has resided in Walworth County, a record of which no one else can boast. He has not only witnessed its growth and development, but has also seen the territory transformed into a State, and has watched the rapid strides of progress which have placed Wisconsin among the foremost of the great States of the Union. Here he has lived an honorable and upright life, his example being well worthy of emulation, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record.

ARCHIBALD WOODARD.

ARCHIBALD WOODARD, deceased, was for some years a prominent resident of Allen's Grove, and was both widely and favorably known in Walworth County. A native of New York, he was born in the town of Hebron, Washington County, April 29, 1818, and is a son of Daniel and Anna Case Woodard, who were also natives of the Empire State. They became the parents of eleven children: Lucina, Lucinda, Mary, Martha, Ann, Phebe, Abram, Archibald, Daniel, William and Eli. The last named died in childhood, and the others grew to mature years, but the sons are all now deceased. One daughter, Martha, died after her marriage. The father of this family passed away May 13, 1877, in his eighty-fourth year, and his wife died in her eighty-second year. They were both members of the Baptist Church of North Hebron. Mr. Woodard lived on one farm for sixty years. During the last twenty years of his life he was blind.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Archibald Woodard was reared, and on attaining his majority he began farming for himself. On the 20th of May, 1842, he wedded Mary F. Herron. Her grandfather, James Herron, was born in Ireland, and at an early day emigrated to New York. His son James was born and reared in New York, and married Hannah Whitney. They became the parents of ten children, and with their family removed to Sharon Township, Walworth County, Wis., where they spent their remaining days. Mrs. Herron there died July 16, 1874, and Mr. Herron died July 20, 1876, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Woodard. The latter was born March 6, 1820, and is still living in Allen's Grove, a most highly esteemed lady.

Four years previous to his marriage Mr. Woodard had visited Wisconsin to see the country and perhaps make a location. In the old family Bible he gives a very terse account of his life, as follows: "Commenced housekeeping December 20, 1842, in Hebron, N. Y.; moved from there to Granville, Washington County, N. Y., April 7, 1844; left Granville August 7, 1844; arrived in Bradford, Rock County, Wis., September 10, 1844, and commenced housekeeping in one side of a house belonging to Cyrus Palmerton. Removed from there to a farm I had bought October 25, 1844; went March 25, 1850, to the town of Darien, on a place I bought of Jesse Older; moved from there April 3, 1852, about a mile west, to a place bought of Julius R. Woodruff; moved from there to a place bought of Joseph Roberts, March 12, 1854, in the village of Allen's Grove; went from there, May 6, 1864, to Appleton, Wis.; returned to former residence in Allen's Grove January 25, 1865; moved from there to a place bought of William B. Hayes in May, 1869." This not only indicates where and how Mr. Woodard passed his time,

but the entry also indicates the methodical nature of the man, who spent a busy life, yet never lost sight of kindred and friends. After coming to the West, he carried on merchandising, dealt in land, loaned money, and followed other business enterprises. In 1860 he began merchandising in Allen's Grove, and was thus employed for four years, after which he bought and sold several stocks of goods in that place. He was a man of remarkable foresight and business ability, and his enterprise, perseverance and good management won him success.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodard had two children. The daughter, Fannie, was born January 10, 1844, and died November 1, 1864, in Appleton, Wis., having been an invalid for some years previous. Archibald was born April 16, 1846, and is now a prominent citizen of Clinton, Wis. For twenty-seven years before his death, Mr. Woodard held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took a very active part in church work. He was instrumental in organizing the church in Allen's Grove, invited a minister to preach in that village, and within three weeks a church with thirty members was formed; while within a year the organization was comfortably established in a new house of worship. Before the war, Mr. Woodard was a Democrat in politics, but during that struggle became a prominent Republican, while during his last years he was a Prohibitionist. In politics, as in religion, he was earnest, conscientious and fearless. His last years on earth were full of suffering, but to the end he was ever mindful of the feelings and comfort of others. He passed away May 10, 1885, at the age of sixty-seven years and eleven days, and the entire community mourned his loss, for he was a kind husband and father, a faithful friend, and a valued citizen.

Archibald Woodard, Jr., who has a wide acquaintance in Walworth County, has for the past seven years lived in Clinton, Wis., where he is engaged in the banking business, as President of the Citizens' Bank. He was married December 26, 1864, to Mary Lamont, a native of Schoharie County, N. Y. Their union has been blessed with six children: Archibald, who is living with Mrs. Woodard, his grandmother; George L., who is now one of the Juniors of Harvard College; Morrison C., Fannie, Daniel and Mary, who are still at home. Mr. Woodard is a faithful member of the Methodist Church. In politics, he takes an active interest, supporting the Democracy. He has twice been a member of the State Convention, and was the Democratic candidate for the Legislature in 1890. He is a man of good business ability, and worth and merit have won him prominence in political circles.

NELSON STOREY, JR.

NELSON STOREY, JR., a representative farmer of Sharon Township, now living on section 25, was born on the 17th of February, 1844, at Spring Prairie, Walnut County, Wis., and is a son of Nelson and Della (Camp) Storey. His father was born in Oswego County, N. Y., January 14, 1811, was reared on a farm, acquired his education in the district schools, and throughout his life followed agricultural pursuits. He became the owner of the old family homestead, purchasing the interest of the other heirs, and resided thereon until 1842, when he sold out, and came direct to Walworth County, Wis. Here he entered one hundred and twenty acres of land from the Government, the farm upon which our subject now resides. He was one of the earliest white settlers in the community, and on his arrival the Indians still lived in the neighborhood. Mr. Storey paid $1.25 per acre for his land, and afterward added to it twenty acres. To the cultivation and im-

procurement of his farm he devoted his time and attention throughout his remaining days, and became one of the highly respected citizens of the community. His death occurred January 28, 1881, at the age of seventy years. His father always resided in New York, where he died of consumption, as the result of hardship and exposure endured as a soldier in the War of 1812. The maternal grandfather of our subject emigrated from New York to Michigan, where his death occurred some twenty years ago.

In the Storey family were ten children, five sons and five daughters, but two sons and two daughters are now deceased. Hannah, widow of William Adams, resides with her two children in Walnut County. Mary is the wife of Henry Wheeler, of Norwalk, Wis., by whom she has one daughter. Sarah is the wife of Seth Adams, of Sharon. Nelson is the next younger; Franklin married Elmira Dangerfield, and resides near Sharon; and William married Eliza Hordendorph, and with their two sons they live in Sharon.

Upon the old homestead farm Nelson Storey spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He received but very limited school privileges, and has made farming his life work. In his undertakings he has been quite successful, and is now the owner of one hundred acres of rich and valuable land, all of which is under a high state of cultivation, and is well improved.

On the 5th of October, 1871, Mr. Storey was united in marriage with Miss Emma J. Searles, daughter of William A. and Clarissa (Burk) Searles. Her father died in Tennessee, in September, 1877, and her mother is now living with her children in New York. Mrs. Storey was born July 11, 1847, and by her marriage has become the mother of a son, Judson, who was born July 3, 1872, and is a graduate of the High School of Sharon. He possesses good ability, and now aids his father in the operation of the home farm. Mr. Storey exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired political preferment, as his time and attention are fully taken up with his business interests. He is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of the community, and has long been regarded as one of the leading citizens of Sharon Township.

LUTHER M. NOURSE.

LUTHER M. NOURSE, who resides on section 2, Darien Township, has for many years been prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Walworth County. A native of New York, he was born in Herkimer County, June 28, 1830, and is a son of Elisha Nourse, who was a native of Vermont, and was of English descent. The paternal grandfather was also born in the Green Mountain State, and was one of the heroes of the Revolution, having served for some time in Washington's army. The great grandfather was a native of Massachusetts, and was reared near Boston, and the members of the family for many generations followed farming. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah Murdock, and was born and reared in New York. Her brothers were physicians, and their children have usually followed a professional life, becoming doctors, lawyers and ministers.

The parents of our subject were married in Vermont in 1820, and at once removed to New York, where the father carried on farming in pursuit of fortune. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church, and took an active part in church and benevolent work. Their family numbered the following children: Hiram, a resident of East Troy, N. Y.; Delpha, Rosanna and Ellen, deceased; Luther M. of this sketch; Hannah, wife of

Alex Bailey, a resident of East Troy, N. Y.; and Louisa, also deceased. The mother of this family died when our subject was a child of nine summers, after which his father married Lucy Newland, by whom he had three children: Edwin H., Mary and Luey, all of whom are still living. Mr. Nourse was called to his final rest in 1871, his death occurring at his home in Utica, N. Y.

On the old homestead farm Luther Nourse spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and the common schools of the neighborhood afforded him his educational privileges. He then engaged in teaching for several terms in New York, and also followed the same profession to a limited extent in Wisconsin. He was married in the Empire State, in 1854, to Miss Delilah Littlefield, a native of New York, and a daughter of Daniel Littlefield, who was born in Connecticut. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Mehitable Paddock, was also born in the Nutmeg State.

Soon after his marriage, Mr Nourse brought his bride to the West, and took up his residence upon a farm adjoining the one which he now owns. He removed to his present farm in 1869, purchasing it of his father-in-law, who in an early day developed and improved it. Mr. Littlefield died in Walworth County in 1888, in his ninety-fifth year, and his wife passed away in 1885. Mr. Nourse is now the owner of one of the best improved farms of the locality. He has a fine residence, barns and outbuildings, which are models of convenience, the latest improved machinery, and all modern accessories.

Six children were born to our subject and his wife: Marcenia, Flora, Clara, Rollin, Oninia and Daniel. All are now deceased with the exception of Rollin, who resides in La Junta, Colo.; and Oninia, at home. She is an invalid, but is very ambitious, and successfully manages her father's farm. She is also a fine judge of all kinds of stock.

In connection with general farming, Mr. Nourse has for many years engaged in threshing, and now owns and operates two threshing-machines. He is a man possessed of sagacity, enterprise and good business ability, and in his undertakings has been quite prosperous. He votes with the Republican party, reads extensively, and keeps thoroughly informed on all public affairs. His home is bountifully supplied with books, which give evidence of a cultured literary taste, and on all sides flowers are seen, which tell of a love of the beautiful. In his political views, Mr. Nourse is a Republican, and he and his wife hold membership with the Baptist Church, in which they take an active interest. Their membership is with the congregation at Delavan. Mr. Nourse is an untiring worker in the interest of the Sunday-school, and both he and his wife are charitable and benevolent people, ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in distress and need. They hold an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society, and are held in warm regard by many friends.

EDWARD E. CAMPBELL, M. D.

EDWARD E. CAMPBELL, M. D., a physician and surgeon engaged in practice in Walworth, has the honor of being a native of Wisconsin, for his birth occurred in Edgerton, January 18, 1862. He is the youngest in a family of ten children born to Dennis and Rebecca (Ayers) Campbell. Emeline, the eldest, is the wife of A. D. Kent, a resident of Milwaukee. Alexander is engaged in harness-making in Edgerton. Harriet is the wife of Allen Butterfield, of Chicago. Henry is Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company in New Orleans. George is

a traveling salesman now living in Mankato Minn. Isaac is a resident of Janesville Wis Olive is the wife of George Leach, of Walworth Lucy deceased was the wife of Marshall Coon Frances died in infancy and the Doctor completes the family

Dennis Campbell, father of our subject was born in Marlborough N. J. November 12 1822, and was of Scotch extraction. The genealogy of the family can be traced back through various generations to ancestors who lived in England in 1340. Some of their descendants came to the United States in an early day, and had land grants given to them by William Penn. Dennis Campbell was reared on a farm, and in 1852 came to Wisconsin, locating in Walworth Township, but after a few years he removed to Rock County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until after the breaking out of the late war. He served for two years among the boys in blue, and then on account of failing health, was forced to return home. In 1865 he removed to Walworth County, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1880, his remains being interred in Walworth Cemetery. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a highly respected citizen. His wife still survives him, and is now living in Walworth, at the age of seventy-two years.

Dr. Campbell spent his early life in agricultural pursuits with his father, and attended the common schools until eighteen years of age. Upon his father's death he began working as a farm hand by the month, and was thus employed in Illinois for about two years, on the expiration of which period he entered Milton College, of Milton, Wis., where he pursued his studies for five years, his college course being interrupted by two terms spent in teaching. He was graduated in the Class of '88, and the following year became Principal of the graded schools of Milton, Wis. Desiring to enter the medical profession, he became a student in the Chicago Homeopathic College in September, 1889, and was graduated from that institution in March, 1891. He then established an office in Walworth, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery.

In November, 1891, Dr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Mary Dell Burdick, daughter of A. D. and Mary Burdick, who are residents of Janesville, Wis. In politics, the Doctor is a stanch Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. He started out in life a poor boy, without capital, but has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path by a determined effort, and is now enjoying a good practice, having won a reputation which might well be envied by many an older physician.

DAVID FOLTS.

DAVID FOLTS, who carries on agricultural pursuits on sections 30 and 31, Darien Township, is the owner of one of the finest farms of Walworth County. He has four hundred acres of rich and arable land, and in the midst of the well tilled fields stand good barns and other outbuildings and a comfortable residence. Supplied with all modern improvements, it is a desirable and valuable place, and its neat appearance indicates to the passer-by the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Folts is descended from a long line of ancestors who claim the proud distinction of belonging to one of the old Dutch families of the beautiful and historic Mohawk Valley, which region has become famous as the birthplace of many illustrious men. Louis XIV. of France, by his tyranny, drove many worthy people from

the Palatines in Holland, among whom were Melcherl Folts and his brother, who landed in Philadelphia. The former went to New York and settled on the banks of the Hudson. He was one of the volunteers of 1712, in the expedition against Canada, and was one of the patentees of a land grant under George III. which was given in 1705. He had three sons and two daughters, among whom he divided his property by a will dated January 29, 1734. His eldest son, Jacob, was born in Philadelphia in 1710, and was also named as one of the patentees, receiving lot No. 3. He became the first settler in what is now known as the town of Frankfort, and in a recent census of that town sixty-five persons answered to the name of Folts. Melcherl Folts was for many years Church-warden, and held a commission in the provincial army of George III. He died in 1807, at the age of ninety-seven. His wife, Katrina Folts, was a daughter of Hanjest Petrie, and to them were born two sons and eight daughters. Jacob died at the age of twenty.

Conrad, the younger son of the family, married Anna Dygert, whose mother, Mrs. Lena Dygert, was a sister of Gen. Herkimer, after whom Herkimer County, N. Y., was named. Conrad Folts died in June, 1793, leaving seven sons and two daughters. The eldest son, Jacob C., was born in February, 1775, and in 1795 married Elizabeth Steele, daughter of George and Dorothea (Shoemaker) Steele. Her grandfather, Randolph Steele, was a native of Switzerland, and when a young man was seized, made a soldier, and sent to America. An old account says that Jacob Folts was a man highly esteemed for his many virtues, that his word was as good as his bond, and that he was noted for his Christianity and patriotism. In the War of 1812, he was among the first to enlist. He took an early stand for temperance, and banished all liquor from his harvest fields many years before the commencement of the temperance crusade. He aided in erecting the first church in his town, and was one of its Elders. His death occurred November 15, 1831, and his wife, who survived him nearly twenty years, died at the age of seventy-five.

In their family were seven sons and five daughters. Jacob J., born in 1808, was a merchant and banker. Elizabeth, born in 1811, lives with her brother on the old homestead. Benjamin, who was born in 1813, and was a successful minister of the Congregational Church, died November 15, 1881. Daniel V., born in 1815, resides in Boston, where for more than a third of a century he has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine. James, born in 1817, was formerly Colonel of a regiment, and now owns and operates the old homestead. The eldest child, Magdelene, was born in 1796, married Henry Dygert, and died in 1873. Conrad, born in 1798, was a merchant and farmer, and died in 1871. Anna, born in 1800, died in infancy. Dorothea, born in 1802, married John Edick, of South Columbia, and died in 1866. George, born in 1804, married Eliza Murray, followed merchandising most of his life, and for a time was in the Government service in Washington, where he died in 1870. Mary, born in 1807, became the wife of Rev. W. W. Seeley, of New York City, and died in 1854.

We now take up the personal history of David Folts, who was born on the old homestead in Herkimer County, N. Y., November 13, 1822, and remained on the farm until fifteen years of age, when he entered the store owned by his brother George, on the canal, ten miles east of Utica. There he remained for seven years. Previous to that time he attended the Fairfield Academy, of Fairfield, N. Y., and on leaving the store he returned to the farm, where he spent three years.

In the county of his nativity, on the 5th of January, 1853, Mr. Folts wedded Harriet House, daughter of Solomon House, who was of German descent, and was born in New York in 1804. He there married Eliza Wilson, and they became the parents of six children: Eben, Harriet M., Watson, Edward, Allen and Frances. The father of this family was a farmer, and died in 1848, but his wife still survives him.

In the year of their marriage, Mr. Folts brought his bride to Wisconsin, and located upon the farm where he now resides. He made it his home for twenty years, and then, on account of ill-heath, abandoned agricultural pursuits for a time, and

[illegible] merchandising in Allen's Grove for [illegible] years. When Mr. Edts first passed here to attend to the farm which he owned he made his home [illegible]. To him and his wife have been born eight children. Mary E., born December 27, 1854, is now the wife of Wm. M. Kay of Chicago. Jacob J., born August [illegible], died May 28, 1859. Frank C. was born March 17, 1858. Jacob J., born March [illegible], is now general agent for the McCormick Harvesting Company, and lives in Milwaukee. George B. McClellan, born December 26, 1862, died October 9, 1864. Minnie E., born October [illegible], is the wife of Fred B. Maxwell of Chicago. Lizzie Grace, born May 31, 1869, and William A. A., born August 25, 1872, are still at home.

Mr. Edts is a Democrat in politics, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with good success. Both as a farmer and merchant he has prospered, and as the result of his well directed efforts has acquired a handsome competence. He has now lived in Walworth County for more than forty years, and all who know him hold him in high regard.

RICHARD R. SHIMMINS.

RICHARD R. SHIMMINS, a well known and highly respected farmer residing on section 11, Darien Township, was born on the Isle of Man on the 3d of May, 1842, and is of Scotch descent. His father, William Shimmins, also a native of the Isle of Man, was reared to a seafaring life, and became a fisherman. Through his learning in school, and through constant reading and study, he became a well informed man. He married Esther Martin, who was also born on the Isle of Man, and they became the parents of the following children: William, John, Thomas, Richard R., Esther, Betsy, wife of Christopher Hughes, Anna, wife of S. Angell, and Kate, who died at the age of twenty years, just after the arrival of the family in America.

William Shimmins became part owner of a fish[illegible] schooner, on which he sailed for a number of [illegible] but at length he determined to seek a home [illegible] America, and with his wife and children crossed [illegible] Atlantic to New York. He then continued [illegible] journey to Wisconsin, and located on a farm [illegible] Darien Township, Walworth County, where he [illegible] spent his remaining days, his death occurring [illegible] 1869, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife [illegible] passed away in 1854. They were both members of the Episcopal Church, but after coming to America Mrs. Shimmins united with the Baptist Church. Their children who are yet living are Richard R., John, Esther and Anna, all of whom reside in Delavan, and Betsy, who is living in Woodstock, Ill.

It was during his boyhood that Mr. Shimmins of this sketch became a resident of Walworth County. Upon the home farm he was reared to manhood, and in the common schools acquired his early education, which was supplemented by several terms' attendance at the academy in Delavan. In 1862 he left home to go to the front in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company D, Twenty second Wisconsin Infantry, under Capt. A. G. Kellam and Col. Bloodgood. He did service in Kentucky and Tennessee, and was engaged in the battle of Brentwood, March 25, 1863. Being captured, he was confined in Libby Prison for a day and a night, and after sixteen days of captivity was released on an exchange. His health having become impaired, he was then discharged and returned home.

On the 7th of November, 1867, Mr. Shimmins was united in marriage with Miss Julia Carter, who was born April 10, 1840, in Darien Town

SAMUEL H. VAN SCHAICK

ship, and is a daughter of John Carter. Her father was a native of England, and when a young man came to America, locating first in Amsterdam, N. Y. By trade he was a carpenter. In 1847 he removed to Wisconsin, locating in Darien Township. In the Empire State he had married Ann Pentecost, and to them were born twelve children, seven yet surviving: Arthur, Oliver, Wallace, Julia, Emeline, Susan and Harriet.

Mr. and Mrs. Shimmins began their domestic life upon a farm on section 2, Darien Township, where they remained for nine years, after which they came to their present place of residence. Their home has been blessed with six children. Those living are: Marshall, Harry, Zilla, Susie and Hazel. They lost one daughter, Ella, who died in 1889, at the age of nineteen years. The home is noted for its hospitality, and the members of the family rank high in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Shimmins is a member of the Grand Army post of Delavan, and he and his wife hold membership with the Baptist Church of Delavan. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and has always exercised his right of suffrage with intelligence and discretion. The best interests of the community have always found in him a friend, as he is a loyal and faithful citizen, who manifests the same fidelity to every trust that characterized his career as a soldier. He and his wife are held in high regard by their friends and neighbors, and well deserve representation in this volume.

SAMUEL H. VAN SCHAICK.

SAMUEL H. VAN SCHAICK, one of the honored pioneer settlers of Walworth County, and a representative farmer, makes his home on section 8, Walworth Township. He was born in the town of Glen, Montgomery County, N. Y., May 20, 1816, and is the second in order of birth in a family of six children whose parents were John and Jane (Conover) Van Schaick. The father was a native of that part of New Jersey opposite Staten Island, and during his boyhood removed to New York, where he followed farming throughout the remainder of his life. His death occurred at the age of seventy-three years. For several generations his ancestors had lived in America, but the family was originally of Holland origin. His father was one of the heroes of the Revolution, and during the War for Independence was taken prisoner by the British. The mother of our subject was born in New Jersey, and during her girlhood accompanied her parents to the Empire State, where she died at the age of seventy-three years. She was of Holland descent.

Mr. Van Schaick of this sketch remained upon the home farm until twenty-four years of age, and acquired a good practical education. He then left home and embarked in the grocery business in Fultonville, N. Y., where he carried on operations for about a year. He then sold his store, on account of failing health, and removed to the West. In July, 1842, he purchased the farm on which he now resides and began its development, for it was a wild tract, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. The county was but sparsely settled, much of the land was still in possession of the Government, and Wisconsin at that time was still a territory.

On the 1st of September, 1847, Mr. Van Schaick led to the marriage altar Miss Maria Ottman, a native of New York, who during her girlhood was brought by her parents to the Badger State. Her father was a Lutheran minister, and became one of the pioneer preachers of this section of the country. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Van Schaick, but five

of the number are now deceased. John E., the eldest living, is now a prosperous farmer of Walworth Township. William H. is engaged in the operation of the home farm, and Clara is the wife of F. C. Peck, a merchant of Baraboo, Wis.

In his political views, Mr. VanSchaick is a stalwart Republican, having supported that party since attaining his majority. His first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison. He has always taken an active interest in local politics, and served as Justice of the Peace for one term, after which he resigned. He was School Director for several years, and served on the United States Jury in Milwaukee for five months. Both he and his wife hold membership with the Congregational Union Church, in which, in connection with the Baptist Church, he has served as Deacon for forty years.

Mr. Van Schaick now owns about two hundred acres of valuable land in Walworth Township, and derives therefrom a good income. His property has been acquired entirely through his own efforts, and he may therefore well be called a self-made man. There are probably not more than five residents of Walworth County still surviving who were here on our subject's arrival. He has therefore witnessed almost the entire growth and development of this locality, and has ever borne his part in its progress and upbuilding. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and he has the respect of all who know him.

GEORGE ALLEN.

GEORGE ALLEN, who follows farming on section 24, Linn Township, is one of the most highly respected citizens of the community. He was born in Lebanon, Madison County, N. Y., July 23, 1820, and is a son of Walter and Harriet (Holbrook) Allen. His paternal grandfather, Elisha Allen, was a native of Worcester County, Mass., and there died in 1818, at an advanced age. Walter Allen was born in the same county, March 20, 1787, and was one of eight children. He resided in the old Bay State until 1815, when he removed to New York, locating in Madison County. There he spent his remaining days, engaged in farming, and was called to his final rest in May, 1833. His wife was born in Worcester County, Mass., May 10, 1790, and was a daughter of John and Lucretia (Babbett) Holbrook. Her father was born in 1750, and died January 31, 1839. Mrs. Holbrook departed this life in 1832. In Walter Allen's family were six children. Mary, born May 25, 1815, died December 31, 1830; Dwight, born November 19, 1816, died September 4, 1839; Charles, born August 31, 1818, died May 19, 1862; George is the next younger; Julia, who was born March 9, 1826, became the wife of B. W. Wylie, and died at the age of twenty-two; John W., born January 21, 1831, died January 22, 1855.

George Allen whose name heads this record was reared and educated in his native county, and there remained until 1852. On the 12th of January, 1842, he led to the marriage altar Harriet A. Buell, daughter of Ira and Chloe (Holcomb) Buell. She was born in Chenango County, N. Y., and was one of eight children, seven of whom are yet living, the family being noted for longevity. Her father was one of thirteen children, twelve of whom lived to an average age of seventy-one and a half years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Allen have been born nine children. Dwight S., who was born February 12, 1843, makes his home in Linn Township; Mary A., born August 17, 1845, is the wife of H. H. Curtis, of Castlewood, S. Dak.;

H. Frances, born March 21, 1847, is the wife of J. P. Cheever, of Castlewood, S. Dak.; Walter, who was born March 28, 1850, has been a teacher since the age of seventeen years, and is now Principal of the Twelfth Ward School, of Milwaukee; Ira B., born January 11, 1852, died April 7, 1878, while a student in the theological department of Yale College, after having been a college student for nine years; John W., born October 12, 1854, was killed by a gunshot wound at the age of twenty-three; Charles H., born May 7, 1856, died March 18, 1858; William G., born April 28, 1859, is now living in La Platte County, Colo.; and Hattie C., born January 18, 1861, is the wife of L. E. Farnham, of Lake Geneva. The cause of education has always found in Mr. Allen a warm friend, and he gave his children excellent advantages along that line. Both he and his wife were teachers in early life, and seven of their children have followed that profession.

In 1852 Mr. Allen located in Linn Township, Walworth County, where he purchased one hundred acres of land on section 24. The following year he bought two hundred and forty acres adjoining, and from time to time extended the boundaries of his farm until he owned seven hundred acres in one body. In connection with his sons, Dwight and Walter, he now owns nine hundred and sixty acres. His success is due entirely to his perseverance, industry and enterprise, and is the just reward of his labor.

Since the formation of the Republican party, Mr. Allen has been one of its stanch supporters, and represented his district in the State Legislature in 1855. He has also been honored with various local offices. In 1854 he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors and served as its Chairman for two years. In 1859 he was elected Superintendent of Schools, which position he filled two years, and in 1862 he was chosen Assessor, serving for ten consecutive years. In 1866 he was elected Justice of the Peace and has filled that position without interruption up to the present time. From 1863 until the close of the war he was again Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and was District Supervisor from 1864 until 1867. In 1873 he was once more elected Assessor, filling the position fourteen years at that time, or for twenty-four years out of a period of a-quarter of a century. His worth and ability have kept him constantly in office, and in an unusual degree he receives the respect and confidence of the entire community.

REV. JOSEPH G. SMITH.

REV. JOSEPH G. SMITH, who now has charge of the Catholic Church in Delavan, is a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in County Cork. He is a son of George and Catherine (Kellar) Smith, both of whom died in Ireland. About 1879 he crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Meeme, Manitowoc County, Wis., as a priest of that parish. He was educated in Maynooth College, of Ireland, the largest ecclesiastical college in the world, and in St. Francis' Seminary, of Milwaukee, Wis. He then became pastor of the church in Meeme, where he remained for three years, when he was transferred to Berlin, taking charge of St. Joseph's Church. On leaving that place he came to Delavan, where he has made his home since 1886.

St. Andrew's Catholic Church of Delavan was organized as a mission church in 1858, the Rev. George H. Brenan being the first resident pastor. After Rev. G. H. Brenan, the following priests took charge, viz.: Rev. T. A. Smith,

[illegible] Rev. H. J. Roche [illegible]; Rev. L. N. Kenne [illegible]; Rev. J. F. Morris, 1866-69; Rev. R. Dumphy, [illegible]; Rev. E. Allen, [illegible] and Rev. M. J. Taugher, 1880-86. There were only a few members at first, but the congregation has grown to such proportions that it has been necessary to repeatedly enlarge the house of worship, and they are now, in 1894, engaged in building a new church on Walworth Avenue. This will be a brick structure, supplied with all modern improvements, and when completed will cost about $18,000. The membership of the parish now comprises about one hundred and fifty families. They have a beautiful cemetery just outside the corporate limits of Delavan and east of Spring Grove Cemetery, containing nine acres. Rev. Smith is a zealous worker in the interests of his church, and his long-continued service in Delavan shows that he is well liked by his people.

CHARLES E. BADGER.

CHARLES E. BADGER, who during the greater part of his life has been engaged in journalistic work, and is now the editor of the *Blade*, of Elkhorn, was born in Walworth County on the 2d of May, 1859, and is a son of Prof. Joseph A. and Almira E. Coon Badger, both of whom were natives of central New York. For many years his father followed teaching. He was graduated from the seminary of Cazenovia, N. Y., and afterward became one of the instructors of that institution. Subsequently he was employed as professor of mathematics and science in De Ruyter Institute. In 1856 he emigrated westward, and accepted the position of Principal of Walworth Academy. Later he had charge of Albion Academy, of Dane County, Wis., and still later was Principal of the public schools of Whitewater and Edgerton, Wis., and of Woodstock, Ill. In 1871 he became professor of mathematics in Hedding College, of Abingdon, Ill., which position he filled for six years, when failing health compelled him to resign, and he returned to Wisconsin. Several years he lived with his sons. His death occurred in Delavan, March 26, 1891, at the age of seventy-two years.

The Badgers were descended from one of the old Puritan families, and for many generations lived in Connecticut. The great grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War. The Coon family was originally of Scotch lineage. The mother of our subject died in Elkhorn, Wis., February 26, 1892, at the age of seventy-three years, and left two sons to mourn her loss: Joseph S., who is now connected with the General Electric Company, of New York City; and Charles E.

Our subject completed his literary education in Hedding College, of Abingdon, Ill., and then entered the printing-office of his brother in that place. Later, he was on a paper in Keithsburg, Ill., where he remained until 1877, when he associated himself with his brother on the Milton *Register*, which they published for two years. In 1879 he became connected with the Lake Geneva *News*, where he remained until 1884, when he accepted a position with the State School for the Deaf, at Delavan, as instructor in the printing department, and editor of the *Times*. Thus he served for seven years. The Elkhorn *Blade* has been in existence since 1891. In the publication of this paper, Mr. Badger has met with fair success, and is enjoying quite a liberal patronage. It is published in the interests of the Prohibition party, and is devoted to promoting Prohibition principles.

On the 5th of November, 1885, in Woodstock,

Ill., Mr. Badger was united in marriage with Miss Fannie L. Cooper, and to them were born three children, of whom Harry S. and Walter J. are yet living. The only daughter, Gracie A., died in infancy. Mr. Badger is a member of Elkhorn Lodge No. 91, K. P. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is a stanch Prohibitionist. The best interests of the community ever find in him a friend, and he labors earnestly for the upbuilding of Elkhorn.

DWIGHT S. ALLEN.

DWIGHT S. ALLEN is one of the leading citizens of Walworth County, having taken a prominent part in its official and business interests. He also has a wide acquaintance throughout the state among its influential citizens, and has represented his district in the State Assembly. He makes his home on section 23, Linn Township. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Lebanon, Madison County, N. Y., February 12, 1843, and is the eldest in a family of nine children, six of whom are yet living. The parents, George and Harriet (Buell) Allen, were natives of Madison and Chenango Counties, N. Y., respectively, and are represented elsewhere in this work.

When Dwight was a child of nine years he accompanied his parents on their emigration to Wisconsin, the family locating in Linn Township, Walworth County. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in select schools of Lake Geneva and Genoa Junction. The first money he earned was received in payment of his service as messenger boy, in the winter of 1858–59. Later in life, he entered the Assembly halls to take his seat as a member of the Upper House.

At the age of nineteen, Mr. Allen responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting August 16, 1862, as a member of Company C, Twenty-Second Wisconsin Infantry. The regiment, commanded by Col. Utley, was noted for its abolition principles. His first active service was at Spring Hill, Tenn., he being one of a force of sixteen hundred sent out to reconnoitre. This force was captured March 5, 1863, and taken to Libby Prison, but they were soon after paroled and sent to Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. Mr. Allen then went on a fifteen-days visit to his home, after which he returned to St. Louis, where the old regiment was re-organized and in June, 1863, sent to Tennessee. The troops went to Murfreesboro, thence to Nashville and Chattanooga, and joined Sherman's forces, preparatory to the Atlanta campaign. Mr. Allen participated in all the battles of the Twentieth Corps, commanded by Gen. Joe Hooker, including the engagements at Resaca, Dallas, Kennesaw Mountain, Culps Farm, Peach Tree Creek, and many other skirmishes, his company carrying the colors and establishing the line of battle. They remained in Atlanta from September 2 to the 15th of November, engaged in fortifying the city, and then marched from Atlanta to the sea. Mr. Allen was in the hospital at Savannah for two months, and thence went to Richmond, and on to Washington, where he arrived in time to participate in the Grand Review of Sherman's army. He received his discharge from the service in Milwaukee, on the 28th of June, 1865, and returned home an honored veteran of the most important war of the century.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Allen began farming in Linn Township, on land owned by his father, and on the 4th of September, 1867, he married Delia Sherman, of Eagle, Wis., daughter of William and Louisa (Parsons) Sherman, who were natives of New Hampshire and Canada, respective-

ly. Mrs. Allen was one of a family of eight children, six of whom are yet living. To our subject and his wife were born ten children, of whom seven are living: John Raymund, Elsie C., James Garfield, Josephine H., Ruth Alice, Mary Louisa and Dwight S.

In 1874 Mr. Allen made his first purchase of land, and to it has added from time to time. In connection with his father and brother he now owns nine hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, lying for more than a mile on each side of the road. He is president of the Lake View Co-operative Creamery. In 1874 he bought a corner lot in Lake Geneva, and erected one of the finest business blocks in the county. He also owns two residences in that place, and is one of its leading real estate dealers.

Mr. Allen cast his first vote while in the trenches at Atlanta, and ever since has been an earnest adherent of the Republican party and its principles. He is a valued promoter of the best interests of Linn Township, and served as its Treasurer in 1872, 1873 and 1874. In 1877 he was elected Chairman of the Town Board of Supervisors, which position he filled for fourteen consecutive years, and during ten years of that time officiated as Chairman of the County Board. In 1888 he was elected to the State Legislature, and was a member of the body which enacted the noted Bennett Law. Since its organization he has been a member of the Soldiers' Relief Commission. He is deeply interested in educational matters, and has served as School Treasurer, while his wife is one of the School Directors of the township. Socially, he is a member of McPherson Post No. 27, G. A. R., of Lake Geneva, of which he served as Commander three years, belongs to Lake Geneva Lodge No. 25, I. O. O. F., and for one year was President of the Walworth County Agricultural Society. A man of broad and liberal views, progressive and public-spirited, he has taken a most prominent part in promoting the best interests of this community and in advancing the general welfare.

JOHN E. NETHERCUT.

JOHN E. NETHERCUT, one of the publishers of the *Herald*, of Lake Geneva, was born in New York City, on the 20th of March, 1852, and is a son of George S. and Mary B. (McConnell) Nethercut, who were natives of the North of Ireland. The father was a shoe maker, and in 1844 left the Emerald Isle and crossed the Atlantic to America. He located in New York City, where he worked at his trade, and there he met, wooed and won Miss McConnell, who had come to America at about the same time as her husband. Their marriage was celebrated in May, 1850, and unto them were born six sons, four of whom are yet living: John E., of this sketch; James B., who is now a book-keeper of Whitewater, Wis.; William R., a lawyer of Milwaukee; and Edgar S., a civil engineer of Chicago. Robert and George both died in Lake Geneva. The family came to the West in May, 1855, and located in Lake Geneva, where the parents are still living. Mr. Nethercut has the reputation of being the best shoe maker who ever located here.

The gentleman whose name heads this record worked on the shoe-bench for four years with his father, but, desiring to carry on some other line of trade, he entered the office of the *Herald* when it was first opened. He set the first type on the paper, but afterwards was employed as a printer in an office in Rockford, Ill. In October, 1879, he began business for himself, as proprietor of the *Gazette*, of Richmond, Ill., and in 1887 he

came to Lake Geneva, and bought a half-interest in the Lake Geneva *Herald*. He is now business manager of this wide-awake newspaper. A glance at the office indicates that a successful business is being carried on, for it is first-class in all its appointments, and would do credit to a much larger city. Here our subject learned to set type, and here he is meeting with a deserved success.

Mr. Nethercut was married January 3, 1885, to Sarah Shibley, of Randall, Kenosha County, daughter of Jacob Shibley, and unto them has been born one child, May Belle. Socially, Mr. Nethercut is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and in politics is a Republican. The best interests of the community find in him a friend, and he has the high regard of all who know him.

C. L. DOUGLASS.

C. L. DOUGLASS, who now owns and operates a mill in Fontana, has since an early day been identified with the business and other interests of Walworth County. He is both widely and favorably known in this community, and we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of the Empire State, he was born in Erie County, November 9, 1827, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal grandfather having served in the War for Independence. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent.

The father of our subject, Christopher Douglass, was born in Connecticut, and during his youth emigrated with his parents to Vermont, where he was reared to manhood on a farm. In the common schools he acquired a good education and then returned to Connecticut, where he engaged in teaching for a time. In his native State he married Miss Orilla Douglass, who was also born in Connecticut. After his marriage he removed to New York. Later he served in the War of 1812, and then settled on a farm near Buffalo, then an almost unbroken wilderness. In the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm, clearing away the heavy timber from his land, which he then developed into rich and fertile fields. His nearest neighbor was twenty miles distant. In 1828 he removed to Macomb County, Mich. In the spring of 1837 he sold his farm in Michigan, and for about six months rented land near Chicago. He then left his family in that place and came to Walworth County, Wis., when he began breaking land and making preparations for a home, to which he brought his family the succeeding autumn. Here he engaged in farming and keeping tavern at what was known all over the West as Douglass' Corners. Subsequently he sold some of his farm and purchased land at the head of Geneva Lake, where the town of Fontana now stands. His death occurred at the age of eighty years, and the community thereby lost one of its best citizens. His wife passed away in Fontana at the age of seventy-four.

C. L. Douglass was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. It was during his infancy that the family went to Michigan, and he was a child of only ten years when they came to Walworth County. He early became inured to the arduous task of developing wild land, breaking prairie, and planting and harvesting crops. The machinery of that day was very crude as compared with that of the present day, but nevertheless it served its

purpose, and the earnest efforts of the pioneers transformed acre after acre of the wild land into rich fields. In 1840 Mr. Douglass went to the copper mines of Lake Superior, where he spent about eighteen months. He then returned to the old home, and took charge of the business, caring for his parents until they were called to the home beyond. He was the ninth in a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters. About 1850 he built a gristmill in Fontana, and carried on business along that line until quite recently, when he placed his business in charge of his sons, while he now lives retired.

On the 20th of August, 1840, Mr. Douglass wedded Miss Margaret Stewart, of Walworth County, and four children graced this union: C. S., who operates the mill in Fontana; Horace G. and Louis C., who are engaged in the milling business in Lake Geneva; and Ruth W., who died at the age of twenty-five years.

In 1855 Mr. Douglass went with a party who took a drove of cattle across the country to Lake Superior. Before reaching their destination their provisions gave out, and, as there was no settlement along the trail, Mr. Douglass made his way to Ontonagon to get food. He journeyed for two days and two nights and had to sleep in the open air. The matches which he carried became damp, and he could not even build a fire. He has been through all the experiences and hardships of life on the frontier, but as time has passed he has been enabled to secure the comforts of civilization, and has acquired a handsome property, which now supplies him with many of the luxuries of life. He owns a beautiful home on Geneva Lake, together with considerable land, and has given to each of his children some real estate. In politics, he is a stanch Republican, and in the spring of 1872 was elected to the Legislature from his district. For thirteen years he was Chairman of the County Board of Supervisors and Clerk of the school district, and is now Treasurer of the school district. Faithful to every trust reposed in him, he proved a competent and efficient officer, and while on the County Board his administration of affairs won the commendation of all concerned.

THOMAS WALL.

THOMAS WALL, a farmer residing on section 1, La Grange Township, was born in Fulton County, Ill., on the 20th of January, 1842, and is of English descent. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (James) Wall, were both natives of Manchester, England. The father was a baker by trade, and followed that business during his residence in his native land. About 1840 he determined to seek a home in America, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and, boarding a sailing vessel, he crossed the Atlantic. After a voyage of four weeks anchor was dropped in the harbor of New York, and he landed in the eastern metropolis. He took up his residence, however, in Rochester, N. Y., where he worked at his trade for a short time, after which he removed to Fulton County, Ill. He did not remain long in that place, however, for in 1842 we find him in Wisconsin, living near Palmyra, Jefferson County, where he purchased from the Government eighty acres of wild land, paying for the same the usual price of $1.25 per acre. Upon it he erected a log cabin, which continued to be his home until 1859, when he came to Walworth

County, settling in La Grange Township, where his remaining days were passed. He gave his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his land and made it a good farm. In his social relations he was a Mason, and in religious belief he was a Methodist. He took great interest in church and benevolent work, and was ever actively interested in those enterprises which are calculated to benefit and upbuild the community. His death occurred September 4, 1893, and his remains were interred in Little Prairie Cemetery. His wife, who was a member of the Episcopal Church, had passed away on the 5th of November, 1892, and was buried in the same place. Mr. and Mrs. Wall had a family of ten children, namely: Thomas, Mary, Ellen, Libby, Hattie, Alta, John H. (deceased), Alice, Willis C. and Myrtle.

In taking up the personal history of Thomas Wall we present to our readers the life record of one who is both widely and favorably known in Walworth County. He attended the district schools, and in early life became familiar with the arduous task of developing a new farm. He continued to give his father the benefit of his services until the 4th of February, 1865, when he responded to the President's call for troops, donned the blue, and did service as a member of Company E, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry. He was mustered in at Madison, Wis., and was largely engaged in garrison duty at Athens, Ala. When the war was over he was honorably discharged, on the 18th of October, 1865, and at once returned to his home. He continued to aid in the operation of the home farm until his marriage.

On the 17th of June, 1873, Mr. Wall was joined in marriage with Miss Eliza Randall, daughter of Samuel and Susan (Wright) Randall, and unto them have been born two children, a son and a daughter: Belle, who is now the wife of John O'Brien, a farmer of La Grange Township; and John H., at home.

Mr. Wall began farming for himself upon rented land, but after a year purchased one hundred and thirty-five acres in Troy Township. To the cultivation and improvement of that farm he devoted his energies until 1886, when he sold out and bought one hundred and twenty acres on section 1, La Grange Township. Here he has since carried on general farming and now has his place under a high state of cultivation, and well improved. The fields are well tilled, fences are kept in good repair, and everything about the place is characterized by an air of neatness and thrift. Mr. Wall votes with the Republican party, and has held some school offices. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. A man of sterling worth and strict integrity, he is held in high regard by many friends, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

A. F. ALEXANDER.

A. F. ALEXANDER, a farmer residing on section 15, was born on the family homestead in Linn Township, Walworth County, August 14, 1858, and has always lived in this place. His parents were Balthasar and Juliet (Fuller) Alexander. The father was born in Berlin, Germany, about 1822, and when nineteen years of age he crossed the briny deep to the New World. Landing at New York, he took up his residence in Fairport, near Rochester, N. Y., where he

made his home for a number of years, giving his time and attention to farm work. He was there married in 1850 to Miss Fuller, a native of the Empire State, and the following year he brought his family to Wisconsin, settling near Milwaukee. Two years were thus passed, but on the expiration of that period he sold his place and returned to the East. A year afterward, however, he again sought a home in the Badger State, and bought a farm in Linn Township, Walworth County, of one hundred and sixty acres. With characteristic energy he began its development, and in connection with general farming he followed sheep-raising. He was a quiet, yet enterprising, man, and was always interested in giving his children good educational privileges. His death occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Byron Palmer, January 29, 1892, while his wife passed away in September, 1864.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were the parents of six children, four of whom are yet living: Clymena, wife of Byron S. Palmer, of Linn Township; Therese, wife of David Meikle, who is also living in Linn Township; Minerva, wife of John Skeels, a resident of Sharon, Wis.; and A. F., of this sketch.

During his boyhood our subject attended the schools of Linn Township, and afterward pursued his studies in Lake Geneva. He always lived with his father, whom he aided in the farm work, for at an early age he became familiar with all the duties of farm life. On the 6th of April, 1882, he was united in marriage with Emma Belle Young, of Greenwood, Ill., daughter of Lewis Young. Two children grace this union, Eva Juliette and Harry Balthasar.

In his political views, Mr. Alexander has always been a Republican, and is a staunch advocate of the principles of his party. In 1893 he was elected Clerk of Linn Township, and is now serving his second term. He also filled the office of Township Treasurer for one year. His entire life has been spent in Linn Township, and his career has been an honorable and upright one, which has gained for him the confidence and good will of the entire community. He is an energetic and wide-awake young man, and is recognized as one of the leading farmers of the community.

SAMUEL SMITH.

SAMUEL SMITH, who resides on section 29, Linn Township, is successfully engaged in general farming, and also interested in the Kaye's Park Creamery, which is now doing a fine business. A native of the Empire State, he was born in Floyd Township, Oneida County, N. Y., on the 5th of December, 1850, and is of English descent. His grandfather, William S. Smith, spent his entire life in England, and passed away when nearly one hundred years of age.

The father of our subject also bore the name of William S. Smith. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1804, and when about thirty years of age came to the United States, locating in Oneida County, N. Y., where he lived for several years. During that time he met and married Hannah Buskirk, a native of Oneida County. Six children were born to them, but only two are now living, Samuel, and Nicholas, who makes his home in Buffalo, N. Y. Throughout his active life, William S. Smith followed farming. In 1852 he came to the West, and purchased land in Linn Township. Two years later he brought his family to the new home, and,

adding forty acres to his first purchase, he became the owner of a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres. For a year he did business as a partner of his brother, but after that was alone. A public-spirited man, he took an active interest in the development and growth of this region, and for his sterling worth and strict integrity was highly respected by all who knew him. In early days he was a Democrat, but after supporting Buchanan joined the new Republican party, with which he ever afterward affiliated. He died December 7, 1873, at the age of sixty-nine years.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who remained with his parents during his boyhood, but on attaining his majority started out in life for himself. He went to Nevada, where he engaged in mining and in other occupations, spending thirteen years in the West. The year 1884 witnessed his return to Wisconsin, and for three years he was employed at Kaye's Park. Since 1888 he has lived on the old homestead, where he is now engaged in general farming.

In April, 1888, Mr. Smith was joined in wedlock with Florence A. Wheeler, a native of Fond du Lac County, Wis., and one of the six children of William W. Wheeler. Her father was a native of New Hampshire, and her mother was born in Massachusetts, where their marriage was celebrated. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children, Claude Arthur and Clifford.

In January, 1893, in company with several farmers of the neighborhood, Mr. Smith organized the Kaye's Park Creamery Company, which is now doing a handsome business, for the products of the creamery are as fine as can be found anywhere. For one year Arthur Kaye was President of the company, and our subject Treasurer. He is a most enterprising and progressive man, and his thrift and push have made him one of the substantial citizens of the community. In politics, he has always been a Republican, and in 1891 was elected on that ticket as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Linn Township, in which capacity he served for three years. Socially, he is a member of Sharon Lodge No. 116, A. F. & A. M., and of Lake Geneva Chapter, R. A. M.

PROF C. F. VIEBAHN.

PROF. C. F. VIEBAHN, Superintendent of the public schools and Principal of the High School of Watertown, occupies a prominent position among the leading educators of the State, his ability and merit winning him a high reputation. A native of Germany, he was born in Cologne on the 20th of April, 1841, and is a son of Peter V. and Wilhelma (Deitenbach) Viebahn. His parents came to the United States in 1851, and took up their residence in Baraboo, Wis., from whence they removed to a farm near Mauston, this State, where their last days were passed. The father served as a Notary Public in Germany. After coming to this country he lived upon a farm, and took little part in public life. In the family were three children, two of whom are yet living: C. F., of this sketch; and William, a farmer of Blue Earth City, Minn.

Prof. Viebahn attended the public schools of his native land until ten years of age, when he bade adieu to the home and friends of his boyhood, and came with his parents to the New World. He remained with his father upon the farm until eighteen years of age, when he began teaching school. He was thus employed through the winter season, and in the summer months he

attended college. He also became a student in the University of Wisconsin. Since that time his life work has been that of teaching. In 1862 he became Principal of the schools of Sauk City, and continued to fill that position until 1866, with the exception of one year. From 1870 until 1872 he was County Superintendent of Sauk County, Wis., and in the latter year he became Principal of the schools of Manitowoc, a position which he acceptably filled for seven years. From 1879 until 1881 he was County Superintendent of Manitowoc County, and for the past thirteen years he has been Principal of the public schools of Watertown.

The present High School building was erected under the supervision of Prof. Viehahn. The building contains seven rooms, and in the High School there is an average attendance of one hundred and twenty pupils. The gentleman who is at the head gives his entire time and attention to educational matters, and is ever earnestly laboring for the advancement of the schools which he has in charge. He has succeeded in placing them on a high plane, raising the standard of excellence, until Watertown may well be proud of the educational privileges which she affords.

In 1867 Prof. Viehahn was united in marriage with Miss Lona Fischer. The lady died in 1893, leaving one son, Z. O., who is the present City Engineer of Watertown. Our subject is a member of the Sons of Herman, and is a refined, courteous, genial gentleman, who wins friends wherever he goes. His long connection with the schools of Watertown well indicates his efficient service and his fidelity to duty.

NEWMAN M. ACKER.

NEWMAN M. ACKER follows farming on section 27, Bloomfield Township. Here he owns and operates one hundred and ninety-seven acres of good land, and has made his home thereon for thirty-eight years. His farm is one of the best in the neighborhood, being under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with all modern accessories and conveniences. Neat and thrifty in appearance, it indicates to the passer-by the careful supervision of the owner, who is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Acker was born in Livingston County, N. Y., February 9, 1824. His grandfather, Albert Acker, was a native of England, and with a brother, John, crossed the briny deep to the New World, locating in New Jersey, whence he afterwards removed to New York. His brother located in Schoharie County of the Empire State. Albert Acker was a shoemaker by trade, and also followed the occupation of farming. During the Revolutionary War, he aided the Colonies in their struggle for independence, and later drew a pension in recognition of his services. His death occurred at about the age of eighty years. In his family of eight children was Silas Acker, the father of our subject, who was born in New Jersey, but during the greater part of his life carried on agricultural pursuits in Livingston County, N. Y., where his death occurred in 1868, at the age of seventy-eight. He served in the War of 1812. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Betsy McClelland. Her father, Joseph McClelland, was a native of Ireland, and became a farmer of Livingston County, N. Y.

The parents of our subject had a family of six

children, three of whom are yet living: Sallie Ann, wife of Alanson E. Warner, of Iola, Kan.; Newman M.; and Samuel. Mr. and Mrs. Acker were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After the death of his first wife, the father married Betsy John, and to them were born two children, Elizabeth and Frances. For his third wife, Mr. Acker chose Miss Phœbe Kerns, and their union was blessed with two children, Frank and Rosina Sidona.

The gentleman whose name heads this record remained on a farm in Livingston County, N. Y., until fifteen years of age, and then went to Avon, where he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for about four years. On the expiration of that period, he once more turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Samantha Jane Richmond, and on the 19th of March, 1846, their marriage was celebrated. The lady is a daughter of Elisha and Elizabeth (Fowler) Richmond, natives of New York.

In 1849, Mr. and Mrs. Acker emigrated westward, locating in Wisconsin, where our subject purchased a farm of eighty acres, to which he afterward added forty-two acres. In 1851 he removed his family to that place, and there resided for five years, when they removed to their present home. Besides this farm, Mr. Acker owns one hundred and four acres elsewhere, and has become one of the substantial citizens of the community. Seven children were born of the union of our subject and his wife, two sons and five daughters. Wilbur Hoag married Agnes Ketchpaw, by whom he has two children, Lucina Jane and George Newman, and now makes his home in Elkhorn. Marvin Whitfield wedded Elizabeth Jane Gifford, who died leaving four children: Luella, Georgie Ann, Maude and Lucy Mary. Loretta is the wife of Edwin Davis, of Bloomfield Township, by whom she has three sons: Newman, Claude and Marvin. Frances Jane is now deceased. Dollie Jane is the wife of Oscar Van Dyke, of Boone County, Ill., by whom she has a daughter, Alta May. Della Retta is the wife of Myron Lambert. They live on the old homestead, and have two children, Jennie Diantha and Pearl. Mary Elizabeth, the youngest of the family, is now deceased.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Acker are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist Church, in which he is now serving as Steward. The cause of temperance finds in him a warm friend, and he is much interested in the growth of temperance principles. In politics, he is a supporter of the Republican party. He has witnessed the greater part of the development of Walworth County, has seen its wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms, and has watched the growth of the towns and cities. In the work of public improvement and advancement he has ever borne his part, and well deserves mention among the early settlers.

JESSE STONE.

JESSE STONE, Vice-President of the Bank of Watertown, and a member of the firm of Woodard & Stone, cracker manufacturers, claims England as the land of his birth. He is a native of Lincolnshire, born August 23, 1836, and is a son of William and Mary (Kent) Stone, who were also natives of England, and in that country resided until 1842, when they sailed for

America. The father was a Methodist minister, and located in Watertord, N. Y., where he was engaged in various kinds of business and also served as City Road Master for a number of years. He carried on operations as a foundryman for some time, and at intervals engaged in preaching, but accepted no regular pastorate. His death occurred in 1875, and his wife was called to the home beyond in 1879. Their marriage was blessed with the following children: Mrs. Emma Tate, who resides in Watertord, N. Y.; Eliza; James; Jesse and Jason.

The subject of this sketch was a child of only six summers when with his parents, he crossed the briny deep to the New World. He was educated in the public schools of Watertord, acquiring a practical English education, and then began learning the machinist's trade, which he followed until twenty-eight years of age. The year 1867 witnessed his removal from New York to Louisville, Ky., where he was engaged in the bakery business for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago, in 1869, and there followed the same business for a short time, but in August of that year he came to Watertown, and purchased an interest with M. J. Woodard in the cracker manufactory. They also manufacture confectionery. He at first bought a third interest, being associated with Woodard Brothers, but after a year became half owner, and has since held that relation to the business.

In 1855 Mr. Stone led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah J. Welch, and by their union was born a son, William C., who is now engaged in business with his father. In his political views, Mr. Stone is a stalwart Republican, and does all in his power for the success and welfare of his party. He has been honored with a number of offices, was elected and served as School Commissioner for one term, and in 1870 was chosen as Representative of his district to the State Legislature. He discharged his duties so ably that in 1881 he was re-elected, and during the latter term he served as Chairman of the Committee on Claims, and as a member of the Railroad Committee. He was a member of the Republican State Central Committee for several years, was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1888, and again in 1892. For two years he served as a member of the staff of Gov. Hoard. Socially, Mr. Stone is very prominent in Masonic circles, and has taken the Thirty-second Degree. In connection with his other business interests he has served as Vice President of the Bank of Watertown since 1885. In all his undertakings he has been an active and earnest worker, and has therefore won a high degree of success, which is well deserved.

REV. FATHER P. W. CONDON.

REV. FATHER P. W. CONDON, pastor of St. Bernard's Church of Watertown, was born in Peterboro, Ontario, on the 2d of February, 1838, and is a son of Michael and Margaret O'Leary Condon, who were natives of Mitchellstown, County Cork, Ireland. In 1825 they bade adieu to friends and home on the Emerald Isle, and in a sailing vessel crossed the ocean to Ontario, locating in Peterboro, Canada, where the father followed farming. During the Rebellion he served as a member of the regiment known as the Queen's Own. His wife is still living in Peterboro. They had a family of six sons and five daughters.

Father Condon was the fourth child of the family. He was educated in Montreal, and in 1864 was graduated from St. Lawrence College, after which he was ordained and entered the ministry. He was then sent to New Orleans, and was on the first boat that went from St. Louis to that city after the close of the war. He spent five years in New Orleans, having charge of St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum. He also had charge of Jackson Barracks during the yellow fever epidemic in 1867. He suffered an attack of the fever, but his vigorous constitution and careful nursing brought him through all right. Later he was called back to Montreal and was made Vice-President of St. Lawrence College, which position he occupied two years. He next went to Notre Dame, Ind., where he served as Prefect of Discipline for two years, after which he was called to Cincinnati, Ohio, and served as President of St. Joseph's College for one year.

In 1874, Father Condon came to Watertown and was President of Sacred Heart College here for five years. He was then again called to Notre Dame, just after the fire in that institution, and was once more Prefect of Discipline until 1881, when we find him in Watertown. Here he served as assistant pastor until 1886, when he was made pastor of St. Bernard's Church, which has a membership of about three hundred families. There is a good house of worship, and through the instrumentality of Father Condon a large two-story and basement schoolhouse was built. There are about one hundred and thirty pupils in attendance thereon, and church and school are now in a flourishing condition, owing to the earnest labors of the pastor.

PHIPPS WALDON LAKE.

PHIPPS WALDON LAKE, one of the honored pioneers of Walworth County, who now follows farming on section 34, Walworth Township, is one of the worthy citizens that New York has furnished this community. He was born April 23, 1824, in Virgil, Cortland County, and is a son of Phipps W. and Rebecca (Beardsley) Lake. The family is of English origin, but was founded in America during early Colonial days, and the grandfather of our subject served in the Revolution. Mr. Lake, Sr., was born in Plainfield, N. Y., was reared upon a farm, and when quite a young man began preaching. In 1839 he emigrated to the territory of Wisconsin, and purchased the farm on which our subject now resides, becoming owner of six hundred acres of land, which was then but partially improved. He engaged in the work of the ministry at different places, was a member of the Wisconsin Legislature (session of 1854), and made his home upon his farm until his death, which occurred in 1860, at the age of seventy-two years. He was a private in the War of 1812. The mother of our subject was born in the Empire State, and was of Irish lineage. Her death occurred at the ripe old age of ninety-three. In their family were eight children: Polly, deceased; Beardsley, a retired farmer, now living in Harvard, Ill.; Levi, also a retired farmer of Harvard; Lucretia, deceased; Rebecca, who is living in Dubuque, Iowa; Phipps, of this sketch; and Mary and Sarah, twins. The latter reside in Walworth County.

Mr. Lake, our subject, was the sixth in order of birth. He was a youth of fifteen years when, with his parents, he left the East and came to Walworth County. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, when he left home and embarked in

merchandising in Big Foot Ill. After a short time, however, he removed to Alden Ill., and built the first store in that town. There he carried on business for three years, after which he sold out and went to California, where he engaged in mining for a period of four years. He met with good success, and on the expiration of that period returned to Walworth County, and purchased two hundred acres of the old homestead which belonged to his father. It has since been his place of residence and his time and attention are now devoted exclusively to agricultural pursuits.

On the 18th of November, 1850, Mr. Lake was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Latimer, who was born on the 1st of January, 1832, in Montgomery County, N. Y., and is the eldest in a family of three children, whose parents were Daniel and Elizabeth (Coit) Latimer. Her sisters are Esther A., wife of D. M. Shuler, of Ames, N.Y., and Elzina S., wife of Rev. W. Joy, of Mason, Mich. Mr. Latimer was born in the Empire State, and was a farmer and carpenter. His death occurred at the age of eighty five years. His father was one of the heroes of the Revolution and was of English origin. The mother of Mrs. Lake was born in New York, and was called to her final rest at the age of seventy-three. She was of Welsh descent, and was a member of the Baptist Church. Three children graced the union of our subject and his wife, but the eldest died in infancy. Lillie M. is the wife of Fred Rector, a resident of Alden, Ill.; and Daniel died at the age of fourteen years.

Mr. Lake manifested his loyalty to the Government during the late war by enlisting, November 27, 1861, as a private in Company K, Second Wisconsin Cavalry. He served for six months, after which he was honorably discharged on account of ill health. He takes quite an active part in local politics, and is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He has served as Justice of the Peace for a number of years. In religious belief he is a Baptist. There are only three settlers in Walworth Township who were living in this locality at the time of his arrival. He is therefore numbered among the pioneers, and in the work of development and progress he has ever borne his part.

S. M. EATON.

S. M. EATON, who is prominently connected with the business interests of Whitewater, is now proprietor of the Badger State Bottling Works. A native of Canada, he was born near Kingston, on the 20th of December, 1832, and is a son of Almon R. and Orisa (Haskins) Eaton. His parents were both natives of the Green Mountain State, but at an early day they removed from Vermont to Canada, and thence went to New York, where they made their home until 1842, which year witnessed their arrival in Wisconsin. They first settled in Whitewater, and the father purchased a tract of Government land, which was heavily timbered, but with characteristic energy he began to clear it of the trees, and in course of time had plowed and planted the fields and transformed it into a good farm. He there made his home until his death, which occurred in his eighty-second year. There were no railroads when he came to the West, and he made the journey by wagon, the trip consuming several weeks. In the family were three sons and a daughter, namely: Saphroness M.; Caroline, wife of James Fryer, of Jefferson County; Rev. E. L., pastor of the Meth-

odist Episcopal Church of Milwaukee; and Chauncey, who is now deceased. The ancestors of this family crossed the Atlantic in the historic "Mayflower." Francis Eaton made the voyage in 1620, and several years later was joined by his brother Benjamin. Among their descendants was Gen. Eaton, one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War.

When our subject was a child of ten years, he accompanied his parents on their removal to the Badger State. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. His education was acquired in an old log schoolhouse, and when a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a means of livelihood for twelve years. At length he changed his occupation. In 1865 he went to Fond du Lac and established the first bottling works in that town. He there carried on business until the fall of 1867, when he came to Watertown, and also established the first bottling works at this place. He has since continued in the business, and it has proved to him a profitable venture. He is also a dealer in ice. He built the first ice-houses in Watertown, and has since supplied the city with that commodity, putting up four thousand tons each year.

In 1853 Mr. Eaton was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Green, and to them have been born four children, three of whom are yet living: Frank, who with his father is interested in the bottling works; Clarence C., who is now the editor of the Columbus *Democrat*; Mrs. Ella Aberle; and Edward, deceased. The last-named was for several years an employe of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and at the time of his death was chief freight agent.

His fellow-citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon Mr. Eaton to serve in positions of public trust. He has been Alderman of the Fourth Ward for four terms, and has served as President of the Council for two terms. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the principles of his party. Socially, he is a Knight Templar Mason. He has long been recognized as one of the most progressive citizens of Watertown, and his support and co-operation are ever to be depended upon in behalf of worthy public enterprises.

JAMES WEED.

JAMES WEED, one of Walworth County's self-made and successful men, now resides on section 1, Sharon Township. He was born in Bennington County, Vt., in October, 1822, and is a son of Ira and Thankful Weed. The father, a native of Long Island, removed with his parents at an early day to the Green Mountain State. Both he and his father were heroes of the Revolution, and were compelled to remove to Vermont on account of the persecutions of the Tories. An uncle, James Weed, and his father were in the War of 1812, and the grandfather recruited a company of riflemen, which he commanded, with the rank of Captain. He had served as Major in the struggle for independence, and made a successful raid on the British in Canada, capturing one hundred and one prisoners, whom he brought back to the United States. He was a strict disciplinarian, but was extremely popular with his men, and he and his two sons served with distinction throughout the war. Capt. Weed was of Scotch descent, and came of the same family to

which Thurlow Weed of New York belonged. After the war he took up his residence about two hundred miles from his old home, settling in Richmond, N. Y., where he followed farming. He was also a fur dealer and a great trader, and held a number of offices. He died when the subject of this sketch was a small boy.

The father of our subject, Ira Weed, was an extensive farmer, and owned one thousand acres of land in Vermont. He too took a very prominent part in politics, supported the Whig party, and held many offices. For many years he served as Selectman of his town. With the Congregational Church he held membership, and lived an honorable, straightforward life. He was married in Vermont to Thankful Phillips, a native of that State, and they became the parents of five children—Sherman, Ira, James, Charlotte and Ruth. The father died in Vermont, August 20, 1867, and the mother passed away several years previously.

Upon the old homestead farm James Weed was reared to manhood, and has throughout life followed agricultural pursuits, notwithstanding the fact that at the age of nine years he became quite lame, as the result of an attack of the measles, which left him with only the partial use of his legs. Since that time he has been compelled to go on crutches, yet a resolute purpose and a determined effort have caused him to push his way onward and upward, and he has met with excellent success, becoming a wealthy man. For a short time he followed the trade of shoemaking, and for a year conducted a grocery. His school privileges were limited, but his mother was a school teacher, and assisted him in securing a practical English education.

Mr. Weed was married in Vermont, December 28, 1853, to Caroline Rice, and to them were born six children: Charles S., born January 27, 1855, aids in the operation of the home farm; Flora L., born December 8, 1857, is the wife of Edward Rodman of Iowa; Charlotte I., born May 14, 1863, died January 5, 1865; Henry W., born February 6, 1865, died on the 1st of March of that year; Henry W., born February 20, 1870, is now carrying on a beautiful summer hotel at Mettowee Park; and Kate, who was born December 1, 1872, died March 6, 1873. On the 22d of February, 1892, Henry Weed was united in marriage with Miss Bettie Lois Gates, daughter of Franklin Gates.

In 1868, Mr. Weed sold his old home in the Green Mountain State, and in October came to Walworth County, Wis. Soon after his arrival he purchased the farm on which he now lives, and has made his home here during the greater part of the time since, although from 1884 until 1891 he resided on a farm in Delavan Township, and in the village. He has here two hundred acres of valuable land, and has two hundred and sixty acres in Mettowee Park. For many years he engaged in raising fine stock, making a specialty of breeding sheep and thorough-bred trotters. For a time he had a trial track upon his farm for training and breaking. His sons still continue the business, and now own several fine horses.

In his political views, Mr. Weed is a Democrat, yet is not bound by party ties. He has occupied official positions of trust, in which he discharged his duties with the same fidelity which has always been one of his characteristics in both public and private life. He has been a very successful business man, and by his indomitable energy has overcome the difficulties which would have caused many a man of less resolute will to falter.

Mettowee Park, which is the property of James Weed, is one of the fine summer resorts of Wisconsin. It is situated on Lake Delavan, and comprises two hundred and sixty acres of beautiful land, including sixty acres of wood land. He gave the name of Mettowee to the park in memory of a river near his old home in Vermont. The name is of Indian origin, and denotes healing qualities, its original meaning in the English language being "clear, sparkling and healing," and the water of the old spring was eagerly sought by the aborigines, who carried it away in leather bags, to be used for its healing properties. The water, after careful analysis, has been found to contain medicinal qualities, and from this old river Mettowee Park was named. On the beach, Mr. Weed built a large and beautiful hotel some four years since, being associated in the enterprise

with his son Henry. This commands a fine view of the lake and surrounding country, and near it are situated many lovely cottages for the accommodation of people who do not wish hotel life. The main hotel is four stories in height; the first floor contains an elegant office and dining-room, the second fine private parlors and guest chambers, the third guest chambers, while the fourth is used as an observatory. The hotel is surrounded by an elegant broad and shady veranda, from which the guests can view the yacht races and other sports, as well as the fine natural scenery. Anong other attractions are an excellent billiard hall and bowling alley, and twenty rowboats are kept on the lake. The hotel and cottages will accommodate two hundred and fifty persons.

Henry Weed, a wide-awake and enterprising young business man, has been the active and efficient manager of the hotel since its completion, and it is due to his energy and good business ability that Mettowee Park has acquired its high reputation as a first-class summer resort. The situation is such that the hotel and grounds get the benefit of all the summer breezes, the fishing is very fine in the vicinity, and for the genuine disciple of Izaak Walton the location presents many charms. The comforts of the home and the delights of a vacation may be there secured at the same time.

HON. WILLIAM MEADOWS.

HON. WILLIAM MEADOWS, who for many years has been connected with the leading business interests of Walworth County, now resides on section 2, Lyons Township, and is Secretary, Treasurer and general manager of the Brick & Tile Manufacturing Company, of Burlington. He was born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, on the 6th of July, 1833, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Greenwood) Meadows. His father was a manufacturer of cotton fabrics. His parents were married February 28, 1825, and to them were born eight children: Sarah, deceased; Ellen, widow of Joseph Wimpenney, of Burlington, Wis.; Ann, wife of Charles Norton, of Albert Lea, Minn.; Mary, deceased; William; Elizabeth, wife of H. I. Hawks, of Lyons Township; and John G. and George, who are also living in Lyons Township.

When our subject was a child of nine years, the family emigrated to America, and in New York he acquired his education. They remained in Otsego County for two years, afterwards spent six years in Rome, N. Y., and in 1851 came to Wisconsin, locating near Burlington, Racine County, where the parents resided until 1855, when they came to Lyons Township. The father purchased two hundred and eighty acres on sections 1 and 2, and has since made his home on the farm which he there improved.

William Meadows now resides on a part of the old homestead, owning one hundred and thirty-five acres on section 2. He gave his father the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority, and then worked for him as a farm hand, for $16 per month. On the 26th of December, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Ann Armstrong, a lady of Scotch descent, and to them were born three children: George C., born January 7, 1861; William J., March 26, 1864; and Elizabeth, who was born January 13, 1868, and is now the wife of R. F. Hetherington, of Milwaukee.

In the spring of 1860 Mr. Meadows began farming for himself on section 2, Lyons Township,

where he had one hundred and ten acres of land. In 1860 he began running a threshing machine, and did a successful business in that way for twenty years. In 1863 he embarked in another enterprise, buying wool for the eastern markets, and every year since that time has bought from one hundred thousand to two hundred thousand pounds, making more extensive shipments of that commodity than any other dealer in Walworth County. In 1887, in connection with several others, he formed a stock company, with a capital stock of $50,000, for the manufacture of brick and drain tile in Burlington, and from the beginning he has been Secretary, Treasurer and general manager. His business interests have been ably carried on, and close application, earnest effort and a resolute purpose have won him success.

Mr. and Mrs. Meadows both attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which the lady belongs. He is a member of Burlington Lodge No. 28, A. F. & A. M., and of the Wisconsin Scottish Rite Consistory of Milwaukee. Since proudly casting his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, he has been a stanch supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party, and has been honored with various offices. He served as School Treasurer for several years, was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1883, and in December, 1880, was elected to the General Assembly. He was also elected Alternate to the National Convention which nominated James G. Blaine. In 1880 he was elected Vice President of the Walworth County Agricultural Society, and in 1881 was made President of the same society.

Mr. Meadows, when in the Legislature, introduced a bill providing that the polls be kept open continuously from the regular time in the morning until the closing hour, so that laboring men could have a chance to vote at the noon hour, and thus lose no time from their work. This filled a long felt want, and Mr. Meadows was highly complimented upon the bill. He also introduced another bill for the appropriation of $75 per annum for the Wool Growers' Association, to enable them to publish a yearly report. He is a wide-awake and progressive man, alive to the best interests of the community, and all enterprises which he believes calculated to prove of public benefit receive his hearty support and co-operation. He has done much for the upbuilding of this community, and his name is inseparably connected with its history.

D. C. PORTER.

D. C. PORTER, the owner of Fontana Park, in Walworth Township, claims Massachusetts as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Ashfield, Franklin County, September 16, 1815. The Porter family is of Scotch origin. The great grandfather of our subject, Rev. Nehemiah Porter, was a Presbyterian minister, who served as Chaplain in the Revolutionary War. His death occurred in Massachusetts at the great age of one hundred years. Joseph Porter, the grandfather of D. C., was a farmer by occupation, and died at the age of eighty four years. Nathan Porter, the father of our subject, was also born in Ashfield, and followed farming throughout his entire life, with the exception of seven years spent in the home of our subject in Wisconsin. He was called to his final rest at the ripe old age of ninety four. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Taylor, was a native of the Bay State, and died at the age of fifty-three.

The common schools afforded D. C. Porter his

educational privileges, and he remained at home the greater part of the time until he had attained his majority, when he bade adieu to friends and native State and started westward. He first located in Dover, Ohio, near Cleveland, where he engaged in collecting and farming for a year. At the expiration of that period he came to the territory of Wisconsin, and after looking over the country for about a month he cast in his lot with the early settlers of Walworth County. Later, he returned to Ohio, where, in the autumn of 1839, he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Jane Hanchet, of Dover, Ohio.

Mr. Porter then brought his bride to the new home in the West, and purchased forty acres of Government land near Lake Geneva. It was still in its primitive condition, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and continued its cultivation for four years. He then sold out, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Walworth Township, at the head of Geneva Lake, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for a number of years. In 1873 he purchased sixty-six acres of timber-land on the shore of the lake, and developed the same into what is now known as Fontana Park, one of the most beautiful parks along the shores of Wisconsin's far-famed lake. This was formerly a part of the camping-ground belonging to the Indian chief, Big Foot, and is now one of the leading and lovely summer resorts of Walworth County. Twenty cottages and houses have there been built, and each summer people come to this delightful place for rest and recreation, and to escape from the heat and turmoil of the city.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Porter were born eight children, namely: Dwight W., who died in infancy; Eliza Jane, now the wife of Charles Stevenson, a resident of Oneida, Kan.; Amelia N., who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Addie M., wife of Leonard Church, of whom mention is made on another page of this work; Dorick and William P., who follow farming in Kansas; Lester C., a farmer of Walworth Township; and David W., who is associated with his father in business. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in February, 1889.

Mr. Porter advocates Republican principles, having voted with that party since its organization. He has served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and has held various township offices, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. A self-made man, he has worked his way upward unaided, save by his own sterling qualities. His enterprise and industry stood him instead of capital, and by perseverance and good management he has acquired a comfortable competence. His word is as good as his bond, his life has been well and worthily passed, and he is respected alike by young and old, rich and poor.

JOHN HABHEGGER.

JOHN HABHEGGER is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Watertown, being engaged in business as a member of the firm of Jossi & Habhegger, manufacturers of cheese. He is a native of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, born April 19, 1844, and is a son of John and Anna (Snethi) Habhegger. His parents emigrated to the United States in 1853, and took up their residence in Watertown. The father engaged in farming for two years, after which he carried on merchandising in Watertown for some time. In 1877 he left that place, and removed to

Ft. Atkinson, Wis., where he was engaged in the insurance business until his death, which occurred in 1890. In his family were eleven children, eight of whom are yet living, four sons and four daughters: Ulrich, Mrs. E. Lehmann, Fred, Godfrey, Barbara, Margaret, John and Lena. All are now married.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was a lad of nine summers when, with his parents, he crossed the Atlantic. Since that time he has been a resident of Jefferson County, and has become widely and favorably known. His early education was acquired in the schools of his native land, and was supplemented by study in the public schools of this locality. After coming to Wisconsin he aided his father in the cultivation of the farm, but subsequently learned the butcher's trade, which he followed until 1862.

In that year, Mr. Habhegger laid aside all business pursuits to enter the service of his adopted country. He joined the Union army, becoming a member of Company D, Twenty-third Wisconsin Infantry, and served until the close of the war with the rank of Corporal. He participated in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Greenville, Cyprus Bend, Grand Gulf, Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, the siege of Vicksburg, and others. At Vicksburg he was wounded by a gun-shot. He afterward participated in the battles of Jackson, Carrion Crow Bayou and Mansfield, La., and at the last named was again slightly wounded by a gun-shot, in his right side. Among the last engagements with which he was connected were the siege and capture of Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakeley. On the 4th of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Mobile, Ala., having for three years, on many a southern battle-field, faithfully followed the Old Flag which now floats triumphantly over a united nation.

After his return home, Mr. Habhegger worked for his brother a short time, and in 1867 he embarked in merchandising in Watertown, continuing business along that line until 1892. In 1890, he became associated with Mr. Jossi in the manufacture of cheese, and is now giving his entire time and attention to that enterprise.

Mr. Habhegger was married in 1868 to Miss Alena Schultz, a native of Watertown, and six children have been born of their union: Emma, Charles J., Bertha, Hattie, Anna and Margaret. Mr. Habhegger has led a busy and useful life, but has found time to devote to public interests, and has served as Alderman and Supervisor, and was Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue under President Cleveland's first administration. He is now a member of the School Board, and is recognized as one of the leading and enterprising citizens of Watertown. He holds membership with several civic societies, and also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

LEWIS H. WILLIS.

LEWIS H. WILLIS, a representative farmer of Delavan Township, residing on section 23, was born in Sparta, Livingston County, N. Y., June 14, 1817. His father, William Willis, was a native of England, born in 1783. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hoyt, was born in Fairfield County, Conn., in 1787. Their marriage was celebrated in 1811, in Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., and to them were born six children: Norwood, who died and

was buried in Clinton Cemetery, Rock County, Wis.; Cornelia, who became the wife of Philander Bowers, and after his death married D. M. Tallman; Eliza, who died and was laid to rest in the Clinton Cemetery; Lewis H. of this sketch; Hannah, who died and was buried by the side of her brother and sister; and Harriet, who died in Castile, Genesee County, N. Y. In 1844 William Willis came with his family to the West and located in Clinton, Rock County, Wis., where he died the following year. His wife, who survived him until 1867, was laid by his side in Clinton Cemetery. Her father was Capt. Gilbert Hoyt, a prominent man in military affairs, who served seven years in the Revolution, first as a private and afterward as a Captain. He lived to the age of eighty-eight years.

Our subject was a farmer by occupation. He began life for himself on attaining his majority, and by teaching school secured enough money to found a home in the West. In 1840 he came to the Badger State, and from the Government entered eighty acres of land, for which he paid the regular price of $1.25 per acre. In the fall of 1844, he bought forty acres additional; in 1861 added forty-one acres; and in 1880, by another purchase, enlarged his farm to a tract of two hundred and forty acres.

On the 17th of May, 1842, in the town of Spring, Crawford County, Pa., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Willis and Miss Mary Bowers, a native of Cayuga County, N. Y. She was born May 16, 1817, and was educated in Middlebury, Wyoming County, N. Y. Mr. Willis acquired his education in the academy at Castile, and for several years successfully engaged in teaching. Upon his marriage he located upon his present farm, and it has been his home continuously since. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Willis. Arthur, who was born March 18, 1843, married Amelia Esterley and resides in Ottawa, Kan.; Sarah, who was born March 28, 1845, became the wife of Charles Howe, of New York, and died in 1884, leaving one son, Charles, who now resides with his grandparents and is twelve years of age; Charles, the next of the family, died in infancy, aged twenty months; Charles P., who was born April 19, 1849, wedded Ann Irons and is living in Harvey County, Kan.; Reed, who was born March 5, 1851, died September 14, 1877; George, born June 7, 1853, married Flora Williams and moved to Kansas, but after nine years returned to Wisconsin, and is now operating the old homestead farm; Hattie, born June 19, 1856, was married March 31, 1886, to Charles Howe, of Lake County, Ill., and died July 28, 1890.

Mr. Willis is one of the charter members of the East Delavan Baptist Church, which was organized on the 14th of February, 1845. He is the only member who has been connected with the church during its entire existence. His first wife having died, he was married, August 21, 1872, to Miss Elizabeth Adriance, who was born and educated in Scipio, N. Y., and is the youngest of nine children whose parents were Jacob and Aurilla (Hunt) Adriance, the former a native of the Empire State, and the latter of Connecticut. Mrs. Willis is also a member of the Baptist Church.

In his political affiliations, our subject is a Republican. He has served as Supervisor, and was a member of the School Board for thirty years. He was also Justice of the Peace for twenty years, and was School Commissioner for one year. His long-continued service in public office well indicates the faithfulness and fidelity with which he has discharged the duties connected therewith. He is a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed and steadily worked his way upward, acquiring through his own well-directed efforts his present possessions. He is now practically living retired, enjoying a well-earned rest, yet still resides on the old homestead, which is operated by his son George. A well-known and highly respected citizen of the community, he has many warm friends. He has lived in Walworth County since territorial days, his residence here covering more than half a century, and therefore well deserves mention among the honored pioneers.

JAMES LAUDERDALE.

JAMES LAUDERDALE, deceased, was born in Cambridge, N. Y., on the 29th of August, 1813. His father, Edward Lauderdale, was a native of Scotland, and came of an old family of that country. Having attained his majority, he married Janet Elliott, and to them were born ten children, seven sons and three daughters.

Our subject spent his early life in his native village, and attended the public and select schools, thus acquiring a fair English education. Under the parental roof he remained until twenty-one years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand by the month for his father, and later he operated a farm on shares. Until 1842, he continued to make his home in the Empire State, but in that year left the East and came to Walworth County, Wis. The journey westward was made by way of the Lakes to Milwaukee, and thence across the country by team to his destination. Here he made a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 25, La Grange Township, purchasing the same from the Government at the usual price of $1.25 per acre. This was bought in the fall of 1841, and the family came in 1842. It was all wild land, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but his labors soon worked a wonderful transformation. To afford temporary shelter, he erected a shanty 12x10 feet, without windows or doors, and soon after erected a substantial log cabin which occupied the site of the present fine residence of to-day.

Ere coming to the West, Mr. Lauderdale was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Margaret Stewart, daughter of J. P. and Janet (McNaughton) Stewart, natives of Scotland. Their marriage was celebrated May 11, 1841. Mrs. Lauderdale was one of a family of three sons and seven daughters, and was born on the 14th of November, 1815. To her husband she proved a faithful companion and helpmate, and like him is numbered among the honored pioneer settlers of Walworth County. They went through all the experiences and hardships of frontier life, and while the husband was working in the fields she was busy in caring for the little home. Soon after his arrival, Mr. Lauderdale bought an ox-team, and at once began to clear and improve his farm. His nearest market was at Milwaukee. As time passed and his farm produce increased his financial possessions, he extended the boundaries of his farm until he became the owner of five hundred acres of rich land, which is under a high state of cultivation. He placed upon it good buildings and added all the accessories and improvements of a model farm. In 1855 his pleasant home was erected, and still stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lauderdale were born five children: James E., who now follows farming in Walworth County; John H., who makes his home in Elkhorn; Amanda J., wife of D. J. Williams, a leading agriculturist of La Grange Township; and Mary E., wife of C. B. Williams. The latter now resides with Mrs. Lauderdale, and Mr. Williams travels as a salesman on the road. Walter, the youngest of the family, is a farmer, and is also engaged in dairying.

For many years, Mr. Lauderdale was recognized as one of the prominent and influential citizens of Walworth County. He held the office of Supervisor for seventeen years, together with many other local offices; in 1852 was elected to the State Leg-

islature, and after the organization of the Republican party he became its candidate and was elected as Representative from his district. In official positions he was always true and faithful, laboring for the best interests of those whom he represented. He aided in laying out the roads and in organizing the schools districts of his township, and took an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. He held membership with the Presbyterian Church, and lived an honorable, upright life, well worthy of emulation. His death occurred March 13, 1888, and he was buried in Round Prairie Cemetery.

JOHN TAYLOR.

JOHN TAYLOR is the owner of two hundred and eighty-nine acres on sections 23 and 26, La Grange Township. This is one of the best farms in the neighborhood. The land is a rich and arable tract, and the care and cultivation bestowed upon it have transformed it into rich and fertile fields. Good buildings and other improvements have been placed thereon, and it is a country home complete in all its appointments.

Mr. Taylor claims England as the land of his birth, which occurred in Yorkshire, on the 7th of June, 1835. His parents, George and Ann (Greaves) Taylor, were both natives of Yorkshire. There the father followed farming until 1854, when, on a sailing-vessel, he crossed the Atlantic, landing at New York City after a voyage of seven weeks. He did not tarry long in the East, however, but came at once to Walworth County, becoming a resident of La Grange Township, where his remaining days were passed. His death occurred on the 15th of March, 1889, at the age of eighty-seven years, and he was laid to rest in Round Prairie Cemetery. He held membership with the Episcopal Church, and was a highly respected citizen. His wife passed away on the 1st of December, 1887, and was buried in the same place.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor was celebrated in 1833, and was blessed with eight children, as follows: John; Mary, widow of James Means, of La Grange Township; Martha, wife of H. H. Wade, a resident farmer of Richmond Township; Sarah, widow of William Jackson, who carried on agricultural pursuits in La Grange Township; Joshua, who died in infancy; William, a farmer of La Grange Township; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Wishert, an agriculturist of Blue Earth County, Minn.; and George, who follows farming in La Grange Township, on the old homestead.

John Taylor received very limited school privileges, but his training at farm labor was not meagre. When old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields, and soon became familiar with farm life in all its details. He accompanied his parents on their emigration to America in 1854, and remained with them until twenty-seven years of age, when he went to a home of his own.

It was then that Mr. Taylor was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Brooks, the wedding being celebrated on the 27th of May, 1862. The lady was born in Madison County, N. Y., March 17, 1843, and is a daughter of Martin and Emily (Williams) Brooks. To them were born ten children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Henry and Annie are still at home. Charlie married Florence Crooks, and they have two children, Sibert and Elizabeth. Willie wedded Mary Ennis, and they have one child, Altha. Cornelia is the wife of O. Traner,

a resident farmer of Minnesota. Martha, Kate, John Emmet and Olive are still under the parental roof.

When he began farming for himself Mr. Taylor rented land, but after five years with the capital which he had in the mean time acquired, he purchased eighty acres on section 23, La Grange Township. To its cultivation he at once gave his attention, and for six years continued its further improvement. He then removed to the farm on which he now resides, comprising two hundred and eighty nine acres on sections 23 and 26. It is all in one body, and is a rich and fertile tract. The owner devotes the greater part of his time and attention to its cultivation, yet finds time to faithfully perform his duties of citizenship, and to support all worthy enterprises which he believes will prove of public benefit. In politics, he is a Republican. He has won success through well-directed efforts, and has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence.

AUGUSTINE W. DICKENSON.

AUGUSTINE W. DICKENSON, one of the honored citizens of Walworth County, who since 1855 has followed farming on section 3, La Grange Township, has been prominently identified with the agricultural and official interests of this community. His life has been well spent, and all who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth. He was born in Otsego County, N. Y., in the town of Worcester, June 21, 1814. His father, C. Dickenson, was a native of Massachusetts, and was of English descent. Having arrived at years of maturity, he wedded Mary Robbins, and to them were born five children: Augustine, who is the only one now living, and Luke, Madison, Caroline and Mary E.

Upon his father's farm our subject was born and reared, spending the days of his childhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. He attended the district schools until eighteen years of age, when he began to earn his own livelihood by teaching school, at $8 per month. He was thus employed during the winter season, while during the summer he worked as a farm hand by the month. Hearing of the advantages and privileges which the West afforded, he resolved to test the truth of these reports by removing hither, and in 1841 he left his old home in the Empire State. By canal and the Lakes he made his way to Chicago, and thence by team journeyed to Walworth County. He then made his way on foot to Madison, Dane County, to enter land from the Government, and secured a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid $1.25 per acre. Milwaukee was his nearest trading-post, and to that place he hauled his grain with ox-teams, a distance of eighty miles. Indians still visited the neighborhood, and all the experiences and hardships of the pioneer were to be met.

Mr. Dickenson was married on the 21st of April, 1836, the lady of his choice being Miss Chloe M. Potter, who was born in Otsego County, N. Y., on the 19th of April, 1818. Their marriage was celebrated in the Empire State, and to them were born six children, but five of the number died in infancy. Henry H., the only surviving child, was born July 28, 1843, and now operates the old homestead farm for his father.

Mr. Dickenson improved two farms in Dane County, and one in Walworth County. In 1851, he removed to Madison, where he spent about four years, after which he returned to Walworth County, in 1855, and located in La Grange Town

ship, upon the farm where he now resides, it having been his home continuously since. He here owns one hundred and sixteen acres of rich land, which is under fine cultivation. All the improvements were placed there through his own efforts, and tell of the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life a poor boy. Dependent entirely upon his own resources, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path by persistent effort and untiring energy.

Mr. Dickenson proudly cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, and was a supporter of the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, with which he has since continued to affiliate. He has been honored with various local offices. While in New York he served as School Inspector, and in Dane County, Wis., he was County School Commissioner under Territorial Government. In Walworth County he has been Justice of the Peace, Superintendent of Schools of La Grange Township, and has also served as Supervisor. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he does all in his power to advance its interests. He and his estimable wife have long been faithful members of the Congregational Church, and for more than forty years he has served as one of its Deacons. His example is one well worthy of emulation, for his life has ever been honorable and upright, and to all trusts, whether public or private, he is true and faithful.

CONSTANCE WIGGENHORN.

CONSTANCE WIGGENHORN, a member of the firm of Wiggenhorn Bros., cigar manufacturers of Watertown, is a native of Westphalia, Germany, born June 6, 1828, and is a son of William and Josephina (Beekhaus) Wiggenhorn, who were also natives of Westphalia. The latter was born in Stadtlohn, of which town her father, Engelbert Beckhaus, a well-educated man, served as Mayor. In 1848 the parents of our subject bade adieu to their old home, and, with their family of eight children, boarded a sailing-vessel at Bremen, on which they crossed the Atlantic to New York City. They came to Wisconsin partly by lake and partly by rail, and took up their residence in Watertown. In Germany the father engaged in merchandising, and also served as Postmaster of Schoeppingen. After coming to Watertown, he purchased the Buena Vista House, which is still standing, and for several years engaged in hotel-keeping, but at length retired from active business life. His death occurred in 1876. His wife is still living, in her ninety-sixth year, and her mental faculties are very well preserved. To Mr. and Mrs. Wiggenhorn were born nine children, of whom one died in Germany and one in America. The others are: Mrs. William Meyer, of Ripon, Wis.; Mrs. R. Desel, of Woodstock, Ill.; Constance, of this sketch; Alex E., who is engaged in the banking business in Ashland, Neb., and is quite wealthy; Mrs. A. Frohne, of Berlin, Wis.; Eugene, who resides in La Crosse; and August, who makes his home in Watertown.

In taking up the personal history of our subject, we present to our readers the life record of one who is both widely and favorably known in this community. He was educated in Germany, and there learned the jeweler's trade. At the age of nineteen he sailed for the New World, accompanied by his sister, now Mrs. Meyer, and landed

in New York City after fifty-two days spent upon the briny deep. There Mr. Wiggenhorn followed his trade for a few months, after which he determined to seek a home and fortune in the West. He landed in Watertown, Wis., in October, 1848, being accompanied by his parents, who, in the mean time, had also crossed the Atlantic. He remained with his father, who was proprietor of the Buena Vista Hotel, for about five years, and then embarked in merchandising at Hustisford, Wis., where he carried on business for seven years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Wiggenhorn returned to Watertown, and began manufacturing cigars, in connection with his brother Eugene. He has since carried on business along that line, and enjoys a good trade. For some years he has been sole proprietor, although the firm name of Wiggenhorn Bros. is still retained. He has a large establishment and his business has now assumed extensive proportions. He has associated with him his two sons, Julius and Guido, and employs two traveling salesmen.

Mr. Wiggenhorn was married on the 11th of January, 1852, the lady of his choice being Miss Erastena Walter, a native of Germany. To them were born four children, three of whom are yet living, namely: Julius, Guido and Arthur. While living in Hustisford, Mr. Wiggenhorn served as Supervisor, and was also Town Treasurer, but he has never sought or desired political preferment, and on various occasions has refused public office. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy. Mr. Wiggenhorn came to Watertown when it was a small village, and has been interested in its growth and development into a wealthy city. He comes of one of the sturdy German families, and by economy and industry has accumulated a competence.

THOMAS MOSHER.

THOMAS MOSHER is now living a retired life in Delavan. In former years he labored earnestly, and as the result of his close application and well-directed efforts, he acquired a competence that now enables him to lay aside business cares and enjoy a well earned rest. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in the town of Schoharie, Schoharie County, N. Y., July 4, 1835, and is a son of William and Sally A. Mosher, who were also natives of the Empire State and were of English descent. Their family numbered six children, five sons and a daughter: John, who is now living in Darien, Wis.; Thomas, of this sketch; Henry, who makes his home in Kansas; Jacob, who is living in Delavan; Angeline, deceased; and George, of Beloit, Wis.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the Empire State, and was reared under the parental roof. He came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1854, the family settling in the town of Darien, Walworth County. When a young man, he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed almost continuously since 1857. He also learned the trade of brick-making, and for a time engaged in the manufacture of brick near Delavan. In connection with his other interests, he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, and carried on operations along that line for several years. His business efforts, however, were interrupted by his service in the late war.

Feeling that his country needed his aid, Mr. Mosher, on the 12th of August, 1862, responded to the country's call for troops and enrolled his name among the boys in blue of Company D,

Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry. At Brentwood, Tenn., he was captured, March 25, 1863, and was held a prisoner until June, 1863. Immediately after being captured he was taken to Richmond, where he remained in Libby Prison for three days, when he was paroled. Not long after, he was exchanged, and sent to the front at Nashville, Tenn. He then participated in the battles of the Atlanta campaign, and went with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea. He continued with his command until after the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged in Milwaukee, Wis., in June, 1865.

The following year, Mr. Mosher was united in marriage with Miss Ann M. Matteson, a daughter of Philip and Abbie Matteson, early settlers of Delavan. They were natives of Rhode Island, and were of English extraction. Their daughter was born in Abingdon, Luzerne County, Pa., on the 2d of March, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Mosher have become the parents of three children, a son and two daughters: Mary E., now the wife of Joseph Leaning, a resident of Darien; Minnie B., wife of Frank Caswell, manager of a telephone line in Madison, Wis.; and William Mott, who is now a telegraph operator in Freeport, Ill.

Mr. Mosher has held various positions of public trust, and in politics is a Republican. Socially, he is connected with George H. Thomas Post No. 6, G. A. R. His life has been well and worthily passed, and he is recognized as a loyal and valued citizen, in whom the best interests of the community find a friend. His many excellencies of character have gained him high regard, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life work.

WILLIAM E. CLOUGH.

WILLIAM E. CLOUGH, who is now serving as County Treasurer of Walworth County, makes his home in Elkhorn. A native of the Empire State, he was born in Fenner, Madison County, N. Y., April 4, 1842, and is a son of William W. and Sarah R. (Pratt) Clough, both natives of New York. The Clough family is of Scotch descent. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Daniel Pratt, who was a native of Maine, was a very intelligent man, and for many years engaged in the practice of medicine. In religious belief, he was a Baptist, and was a man of firm convictions. His death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. The father of our subject was for many years a hotel-keeper of New York, and died in that State in 1844. His wife, who was a consistent member of the Baptist Church, passed away in 1855. In their family were eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom four are yet living: Cornelia H., wife of William Nelson, who is living in Sacramento, Cal.; Frances E., wife of Charles D. Eaton, a resident of Syracuse, N. Y.; Darwin P., who makes his home in Darien, Wis.; and William E.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native town, and in its public schools acquired his education. After his mother's death he lived with his sisters on a farm, continuing in Madison County until he had attained his majority. With the hope of bettering his financial condition and securing a good home in the West, in the spring of 1863 he bade adieu to old friends, and came to Walworth County, Wis., where he purchased one hundred acres of land located in Darien Township. To this he added sixty acres, and in partnership he and his brother engaged in business for some years. Our

subject continued his farming operations until the spring of 1882, when, on account of ill health, he abandoned that occupation and removed to the village of Darien, where he made his home until March, 1893, when he went to Elkhorn, to take possession of the office of County Treasurer, to which he was elected in 1892. He had previously served as Town Treasurer for a period of five years, and his brother is now Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, having filled that position for nine years.

On the 15th of October, 1862, Mr. Clough was united in marriage with Miss Kate M. Crocker, a daughter of Warren and Kate Barrows Crocker, who were natives of the Empire State. Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Darien, and take an active interest in its work and upbuilding. He served as Steward for two years, was President of the Epworth League, and was also Assistant Superintendent of the Sunday school. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and by his ballot supports the men and measures of the Republican party. He has a good home in Elkhorn, and is regarded as one of its valued citizens. His life has been well spent, and in the office of County Treasurer he is now discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity which win him the commendation of all concerned.

EDWARD J. BRANDT.

EDWARD J. BRANDT, the efficient and popular Cashier of the Bank of Watertown, was born in the city which is still his home, July 18, 1850, and is a son of Frederick and Wilhelmine Brueckl Brandt, both of whom were natives of Germany. In an early day they came to the United States. The father first located in Indianapolis, Ind., where he was engaged in the saw mill and lumber business. He owned the land on which the present State Capitol now stands. He had left home when a young boy, for his parents were quite poor and he was forced to earn his own livelihood. He had crossed the Atlantic to New Orleans, and his first occupation after coming to this country was nursing the yellow fever patients at New Orleans. After his removal to Indianapolis, he there worked for several years, and was offered a partnership in the business, but refused the same. He became a resident of Watertown, Wis., during the pioneer days of Jefferson County, and helped to clear away the forest where a portion of the city now stands. He owned the first dray in the place, an old fashioned two-wheel cart, drawn by a single horse. He ran this cart himself for a few years, but subsequently began merchandising, and became the owner of quite a large general store which he conducted for some time. At length he was succeeded by his son, William F., who still carries on the business as the senior member of the firm of Brandt & Abela. The father then retired from business, and is now spending his declining years in ease and comfort, undisturbed by the cares of commercial life. He was long recognized as a prominent business man, and represented his ward in the City Council.

In the Brandt family were but two children, William F. and Edward J. The latter was educated in the schools of Watertown, and in the Northwestern University, and during the greater part of his life has engaged in the banking business. At the age of eighteen he entered the Bank of Watertown in the capacity of book-keeper, a very responsible position for one so young. He himself doubted his ability, but he determined to do

his best, and that best proved very satisfactory, winning him the commendation of all concerned. Later, he was made assistant cashier, which position he held for about six months only, after which he was made Cashier. Since 1884 he has served in this capacity, and his faithfulness and merit are well known.

Mr. Brandt is a young man with marked ability for business, and has now almost the entire management of the bank. Its books show that he has been very successful, the business steadily gaining in value. In connection with his banking interests Mr. Brandt organized the Edward J. Brandt Dent Company, with a paid-up capital of $25,000. He is its principal stockholder and its president and manager. This business has been carried on continuously up to the present time, and now employs from eighteen to twenty men to supply the constantly increasing demand.

On the 12th of September, 1872, Mr. Brandt was united in marriage with Miss Thekla Wiggenhorn, and their union has been blessed with one daughter, Eugenia. Mr. Brandt takes no active part in politics, but votes with the Democratic party. He is now giving a great deal of attention to music, and has spent three years as a student in the Conservatory of Music in Milwaukee. At this writing, he is serving as leader of the choir of St. Bernard's Church, which has gained a wide reputation. He is a rising young business man, and has a bright future before him.

F. C. WERNER, M. D.

F. C. WERNER, M. D., of Watertown, is recognized as one of the leading physicians of Jefferson County, and has won not only a liberal patronage, but has also gained a high reputation among his professional brethren. He was born in the city which is still his home on the 12th of April, 1857, and is a son of Fred and Frederica (Otto) Werner, both of whom were natives of Germany. His parents left the Fatherland in 1851, and in a sailing-vessel crossed the Atlantic to the United States. They at once came to Wisconsin and took up their residence in Watertown. Mr. Werner was a barber by trade, and carried on business here until his death, which occurred in 1876. His wife passed away several years previous, being called to the home beyond in 1865. They were the parents of three children, who are yet living: Caroline; Mrs. John L. Cummings, of Chicago; and the Doctor.

The last-named of the family is the one in whom the readers of this volume are specially interested. He was educated in the public and high schools of Watertown, thus acquiring a good education, and in 1871 he began earning his own livelihood, being employed in a drug-store in St. Louis. He then began making a study of the business, and in 1876 was graduated from the Chicago College of Pharmacy. He also determined to study medicine, and, entering Rush Medical College of Chicago, he was graduated from that institution in 1879. Immediately after, he opened an office in his native town, and, having since devoted his time and energy to his practice, has built up a lucrative business. He has the most finely finished and equipped office of any in the city. In connection with general practice he makes a specialty of the diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, and his practice extends over several counties.

In 1880 Dr. Werner was united in marriage with Miss Eleanore Bursinger, of Watertown, and their union has been blessed with four

children—Meta, Hedwig, Frederick and Gretchen. The parents are both members of St. Henry's Catholic Church, and Dr. Werner is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Modern Woodmen of America. In his political views he is a Democrat. He is now serving as examining physician of the Harugari, the Northwestern, the Masonic Aid, and a number of other insurance companies. He is a close student of his profession, and his wide knowledge, well applied, has gained for him an enviable reputation.

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, M. D.

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, M. D., a practicing physician now located in Allen's Grove, Wis., has attained an enviable reputation among his professional brethren, and has secured a liberal patronage. He is descended from a prominent family of Scotland. Archibald Campbell was born in Scotland in the eighteenth century, and on attaining majority braved the dangers of an ocean voyage to make a home in America. He located at White Creek, Vt., and there spent his remaining days. He was a drover, and during his entire residence in America was actively engaged in the purchase and sale of live stock, which he marketed in New York City. In his efforts he was quite successful, amassing a large fortune, but later in life lost much of this through injudicious speculation. He was married to Jane Burnett, who was a native of the Green Mountain State, and was of Scotch descent. Her parents lived near Bennington, and though only a child of five years when that famous battle of the Revolution occurred, she well remembered and often described it. She was the first white child born in that part of the state. Her father and brothers took part in the battle of Bennington and assisted in checking the invasion of the British army. To Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were born two sons, John and Archibald. The father died about 1825, but the mother reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

John Campbell, the eldest son, became the father of our subject. When quite a young man he removed with his brother to New York, locating in Windsor Township, Broome County, where he purchased a large farm, to which he made his way through the forest, marking his path by blazing the trees for a distance of fifteen miles. There he hewed out a farm and made for himself and family a good home, which he occupied until his death, which occurred in 1886, at the advanced age of ninety-two. He was married in New York to Lydia Blatchley, who was born near White Creek, Vt., and was also of Scotch lineage. They became the parents of two sons and three daughters. John F., about forty years ago removed to Delaware, locating south of Wilmington, Sussex County, where he was extensively engaged in fruit-growing until his death, in October, 1893, at the age of seventy years. He left a family of two sons, still living in Delaware. Ruth married Harvey Smith, and died in New York in 1886. Eliza is the wife of John Wilkins, of New York, who served as a soldier in the Civil War, and lost a limb at the battle of the Wilderness. Minerva is the wife of Asa Waters, who resides in Windsor, N. Y. The mother of this family died at the age of forty-two, when the Doctor was a youth of fifteen. The father took quite an interest in politics, and in early life voted with the Whig party. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks and continued one of its stalwart supporters. In the com-

munity where he lived he was a leading and influential citizen and was honored with several local offices. His educational privileges were limited, but by reading he became a well-informed man. He held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a man of strong individuality and force of character.

In taking up the personal history of Doctor Campbell, we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in this locality. He was born in New York, July 26, 1832, and remained on his father's farm until fifteen years of age, when he began serving an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade in Binghampton, N. Y. There he continued until 1856, when he began business for himself as a contractor and builder. He emigrated to Iowa, stopping for a time in Davenport and Rock Island, and was employed on the construction of the first bridge ever built across the Mississippi. It was a wagon and railroad bridge, and was built mostly of wood. Over one thousand men were employed in its construction, and, with the exception of the iron work, the labor was all done on the ground.

Dr. Campbell continued to serve as overseer for about a year, and then pushed his way further into Iowa, but he found the country still very wild, and in 1857 he came to Wisconsin, locating in Janesville. He remained in that vicinity for nineteen years, working at his trade. In 1875 he became a student in the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1877. He received from the school a scholarship, which will admit him at any time to the lectures of the college, and he frequently avails himself of the opportunity thus afforded. He began practice in Fairfield in 1877, and there continued until 1881, when he came to Allen's Grove, where he has since practiced with good success, enjoying a liberal patronage, which extends far over the surrounding country.

Dr. Campbell votes with the Republican party, but on account of his business cares has taken no active part in politics. He was married in Allen's Grove to Miss Alice Wilkins, a native of Minnesota, and a daughter of Orrin Wilkins, who was a soldier of the Civil War, in 1865. Dr. Campbell stands high in his profession, and commands the respect and confidence of the entire community, both as a man and a physician.

J. W. MOORE.

J. W. MOORE, the popular editor of the *Gazette*, a leading newspaper of Jefferson County, published in Watertown, was born in New York City on the 9th of July, 1856, and is a son of Martin and Delia (Clune) Moore. The parents were both natives of Ireland, the father born in County Kilkenny, the mother in County Clare. At an early day they crossed the briny deep to the New World and took up their residence in New York City, where for some time the father engaged in railroading. In 1862, accompanied by his family, he came to Watertown, and was again employed in railroading for a number of years, but is now living a retired life. In the family were seven children, six of whom are yet living, namely: James W., Martin J., Mrs. J. Quigg, Thomas F., Elizabeth J. and Mrs. J. J. Cochran.

Our subject spent the first ten years of his life in New York City, and then came with his parents to Watertown. His education was acquired in the public schools, which he attended until he had reached the age of fifteen, when he began working for the firm of F. P. Brook &

Co., grocers, with whom he remained for a little more than a year. On the expiration of that period he left home and went to Milwaukee, where he secured a position as bell-boy in the Newhall House, there remaining for three months. He then went to work as a "caller" in a freight office in Milwaukee, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and for six months was thus employed, after which he secured a position with Ed. Sanders & Co., coopers. His connection with the printer's trade began in 1874, when he entered the office of the Jefferson *Banner* as an apprentice. He there remained for a year and eight months, after which he returned to Watertown, and worked for three years and eight months in the office of the Watertown *Democrat*. He was next employed as foreman in the *Republican* office for eight months.

On the 15th of November, 1880, Mr. Moore purchased the *Gazette*, and has since been its publisher. At that time it was a small sheet, but he soon enlarged it, and made it a six-column quarto. He is a practical printer, who thoroughly understands the newspaper business, and his writings are spicy and interesting, finding general favor with the public. His office is equipped with steam presses and all modern conveniences, and in connection with the publication of his paper he does all kinds of job-printing.

Mr. Moore was married on the 10th of October, 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Cecelia Hackett. To them have been born five children: Mary F., Edward J., James M., John M. and Thomas F. The parents are both members of St. Bernard's Catholic Church. Mr. Moore served as School Commissioner for eight years, and was Junior Alderman of the Third Ward for one term. In his business enterprises he has met with success, and is now at the head of a wide-awake paper, whose circulation is constantly increasing.

SEXTUS L. CASE.

SEXTUS L. CASE is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of Walworth County, and is now living on the old homestead on section 20, La Grange Township. A native of the Empire State, he was born in Erie County, on the 23d of November, 1831, and the days of his early childhood were there passed upon a farm. His education was acquired in the district schools of New York and of Walworth County, which he attended until twenty years of age. He came to the West with his parents in 1850, the family locating in this county. The father purchased the farm on which Sextus L. now resides, becoming owner of a tract of two hundred acres, of which about eighty acres had been broken, while a log cabin constituted the improvements upon the place. The father also built a blacksmith shop, and carried on business along that line in connection with farming.

Mr. Case of this sketch learned the trade with his father, and when about twenty-five years of age he assumed the management of the home farm, which he cultivated for his father until the latter's death. He then purchased the old home, and is now recognized as one of the successful and enterprising agriculturists of the community. In connection with the development and improvement of his land he is engaged in stock-raising, and also carries on blacksmithing to some extent.

On the 16th of February, 1860, Mr. Case was united in marriage with Miss Emeline Leader,

and to them have been born four children: Willie W.; Cora, wife of Frank Devoy, a farmer residing on the Case homestead: Tillie, who is engaged in teaching in the city schools of Whitewater; and Della, who died when about eight years of age.

Mr. Case has never been an office-seeker, but keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He holds membership with the American Protective Association, and is a faithful and loyal citizen, actively interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding.

WILLIAM GREENING.

WILLIAM GREENING, who is successfully engaged in farming on sections 13 and 14, La Grange Township, claims England as the land of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Devonshire, on the 14th of December, 1827. His parents, Philip and Frances Greening, were also natives of that locality, and through life the father followed farming. In 1862 he crossed the broad Atlantic to America, landing in New York City, from whence he came to Walworth County, where his death occurred in June, 1871. His remains were interred in Round Prairie Cemetery. His wife passed away in England in November, 1839. In their family were four children: Philip, a farmer of Fond du Lac County, Wis.; William, of this sketch; Mary, who became the wife of Michael Prisk, and died in 1891; and Harriet, who died in 1847.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent his early life upon his father's farm, and attended the parochial schools, and a select school for three months, to which he walked a distance of four miles, but his educational privileges were somewhat limited, and his knowledge has been chiefly acquired through reading, experience and observation. He began life for himself at the age of eleven, and for four years worked for his board and clothes upon a farm. He afterwards was employed as a domestic in Tavistock, England, for two years, receiving $15 per year. Then for four years he worked as a farm hand. With the hope of bettering his financial condition, he determined to come to America, and in 1849 boarded a westward-bound sailing-vessel, which, after a voyage of seven weeks and five days, dropped anchor in the harbor of Quebec. He remained in Canada for two years, working at $10 per month, and in 1851 came to Wisconsin. He twice made the circuit of Lake Winnebago in search of work, but found none, and this led to his coming to Walworth County. For two weeks he was employed in a lime-kiln, receiving $6 for his services. He then again resumed farm work, and was employed by the month for two years, when he rented land and began farming in his own interest. When he had acquired a sufficient capital, he purchased property, becoming owner of one hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land on sections 13 and 14, La Grange Township. This was largely in its primitive condition; only a few acres had been broken, and a log cabin constituted the only improvement upon the place; but with characteristic energy, Mr. Greening began its cultivation, and there made his home until 1859, when he removed to his present farm. He now owns three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation, and is successfully engaged in carrying on general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Greening has been twice married. On December 23, 1852, he was joined in marriage with Miss Harriet Padley, and unto them was

born one child, Francis W., now a farmer of Parker, Kan. On October 4, 1858, Mrs. Greening departed this life, and on the 10th of March, 1859, Mr. Greening was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Cameron. Seven children have been born of this union, namely: Kate, who is a teacher in the public schools of Milwaukee; Hattie, wife of E. B. Marshall, proprietor of a stock food store in Milwaukee; Angus, who was admitted to the Bar, and engaged in practice for a time, but is now following farming on account of his health; Mary, who is employed as a teacher in the public schools of Milwaukee; Nettie, who died January 27, 1884; Agnes, who is a graduate of the Elementary Course of the Normal School of Whitewater, and now follows teaching; and Eddie, who died March 4, 1879.

In his political views, Mr. Greening is a Republican, and his fellow-townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in positions of public trust. He was Supervisor for about twelve years, has been Justice of the Peace for the long period of thirty years, being re-elected in the spring of 1894, and has been Assessor for two terms, and District Clerk for about twelve consecutive years. In all public offices he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, and his faithfulness is well indicated by his long terms. In 1877, he was elected to the State Legislature on the Republican ticket, and proved a worthy member of the General Assembly. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, who does all in his power for the upbuilding of the community, and its best interests find in him a friend. For his success in life he deserves great credit, and may truly be called a self-made man, for his industry, perseverance and good management have been the factors which have brought him prosperity.

O. G. EWING.

O. G. EWING, deceased, was born in Townsend, Vt., on the 1st of September, 1815, and is a son of Luther and Hannah (Gray) Ewing, who were also natives of the Green Mountain State. In their family were five sons, namely: O. G., of this sketch; Orman, who is living in West Acton, N. Y.; Calvin, who resides in Boston, Mass.; Samuel, a resident of Townsend, Vt.; and Luther, who makes his home in Bellows Falls, Vt. The father of this family having died, the mother married a Mr. Ross, and to them were born four children: Taylor, who is living in Worcester, N. Y.; Horace, of Vermont; and Hannah and Susan, who make their homes in the Empire State.

Mr. Ewing whose name heads this record was born on a farm, and attended the subscription and district schools, thus acquiring a good English education. His father died when he was eight years of age, and thus thrown upon his own resources he had to make his own way in the world. It seemed a hard lot for one so young, but his self-reliance and force of character were thereby brought into action, and his indomitable spirit and enterprise made his career a successful one. He lived in Vermont until 1836, when he went to Boston, Mass., and worked in a fish-market at that place until the autumn of 1837. That year witnessed his emigration westward. He spent the following winter in Flint, Mich., and in the spring came to the territory of Wisconsin, locating in Walworth County. He made the journey by boat to Milwaukee, and thence came across the country on foot.

This county was then wild and unimproved, Indians still visited the neighborhood, and wild game and animals were quite numerous. The greater part of the land was still in possession of the Government, and the most far-sighted could not have imagined the progress and improvement which would place Walworth among the leading counties of the State. Mr. Ewing settled in La Grange Township, and entered from the Government two hundred and forty acres of land on section 22, for which he paid the usual price of $1.25 per acre. This was partly timber and partly prairie land, and was still in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made thereon. Mr. Ewing erected a log cabin, 16x18 feet, and made it his home for a number of years. His nearest trading-posts were at Milwaukee and Racine, and there he had to haul all his farm produce. He aided in laying out the roads and organizing the school districts, and bore a prominent part in the work of developing the county and promoting its best interests.

Mr. Ewing was married April 3, 1842, to Miss Hannah M. Watson, daughter of Lotus and Olive (Arnold) Watson, and a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., born October 31, 1827. Six children were born of their marriage. Albert, who married Annie B. Stowner, is now living in Iowa. They have had four children: Freddie and Harry, who are still at home; and Jesse F. and Frank, who are deceased. Elmeda died in 1849. Almanda is the wife of Charles Parker, a stone-mason residing in Kenosha. Alice is engaged in the practice of medicine in Chicago. Addison married Della Newman, and they had three children: Margerie; Harold, who died in infancy; and Ruth. Arthur, who carries on the old homestead farm, married Miss Mabel Sharp, and has two children, Irene and Floyd.

Mr. Ewing made farming his life work, and through good business ability, enterprise and perseverance became quite prosperous. At the time of his death he owned three hundred and forty acres of land in La Grange Township. In politics, he was a supporter of the Republican party from the time when Abraham Lincoln ran for the Presidency, and in religious belief was a Methodist. His sterling worth and strict integrity won him universal confidence and respect, and he left to his family the priceless heritage of a good name. His death occurred September 29, 1891, and he was laid to rest in the Hill Cemetery.

PRESCOTT E. LONGLEY.

PRESCOTT E. LONGLEY, proprietor of the Park Hotel of Delavan, and a well-known and highly respected citizen of the community, was born on the 10th of February, 1843, in Albany, N. Y., and is a son of Freeman and Melissa (Wood) Longley. In the family were only two children, our subject and his younger brother, Thomas H., who is now advertising agent for the St. Paul Railroad Company. The father was a native of Massachusetts, and throughout his life engaged in merchandising. His time was thus occupied in the East until 1854, when he removed to Wisconsin, locating in Baraboo, where he carried on mercantile pursuits until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-three years. He was a very successful business man, his enterprise and well directed efforts bringing him prosperity. During the late war he served for two years as a member of the Sanitary Commission, and was stationed at Atlanta. His grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution. Mrs. Longley, mother of our subject, was born and

to Troy in Vermont, acquired her education in its public schools, and then engaged in teaching in Lowell, Mass. Her father was a Congregational minister, and preached for forty-two years in Halifax. Mrs. Longley was well acquainted with Benjamin Butler. She still survives her husband, and now makes her home in Delavan, at the age of seventy-four.

In the State of his nativity, our subject spent the first eleven years of his life, and then came with his parents to Wisconsin. He acquired his education in the public schools of Baraboo, and then began clerking in his father's store, where he was employed until December, 1862. Feeling that his country needed his services, he responded to the call for troops, and joined the boys in blue of Company F, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, in which he remained for three years. He entered the service as a private, but about a year later was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He participated in the battle of Prairie Grove, went with Curtis on the raid through Missouri, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged.

Mr. Longley then returned to Baraboo, where he engaged in merchandising until 1880, when he embarked in the livery business, which he continued for about two years. Since that time he has engaged in hotel-keeping, with the exception of one year spent as advertising agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. He has been proprietor of hotels in Milwaukee, Clinton, Delavan and Warsaw.

On the 7th of November, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Longley and Miss Frances Sharp. Our subject was later united in marriage with Miss Frances S. Bowen, of Minneapolis. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democracy. Socially, he is a member of Baraboo Lodge No. 34, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of Joe Hooker Post, G. A. R., of Baraboo. He is now proprietor of the leading hotel of Delavan, the Park House, and is doing a good business. Through life he has endeavored to follow the Golden Rule, and is a warm-hearted, whole-souled gentleman, whose pleasant, genial manner has gained for him a large circle of friends.

ROYAL J. WILLIAMS.

ROYAL J. WILLIAMS was born on the 1st of May, 1818, in Ashfield, Mass., and early in life became familiar with all the duties connected with the cultivation and development of a farm. As soon as old enough to handle the plough, he began work in the fields, and was thus employed until eighteen years of age, when he determined to try his fortune in the West, and, with a younger brother, left the Bay State for the territory of Wisconsin. He came to Walworth County, and took up his residence in Linn Township, on the south shore of Geneva Lake. This was in 1836, long before the State was admitted to the Union, and when its undeveloped condition gave little promise of the progress which in a few short years would place it among the leading States of the Union.

In 1837 the father of our subject and the other members of the family joined him in the West, and he remained at home with his parents for some time. Later, he engaged in farm work for others, and was employed in a sawmill in Milwaukee, Wis., for a number of years. Afterward he returned to the East, spending some time in Connecticut and Massachusetts, and for about four years was engaged in manufacturing in Massachusetts. In 1853 he returned to Walworth County. His father and mother had both died, and he was

appointed administrator of the estate, so he disposed of his business interests in the East and came to the old home. For six months he resided at what was then Douglass' Corners, and in 1854 he removed to the farm upon which his widow now resides. This was a part of the land which he inherited from his father's estate, comprising a tract of seventy-five acres, and thereon he made his home until the autumn of 1865, when he went to Virginia, and spent about a year and a-half upon a plantation in the Old Dominion. He then again went to Connecticut, where he remained for four years, after which we find him on his farm in Walworth County.

On the 5th of April, 1848, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia S. Warren, a native of Conway, Mass., born November 9, 1824, and a daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Williams) Warren. Her father was also born in Conway, and made farming his life occupation. His death occurred in his native State, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His family was of Irish origin. The mother of Mrs. Williams was born in Ashfield, Mass., and her death there occurred at the age of sixty-nine. She was of Welsh lineage. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams were born three sons and a daughter: George B., who aids his mother on the home farm; Ellen, who died at the age of fourteen years; Edward F., who is engaged in merchandising, and also helps to look after the estate, and whose wife is Postmistress; and Harley, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits, as well as in dealing in coal, lime, etc.

Mr. Williams was a warm advocate of the Republican party, and did all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. The best interests of the community ever found in him a friend, and he was always ready to lend a helping hand to the needy and distressed. His death occurred on the old homestead in Walworth County in 1886, at the age of sixty-eight years. He left to his family a fine farm of two hundred acres, situated on Geneva Lake. It occupies one of the most beautiful locations, and has become quite a summer resort. The ground has been laid off in town lots, which are selling at good prices, and the place is well known by the name of Williams' Bay.

LEWIS C. COOK.

LEWIS C. COOK carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 20, La Grange Township, where he owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of land, part being on section 30, and part on section 24, Whitewater Township. This is a rich and valuable tract, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the careful supervision of the owner. There are good improvements upon the place, and the well-tilled fields are made to yield a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation bestowed upon them

Mr. Cook is a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Genesee County, near Batavia, June 28, 1825. His parents were Edward and Persis (McMurphy) Cook, the former a native of New York, and the latter of New Hampshire. In New York State the father followed carpentering and farming. His family numbered the following children: William, who died in 1874; Susan, who died in infancy; Lewis, of this sketch; Charles, who is now living in Milwaukee; Persis E., widow of Samuel Pember, a resident of Waukesha County, Wis.; Susan, who is also living in Waukesha County; and Mary,

wife of Cyrus Gibbs, a farmer of La Grange Township.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of our subject, who worked in the fields and at intervals attended the district schools until twenty years of age. He then left the parental roof and began life for himself. The new and growing West, with the privileges and opportunities it afforded, attracted him, and in 1845, by way of the Lakes, he went to Milwaukee, from whence he came to Walworth County. Almost fifty years have elapsed since that time, making him one of the honored pioneers and valued citizens. He began work in the West as a farm hand, receiving $12 per month for his services, and being thus employed for two years. He then engaged in breaking prairie with ox teams, and for sixteen years was engaged in threshing. Upon the expiration of that period he purchased a farm, becoming the owner of eighty acres on section 20, where he still resides. It was a tract of unimproved prairie and timberland, but in course of time he had transformed it into rich and fertile fields, placing the entire amount under cultivation, except six acres of timber. As his financial resources increased, he extended its boundaries, until he now has two hundred and forty acres.

In 1862 Mr. Cook married Miss Lois Johnson, and their union has been blessed with a daughter, Ella, who is now the wife of Perry Lewis. She and her husband still reside on the old farm. Mr. Cook is an enterprising and progressive citizen, his support and co-operation being given to every enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit. He votes with the Democratic party, but has neither time nor inclination for public office. He began life a poor boy, but a resolute will, untiring perseverance and indomitable energy overcame the difficulties in his path, and he has worked his way upward from a humble position to one of independence. He has the respect of the entire community, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life work.

WILLIAM J. HOLDEN.

WILLIAM J. HOLDEN follows general farming on section 31, La Grange Township. He was born on section 32 of the same township September 1, 1844, and comes of a family of English origin. His father, James Holden, was born in Middlesex, Washington County, Vt., August 5, 1813, and is a son of Josiah and Betsy (Leland) Holden, early settlers of Washington County. In their family were ten children, two sons and five daughters. James was educated in the common schools, and began life for himself at the age of twenty years. He went to Boston, where he carried on a meat market until 1836, when, by way of the canal and lakes, he emigrated to Illinois. In the spring of 1837, he came to Walworth County, Wis., and entered land from the Government in Sugar Creek Township, but after a short time returned to Illinois, only to find his claim had been jumped. Later, he entered one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, La Grange Township, erected a log cabin, and on the farm which he there developed made his home until his death. Milwaukee was his nearest trading-post.

James Holden was married October 6, 1841, to Patience, daughter of Cyrus and Cora (Babcock) Barber. Seven children were born to them: Carrie B., who died May 19, 1862; William J.

of this sketch; Jennie; Helen, wife of M. Balsar, station agent and telegraph operator at Ackley, Iowa; Mary, wife of Alfred Fox, a traveling salesman living in Omaha, Neb; Emily, wife of Chester Lyman, a farmer of South Dakota; and Jessie, wife of G. Rhodes, who is living on the old Holden homestead. The father of this family was a stalwart Republican in politics, and held the offices of Supervisor and Road Commissioner. He aided in laying out the roads and in organizing the school districts, and took an active interest in everything pertaining to the growth and development of the county. The cause of temperance found in him a warm friend, and he was a charitable and benevolent man. His death occurred February 22, 1880, and he was laid to rest in Heart Prairie Cemetery.

William J. Holden, whose name heads this sketch, is one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of his native county. Amid the wild scenes of frontier life he was reared to manhood, and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his parents' home. His early education, acquired in the district schools, was supplemented by study in Milton College. In May, 1864, when nineteen years of age, he responded to the country's call for troops and became a private of Company C, Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry. Immediately after being mustered into service, he went to Memphis, where he was engaged on picket duty until honorably discharged, on the expiration of his term, in September, 1864. He then returned to his home and remained for one year, after which he began farming for himself, purchasing one hundred and fifteen acres of land on section 31, La Grange Township. To this he has added, until now one hundred and fifty-five acres of rich and arable land yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon them. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and his enterprising efforts have brought him a well-deserved success.

On the 7th of November, 1872, Mr. Holden was united in marriage with Miss Mary Owen, daughter of John and Margaret (Leighbody) Owen, the former a native of Wales, and the latter of Scotland. Two sons have been born of this union, James and Frederick, who are still with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Holden are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected people of the community. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never sought political preferment, his desire being to give his entire time and attention to his business interests.

MISS SARAH LYON.

MISS SARAH LYON, who since early pioneer days has resided in Walworth County, and now makes her home on section 19, La Grange Township, claims Vermont as the State of her nativity, her birth having occurred in Orange County, on the 29th of January, 1810. Her father, William Lyon, was a native of New Hampshire, and of English descent. Having attained to years of maturity, he was united in marriage with Miss Sally Sanborn, and by their union they became the parents of four children: Moses, who was born July 15, 1789; James, who was born in 1801, and died December 17, 1878; Levinna, widow of Samuel Robinson, still living at the age of ninety years; and Sarah, who completes the family.

In his younger days, William Lyon followed farming and merchandizing in the Green Moun-

tain State, where he resided until 1841, when, with the hope of bettering his financial condition, he emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin and took up his residence in Walworth County. The journey was made by way of canal and the Lakes to Milwaukee, and from Milwaukee to Walworth County by teams, and on reaching his destination, Mr. Lyon located on the farm where his daughter now resides. He entered forty acres from the Government, paying the usual price of $1.25 per acre, and at once began its development and cultivation. For about twenty-one years he carried on general farming, following that pursuit until his death. He passed away on the 12th of November, 1862, and was laid to rest in Heart Prairie Cemetery, by the side of his wife, who was called to the home beyond on the 12th of March, 1850. They were highly respected people of this community, and had many warm friends in Walworth County.

Miss Lyon also secured land from the Government, making a claim of eighty acres. With the family she went through the experiences and hardships of frontier life, and has been an eye-witness of almost the entire growth and development of Walworth County. She has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, and has watched the upbuilding of towns and villages. She therefore deserves mention among the honored pioneers in the history of her adopted county.

JOSEPH WHITMORE.

JOSEPH WHITMORE, who resides on section 18, Spring Prairie Township, has long been identified with the history of Walworth County and its development, growth and progress. He has seen its wild land transformed into beautiful homes and farms, has seen many of its towns and villages spring into existence, and can relate many interesting incidents of its pioneer days. He was born in Essex County, N. Y., February 28, 1821, and is the fifth in order of birth in a family of twelve children, whose parents were Joseph and Hannah Call Whitmore. The family is of English origin, and was founded in America during early Colonial days. The grandfather of our subject, Daniel Whitmore, was one of the heroes of the Revolution, entering the service and taking part in the battle of Bunker Hill, when about sixteen years of age.

The father of our subject was born and reared in Maine, and, although he lived upon a farm, he learned the blacksmith's trade. In the Pine Tree State he married Hannah Call, a native of Dresden, Me. Her parents were born in England. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Whitmore removed to New York, where he engaged in farming until 1837, when he came West and took up his residence in Walworth County. He made the journey overland, and shortly afterward made a claim in La Fayette Township. The land was still in its primitive condition, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and in the course of time the raw prairie was transformed into rich and fertile fields. In his business dealings, Mr. Whitmore was quite successful, and his earnest labors brought him a comfortable competence. His death occurred at the age of seventy-nine, and his wife passed away at the age of fifty-three years.

Joseph Whitmore, the subject of this sketch, spent the first ten years of his life in the Empire State, and then went with his parents to Indiana, and in 1837 came to Walworth County. With

the family he shared in the experiences and hardships of pioneer life, and aided in the arduous task of developing a farm. He continued at home until he had attained his majority, when his father gave him a deed to eighty acres of land, a part of his present farm. It was then raw prairie, but soon waving fields of grain took the place of the barren tract, and told to the passer-by the story of the thrift and enterprise of the owner. As his financial resources increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm, until it now comprises two hundred and sixty acres.

On the 29th of December, 1852, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Whitmore and Miss Sarah Edgerton, who was born in Rome, Oneida County, N. Y., July 22, 1835, and is a daughter of Sims and Harriet (Benedict) Edgerton. The Edgerton family is of English extraction, and the grandfather of Mrs. Whitmore was one of the Revolutionary heroes. He and his wife were both natives of Vermont. Sims Edgerton was born in Vermont, and during his boyhood removed to New York. He served in the War of 1812. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he followed that pursuit until 1845, when he came to Wisconsin and purchased the farm in Spring Prairie Township upon which he made his home until his death, which occurred at about the age of eighty-one. His wife was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and died at the age of thirty, leaving two children: Stephen, now a resident of Elkhorn, and Mrs. Whitmore. By the marriage of the latter, four children were born: Leroy, now a farmer of La Fayette Township; Seldon, who manages the old homestead which his grandfather entered from the Government; Elmer, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Spring Prairie Township; and J. S., who manages and operates the home farm.

In 1872 Mr. Whitmore lost his eyesight, and has been totally blind ever since, yet under his affliction he maintains a cheerful disposition and keeps up his interest in public affairs. He votes with the Democratic party, and is well informed on the issues of the day. His life has been well and worthily passed, and all who know him esteem him highly for the many excellencies of his character.

It is interesting to know that Mr. Whitmore has never in his life been sued, nor has ever sued anyone; has never given or obtained a mortgage; and has never deposited money in or borrowed money from a bank.

EDWARD MALCOMB.

EDWARD MALCOMB has since 1864 resided upon his present farm on section 28, La Grange Township. He is numbered among the early settlers of Walworth County, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life. He was born in Cedar Creek County, N. J., July 3, 1825, and on his father's side is of Scotch descent. His parents, John and Margaret (Grant) Malcomb, were also natives of New Jersey, and in their family were the following children: Deborah, Edward, Job, Margaret, Elizabeth, John, Robert J. and Sarah J.

Mr. Malcomb of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. He went to Wayne County, N. Y., when a child of six years, and attended the district schools until thirteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He has since been dependent upon his own efforts, so that for his success he deserves great credit, as it is the re-

ward of his own labors. He was first employed as a farm hand, receiving the munificent sum of $4 per month. The journey to the West was made by water and by team, and thence across the country by team from Toledo, Ohio, to the territory of Wisconsin. In Walworth County, where he arrived June 7, 1843, Mr. Malcomb received $10 per month for his services, and was here employed as a farm hand for about eight years. He then purchased land in Winnebago County, but never lived on this land. About 1855, he became the owner of eighty acres of partially improved land on section 20, La Grange Township, about seventeen acres having been broken. He continued its further cultivation for two years, and then bought another tract of forty acres. Altogether he has owned three different farms in this township.

Mr. Malcomb was married February 28, 1848, to Miss Mary Ball, and their union was blessed with three children, but Elmer is the only one now living. Charlie died on the 13th of June, 1881, and Janette died on the 15th of September, 1882.

In 1864 Mr. Malcomb removed to his present farm, becoming the owner of eighty acres on section 28. There were no fences or buildings upon the place, but with characteristic energy he began the work of improvement, and now has one of the fine farms of this locality, it being under a high state of cultivation, and supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences. He also owns twenty acres of timber-land in Whitewater Township. His possessions stand as a monument to his thrift and enterprise, for his property has been acquired through his own well-directed efforts. Industry and energy have been important factors in his success, and have brought him a comfortable home. He votes with the Republican party, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He takes no active part in political affairs, yet is a loyal citizen, prompt and faithful in the discharge of all duties devolving upon him.

HENRY J. SHAVER.

HENRY J. SHAVER, who is engaged in blacksmithing in Spring Prairie, and is also a dealer in agricultural implements, was born on the 7th of November, 1832, in Ripley, N. Y., and was the eldest of three children, two sons and a daughter, Frances. His brother, James H., is still living in Ripley, on the old homestead where he was born. During the Civil War he served as a member of the Fourth Wisconsin Infantry, and was discharged on Ship Island. The great-grandparents of our subject on the father's side were natives of Germany, and were the founders of the family in America. The grandfather was a soldier of the War of 1812. The father, John Shaver, was born and reared in Oneida County, N. Y., and there learned the cooper's trade, which he followed in pursuit of fortune until his marriage. In 1832 he removed to Ripley, N. Y. where he carried on a meat-market in connection with the coopering business until the time of his death, which occurred at the age of forty-eight years. He had married Hulda Hemstead, who was also a native of New York, and was of English extraction. She died at the home of our subject at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Under the parental roof Henry Shaver spent the days of his childhood, and with his father learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed with fair success until about twenty years of age.

At length he determined to seek a home in the West, for he had heard much of the opportunities and advantages afforded young men, and, wishing to rise, he determined to test the truth of these reports. Coming to Wisconsin, he began business as a blacksmith in Elkhorn, and was thus employed until the 15th of October, 1861, when, feeling that his country needed his services, and that his duty to the Union was paramount to all else, he responded to the country's call for troops and enrolled his name as a member of the Twelfth Regiment Band. He was in the service until October, 1862, when he returned to Elkhorn and worked at his trade until his removal to Spring Prairie in 1865.

In September, 1856, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Shaver and Miss Julia A. Hay, with whom he traveled life's journey for about twenty years. Her death then occurred, in October, 1876, and she left two children: William H., a bright, wide-awake and well-educated young man, who now owns a half-interest in his father's business; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Shaver was again married, in October, 1877, his second union being with Miss Martha M. Hay, a sister of his first wife. They have a daughter, Mabel, who is at home.

Mr. Shaver warmly advocates the principles of the Republican party, and though he never seeks office himself, he is warmly interested in the success and welfare of his party. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Blue Lodge of Spring Prairie, and to the Chapter of Elkhorn. He also belongs to Rutherford B. Hayes Post No. 76, G. A. R. He now has a pleasant home and a good farm and blacksmith shop, and is doing a business that yields to him a good income and numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.

RUDOLPH HABERNICHT.

RUDOLPH HABERNICHT is now serving as Postmaster of East Troy, and is proving a competent and trustworthy official. He has the honor of being a native of the Badger State, his birth having occurred on the 19th of June, 1847, in Washington County, where his father had located in pioneer days. His parents, Nicholas and Justine (Summitz) Habernicht, were both natives of Germany, the former born at Neuweat, on the Rhine, and the latter at Coblentz, also on the Rhine. The paternal grandfather spent his entire life in Germany, where he died at an advanced age. He was a great lover of birds, and owned as many as three hundred at one time, keeping them as pets. He had a large family of children, and seven of his sons were musicians, and belonged to one band. The maternal grandfather died when a young man, and but little is known of him.

The father of our subject was a furrier by trade. On crossing the Atlantic to America, he located in Boston, Mass., where he spent two years, after which he came to Wisconsin, settling in Washington County. There he carried on farming until 1868, when he removed to East Troy, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1889, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife still survives him, and now makes her home with her son Joseph, in Troy Township. Mr. Habernicht was a member of the Catholic Church, and his wife belongs to the Lutheran Church. In their family were eleven children, seven of whom are yet living: Joseph, a resident of Troy Township; Catherine, twin sister of Joseph, and wife of

William M. Jones, of Oconomowoc, Wis. Rudolph, who is living in East Troy. Margaret, Emma, wife of William Wood, of La Fayette Township. Rose, wife of Winslow Taylor, of Troy Center, and William, who makes his home in Milwaukee.

Rudolph Habernicht was reared in Washington County amid the wild scenes of the frontier, and early became inured to the arduous labors of the farm. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. In 1868, he came with his parents to East Troy, where he has since made his home, and soon after his arrival embarked in farming, which he carried on with good success until 1880. He then abandoned agricultural pursuits, and embarked in the sale of farm machinery, which he continued until 1888, when he began business as the proprietor of a meat market and grocery, which he still carries on, and from the public he receives a fair trade, and is doing a good business.

On the 8th of April, 1880, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Habernicht and Miss Mary McHenry, daughter of William and Mary (Canfield) McHenry, who were natives of Ireland. Three children have been born of their union, George, Lillie and Clara. They have a pleasant home in East Troy, which is noted for its hospitality, and in the community have many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Habernicht are both members of the Catholic Church. In his political views, our subject is a Democrat, and on the 9th of February, 1894, received the appointment of Postmaster of East Troy. His administration will be acceptable to the people, for he is earnestly endeavoring to faithfully discharge all duties. He has now made his home in East Troy for a quarter of a century, and has many acquaintances, who hold him in high esteem for the excellencies of his character and his sterling worth. He possesses good business ability, and is now at the head of a paying store.

ALVIN W. COOK

ALVIN W. COOK, one of the valued and influential citizens of La Grange Township, who for many years followed farming, but is now living a retired life, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in the township of Antwerp, Jefferson County, September 20, 1825. His father, Jesse Cook, was born in Green County, N. Y., and was of English descent. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Nancy Lozier, and was of Scotch lineage. They became the parents of eleven children: Nelson, who now follows farming in Trumbull County, Wis.; Oliver, deceased; Sarah, wife of Brock Schram; Nancy, deceased; Alvin of this sketch; Hester A. and William, who have also departed this life; Squire, who is living a retired life in Harvey, Ill.; and Julia, Delia and Elinor, all now deceased. The father of this family was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that pursuit in the East. In June, 1844, he emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin, locating in Whitewater Township, Walworth County, where he entered forty acres of land from the Government, paying for the same the usual price of $1.25 per acre. For about fourteen years he lived in Walworth County, and in 1858 went to Trumbull County, where he took up a soldier's claim, for he had served in the War of 1812. There he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land. His father, Miles Cook, was one of the heroes of the Revolution. He enlisted in the Colonial army at the age of sixteen, and for five years served as a drummer in the Revolutionary War. Jesse Cook

was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took a very active part in church work. His death occurred at the age of seventy-three years, and his remains were interred in Heart Prairie Cemetery. His wife, who was also a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died August 17, 1845, and was buried in Round Prairie Cemetery.

Upon his father's farm Alvin Cook was born and reared, and his educational privileges were those afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood. In July, 1845, journeying by canal and the Lakes, he came to the Territory of Wisconsin, and became a resident of Whitewater Township, Walworth County, on July 17, of that year. To his father he gave the benefit of his labors until twenty-one years of age, when he began working on a farm by the month, receiving for his services $11. He was thus employed for about three years, on the expiration of which time he purchased of his father the old homestead, and added to it a tract of forty acres. He there lived until 1868, when he sold out, and purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land on section 31, La Grange Township. His time and attention were then devoted untiringly to the cultivation of his land until 1890, when he retired from active business life, and removed to his present home. He now owns one hundred and thirty-four acres of well-improved and valuable land, and derives therefrom a good income.

On the 30th of October, 1848, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cook and Miss Lucinda H. Safford. They have become the parents of eight children, namely: Henry and Elfred, who are now deceased; Arvilla, wife of William J. Olds, a resident of Whitewater; Charles, deceased; Seymour, who is proprietor of a store at Heart Prairie; Emery, who is engaged in farming in La Grange Township; Carrie E., at home; and Arthur, deceased.

Mr. Cook votes with the Republican party, and has served as Assessor of his township for twenty-two years. No higher testimonial to his faithfulness could be given than his long continuance in office. He holds membership with the Odd Fellows' Society, and is a Director and Vice-President of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Sugar Creek. He has lived in Wisconsin during its entire existence as a State, and from observation is familiar with a part of its territorial history. He has been actively interested in everything pertaining to the development and upbuilding of Walworth County, has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement, and well deserves mention among the honored pioneers.

WILLIAM BURGIT.

WILLIAM BURGIT, deceased, was one of the honored pioneers of Walworth County, and took a prominent part in its upbuilding and development, giving his support to everything that pertained to the welfare of the community. A native of New York, he was born in Richford, Tioga County, on the 6th of December, 1818, and is a son of Jacob and Polly (Gardner) Burgit, who were also natives of the Empire State. The family is of Holland-Dutch origin, and the name was originally spelled Burghardt. The father was a farmer by occupation, and at an early day emigrated westward. He spent two years in South Bend, Ind., and on the 17th of March, 1837, took up his residence in East Troy, Wis., where he spent his remaining days. Purchasing land, he developed and improved a farm, which he afterwards exchanged for a saw and grist mill

in East Troy. He then carried on the milling business for several years, and was recognized as one of the enterprising business men of the place. His death occurred in 1867, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife was a charter member of the Congregational Church of East Troy, and took a prominent part in church and benevolent work. Their family numbered the following children: William, of this sketch; Marietta, deceased, wife of Joseph Cummings; Almira, wife of Homer Brooks; Ann Eliza, wife of George Smith; Dwight; Amanda; and one who died in infancy.

William Burgit spent the first eighteen years of his life in his native State, and then came with his parents to East Troy. The family all worked together on the farm and in the mill, and thus his time was passed for several years. They took up the farm now known as the Dean farm, which also included the Randolph farm, paying for the same $50. That place they afterward traded for the Cass farm, and, building a house upon it, there made their home through the summer, during which time they broke thirty acres of land, planted corn and potatoes, and sowed oats. About the 1st of September they traded that property for Robert's interest in the water power, which they then owned in connection with Maj. Meacham and A. Spoor. They finally bought out the interests of Meacham & Spoor, and in the fall of 1837 began building a sawmill, which they commenced to operate in March, 1838. They followed that business in connection with farming until 1844, when they built a gristmill. The family lived in a log cabin on the bank of the creek, and their farm, containing four hundred acres, extended to what is now the center of the park in East Troy on the north to the Blanchard farm on the west, and to the top of the hill on the south. The county was at that time largely unimproved. Austin McCracken then lived in a log cabin where the East Troy House now stands the only house in that place. In 1840, he and Jacob Burgit laid out what is now the town of East Troy, and lots were given to parties who would build thereon. On the corner opposite the East Troy House a store and residence were built and occupied by Sewall Smith. In 1841, S. B. Edwards, to whom they gave the land in front of the park, built the blacksmith shop which is still standing, his family living above the shop. They also gave the Methodist people a lot for a church and parsonage, also one for the Presbyterian Church, where the Lutheran Church now stands, and another occupied by the Congregational Church. In 1841 a lot was given to John Larkin, who erected the frame house now occupied by Delos Waters. The Burgit homestead, built the same year, was a story and a half residence, and the first frame building in East Troy. It is now occupied by H. S. Bovee and his family, his wife being a daughter of Mr. Burgit. Thus the town grew, and the work of development and improvement was carried forward.

William Burgit was united in marriage in Rochester, N. Y., January 14, 1862, to Miss Maria J. Burleigh, a daughter of James and Dorcas V. (Carr) Burleigh, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New Hampshire. Their only child, Edith Fulton, is now the wife of H. S. Bovee, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Burgit was a member of the Congregational Church, becoming so during his last illness. His wife is a member of the same denomination. Mr. Burgit took quite a prominent part in public affairs, often presided at public meetings, and in 1870 and 1874 was elected to the State Legislature. For twelve years he served as a member of the School Board, and earnestly labored in the interest of education. In politics he was a Republican, and warmly advocated the principles of that party. He served as Secretary of the Troy and East Troy Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company for fifteen years, and was the oldest settler of East Troy Township. His life was ever true and upright, and in his business dealings he was straightforward and honorable. Those who knew him held him in the highest esteem, and his loss was deeply mourned. He died September 23, 1892, and his funeral was attended by a large concourse of friends from all over this part of the county. Mr. Burgit was a strictly temperate man, and never used tobacco or liquor.

HUBERT STEPHEN BOVEE.

HUBERT STEPHEN BOVEE, who owns a valuable farm, lying partly within the city limits of East Troy, is one of the successful agriculturists of Walworth County. In connection with agricultural pursuits he is engaged in the dairy business, and has a butter factory upon his place. As he is one of the representative citizens of the community, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers, and gladly give it a place in the history of the county.

Mr. Bovee belongs to one of the early families of Wisconsin. His grandfather, Hon. Mathias J. Bovee, was a native of New York, and made farming his life work. He twice served as a member of Congress, and was a highly educated man, well fitted to be a leader of the people. His death occurred when about eighty-four years of age, and his wife, Elizabeth B. Bovee, passed away at the age of ninety. They had a family of ten children. In 1839 they came to Wisconsin, and at one time Mr. Bovee owned the entire site of Eagle.

The father of our subject, Edward L. Bovee, was the ninth in the family, and was born in Amsterdam, N. Y., June 29, 1833. With his parents he located permanently in Wisconsin in 1843, and resided in Eagle until his death. On the 4th of November, 1859, he married Miss Elizabeth B. Hillier, a native of Bradford, England. Her father, with his family, crossed the Atlantic to New York City in 1839, and there engaged in the hardware business for a time. In 1853, he emigrated to Mukwonago, where he carried on a hardware store until his death, in 1874. To Mr. and Mrs. Bovee were born four sons and a daughter: De Witt C., now living in Chicago; Hubert S. of this sketch, and his twin brother, Halsey W., of Janesville, Wis.; Mervin W., who makes his home in Elkhorn; and Emily, wife of J. M. Jones, of Philadelphia. For many years Mr. Bovee carried on farming, but in 1876 he abandoned that pursuit, and on the 4th of November he opened a grocery in Eagle. He also carried on a meat-market, and was engaged in the cultivation of fruits and vegetables. He was of a happy and cheerful disposition, pleasant and genial in manner. It seemed that he could not do too much to promote the welfare or enhance the happiness of his family, who fully reciprocated his love. He possessed many excellencies of character, and lived an honorable, upright life, well worthy of emulation. To his children he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He passed away on the 5th of July, 1892, at the age of fifty-nine years, and almost everyone in the town of Eagle attended his funeral, paying their last tribute of respect to him who had lived among them so long, and had been one of the leaders in their midst. His wife still survives him, and yet makes her home in Eagle.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was born and reared in Eagle, the days of his boyhood and youth being quietly passed midst play and work, and in attendance at the public schools. For eight years he engaged in business as a barber, and then spent two years as traveling salesman for a commission house of Chicago. He possesses good business ability, and by his well-directed efforts has acquired a comfortable competence.

On the 4th of November, 1885, Mr. Bovee was united in marriage with Miss Edith, daughter of William and Maria J. (Burleigh) Burgit. Three

children have been born of their union: Roy E., William Clayton and Harold B. Mrs. Bovee is a member of the Congregational Church. They hold an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society, and in the community have many warm friends. In connection with his wife and mother-in-law, Mr. Bovee owns a fine farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres in East Troy Township, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. He is also interested in the dairy business, keeping forty cows for that purpose. In his political views, he is a Democrat.

PROF. A. F. ERNST.

PROF. A. F. ERNST is President of the Northwestern University of Watertown, and his excellent abilities, both natural and acquired, well qualify him for the position which he now so ably fills. He was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 25th of June, 1841, and is a son of Carl and Agnes (Brackebusch) Ernst. The father is still living in Germany, at the advanced age of eighty years, and has been a minister of the Gospel for many years. He served as Chaplain to the King of Hanover during the short war with Prussia, but has been retired since 1866. The mother is now deceased. In their family were seven sons and three daughters, namely: Theofine M., who is living in the Fatherland; A. F., of this sketch; Louise, now deceased; William, who married a daughter of ex-Mayor Hart, of Boston, and is living in that city; Mary, who is still in Europe; Referick, who is engaged in the practice of law in New York City; Gerhardt, also of that city; Charles, who is engaged in the manufacture of glass in Belgium; George, a druggist of New York City, and Agnes, who still makes her home in Germany.

Prof. Ernst acquired an excellent education in the Fatherland, and after attending the common schools was graduated from the College of Celle in 1859. He then studied at the university, after which he engaged in teaching for one year in his native land. He also prepared himself for the ministry. At length he determined to seek a home in the New World, and in 1863 sailed for America, landing at New York City. He entered the ministry, and in 1864 was ordained in Pottstown, Pa., as a preacher of the German Lutheran Church. He next had charge of a church in Queens County, N. Y., quite near Brooklyn, and there remained until 1868, when he went to the city of Albany, where he spent one year. In 1869, he was called to Watertown, Wis., as a member of the faculty of the Northwestern University, and in 1870 was elected President of the institution, which position he has since filled.

The Northwestern University was established in 1864, and was opened in the fall of 1865. The first President was Rev. A. Martin, now of the College of Gettysburg, Pa., and he was succeeded by Lewis O. Thompson, who was the predecessor of Prof. Ernst. The means for the construction of the buildings for the university were secured by J. Bading, the pastor, who went to Germany and Russia to make collections. After the completion of the building in 1865, a college was founded, which, however, was consolidated with the Concordia College of St. Louis in 1870. A new era began when Prof. A. F. Ernst took charge of the university. He extended the college course to seven years, and provided for English instruction in all branches except religion and, in part, history. The growth of the institution was

marked by the addition of the residence for the President in 1872, another school building in 1875, a Turner hall in 1876, and a large building containing dining-hall, kitchen, rooms for scientific collections, music-hall, etc., which was erected in 1887. The graduates of the classical department number more than one hundred. The Normal School has produced over sixty-five teachers, now holding positions in all parts of the Northwest, and the graduates of all departments exceed two thousand. The faculty consists of seven professors, two of whom, Prof. Ernst and Dr. Notz, were educated in Europe. The musical department is an important factor in this institution. At present it numbers over one hundred and seventy-five students. The library consists of over three thousand volumes, and the collection of apparatus and other accessories is complete. As an educational institution, the university's importance lies in the successful solution of the problem of how to enable students to obtain a complete mastery of two living languages.

Prof. Ernst is recognized as one of the prominent and most capable educators of the State. He was married in 1868 to Miss Agnes Hartwig, a native of Germany, and to them have been born nine children: George, who is now serving as Consul to Reichenberg, Bohemia, having been appointed to that office by President Cleveland in April, 1894; Charles, Professor of Natural Science in the Northwestern University; Adorphine, Elizabeth, Mary, Frederick, August and Rudolph, all of whom are in school, with the exception of the two eldest. In 1892 Prof. Ernst was elected President of the General Synod of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan.

JAMES W. DUNCOMB.

JAMES W. DUNCOMB is one of the well-known citizens of La Grange Township. He follows general farming and stock-raising on section 33, where he has one hundred and twenty acres of rich prairie land. He started out in life for himself a poor boy, but he possessed an enterprising and energetic spirit, which has overcome the difficulties in his path. Step by step he has worked his way upward, until he has obtained a well-deserved competence.

Mr. Duncomb is a native of Canandaigua County, N. Y., born December 13, 1852, and is a son of Moses and Mary J. (Wilbur) Duncomb, who were also natives of the Empire State. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that business in the East until 1855, when he went to Jefferson County, Wis. In Hebron, Wis., he carried on a blacksmith shop until April, 1861, when, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the President's call for troops, and became a member of Company A, Fourth Wisconsin Infantry, in which he served for three years. During an engagement he was wounded by a minie-ball in the left arm, above the elbow. He participated in the following engagements: Port Hudson, Baton Rouge, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Clinton, Mobile, Bayou Fish and Grand Gulf. When his term had expired he was honorably discharged and at once returned to his home. Soon after, he removed to Richmond Centre, where he spent several years. He died in March, 1882, and his remains were interred in Barron County, Wis. He was a member of the Baptist Church. His wife still survives him, and is now living in Menomonie, Dunn County, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncomb were the parents of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, of whom eight are yet living. The one in whom

we are most interested, James W. was brought by his parents to the West during his infancy and has since lived in this locality. His school privileges were those afforded by the district schools of the neighborhood, and even those advantages were quite meagre, for at the early age of twelve years he was thrown upon his own resources to make his way in the world. He began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand for $9 per month, and was thus employed for eleven years, when he determined to engage in farming on his own interest. For four years he rented land in Sugar Creek Township, and then, with the capital he had acquired, purchased his present farm, this being in 1882.

In the mean time, Mr. Duncomb was married. On the 7th of March, 1878, he wedded Miss Mary A. Lewis, daughter of John and Diantha (Harrison) Lewis. They now have three children, a son and two daughters: Eva M., Frank L. and Florence E. Their home is the abode of hospitality, and Mr. and Mrs. Duncomb have many warm friends in the community, who hold them in high regard.

In his political views, Mr. Duncomb is a Republican, and keeps himself well informed on the issues of the day, but has never sought or desired public office, his time and attention being fully taken up by his business interests. He has led a busy life, and earnest efforts and untiring industry have brought him success. In his dealings he is always straightforward and honorable, and has thereby won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM JACKSON.

WILLIAM JACKSON, deceased, was born in Lancashire, England, on the 20th of March, 1835, and was a son of William and Nancy (Wolfenden) Jackson. He was reared in his native village, and in its schools acquired a good business education. With his parents he came to America in 1844, crossing the broad Atlantic in a sailing vessel to Massachusetts. In the Bay State he made his home until 1852, when he came to Wisconsin, where his remaining days were passed. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth. In the East he learned the shoemaker's trade, and on attaining his majority began life for himself.

Mr. Jackson followed shoe making for a few years after coming to the Badger State, and then turned his attention to farming. As he had no capital, he rented land until he was enabled to purchase. In 1868, he bought a sixty acre tract on section 29, La Grange Township, constituting a part of the farm on which his widow now resides. This he at once began to develop and improve, placing the same under a high state of cultivation. As his financial resources increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm, until it comprised one hundred and thirty acres of rich land. He carried on general farming, and as the result of his industry and well-directed efforts obtained a good income.

Mr. Jackson was married on the 11th of June, 1863, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah, daughter of George and Ann (Greaves) Taylor. She is a native of England, born on the 9th of April, 1842, and is a most estimable lady. To her husband she proved a most faithful companion and helpmate, sharing with him in the joys and sorrows of life, and aiding him in his labors by her sympathy and encouragement. In the

community she has many friends, and all who know her esteem her highly for her many excellencies of character.

In his political views, Mr. Jackson was a Republican, but never sought the honors or emoluments of public office. He was a self-educated and self-made man, who deserved great credit for his success. A man of wide sympathy and progressive spirit, the best interests of the community ever found in him a friend, and his support was given to all enterprises which he believed would prove of public benefit. He passed away on the 4th of June, 1893, and was laid to rest in Round Prairie Cemetery, amid the deep regret of many friends.

MISS CHARLOTTE COE EGGLESTON.

MISS CHARLOTTE COE EGGLESTON, who is living in East Troy, is a native of Chenango County, N. Y., her birth having occurred in Guilford. Her parents, Chauncey and Chloe (Coe) Eggleston, were both natives of Connecticut, and of their family of ten children, eight reached mature years, four sons and four daughters. Norman, now deceased, was a physician, and died in Watertown, Wis.; Mary A. died January 3, 1871; Julius was married, reared a family of five children, and died in New London, Conn.; Daniel reared a family, and spent his last days in Locust Hill, Knox County, Mo.: Charlotte is the next younger; Harriet is the wife of Francis M. Payne, of Mukwonago, Wis.; Asahel was a Methodist minister of New York City; and Alice Louisa, who died in 1849, completes the family.

Mr. Eggleston, the father, made farming his life work. In 1836 he bade adieu to his old home in New York, and emigrated westward to Wisconsin. For a time he made his home in Racine, with his son Norman, but in 1840, when joined by his family, he removed to East Troy Township, Walworth County, where he entered from the Government an eighty-acre tract of land. He was one of the pioneer settlers of the community, and widely and favorably known in that early day. While in the East he served as a training officer in the regular militia. His death occurred in 1849, at the age of fifty-six, and his wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1875, at the age of seventy-eight years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Eggleston were members of the Episcopal Church in the East, but as there was no organized congregation in this place, they here attended Methodist services. They were highly respected citizens, whose many excellencies of character won them the high regard of all with whom they were brought in contact.

The Eggleston family was founded in New England at an early day. The grandfather was a native of Winchester, Conn., reared a large family, and there spent his entire life, his death occurring at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather, Jonathan Coe, was a native of Winsted, Conn., and was of English descent. He was quite a prominent and influential citizen, and at one time represented his district in the State Legislature. He was a strong Abolitionist, and was recognized as a leader in the community where he made his home. He held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Miss Eggleston whose name heads this record came with her mother and the other children of the family to Wisconsin in 1840, and lived upon the old homestead with her parents until her father's death. She then continued to reside on the

old farm with her mother until about 1851, when the place was sold and they removed to the village of East Troy where they bought a comfortable home. There Mrs. Eggleston made her home until her death, cared for by her daughter Charlotte, who is a lady of many graces of character. Miss Eggleston has since that time lived in the village, and has many friends in the community who hold her in high regard.

WILLIAM LINCOLN.

WILLIAM LINCOLN, deceased, for many years a prominent and highly respected citizen of Walworth County, was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, April 5, 1822, and was a son of Gilman and Sarah (Cady) Lincoln, both of whom were natives of New England. The paternal grandfather was a cabinet maker by trade, a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and died in the East at an advanced age. His family numbered fourteen children. The maternal grandfather was a native of New Hampshire, and was of French descent. Gilman Lincoln followed the canal trade, owning a boat on the Erie Canal. On leaving his home in Ohio, he returned to Oneida County, N. Y., and later took up his residence in Rochester, Wis., where he spent his remaining days. In his family were nine children who reached mature years, namely: William and Henry, both deceased; Thomas, who resides in Independence, Iowa; Mary, wife of J. B. Sackett, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Susan, wife of J. Watkins, of Independence, Iowa; Martha, wife of Henry Cole, of the same place; Caroline, wife of Edward King, of California; and three others who are dead.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, who lived quietly upon the old home farm until he had attained his majority. On the 17th of August, 1847, he was united in marriage with Miss Amanda E. Mayhew, daughter of William M. and Anna Cook Mayhew, the former a native of England, and the latter of Oneida County, N. Y. Four children were born of this union, of whom one died in infancy. William E., the eldest, married Miss Emma Cary, and died at the age of twenty-four years, leaving a daughter, Winnie E. Ida A. became the wife of Willie R. Dyke, and they had two children, but both are now deceased, as is also Mr. Dyke. His widow has since become the wife of William R. Jones, a resident of Oneida County, N. Y., and they have two daughters, Eleanor Gertrude and Eva Amanda. Celia E. is the wife of Jesse A. Merry, who is now operating the old home farm, and they have one son, Howard.

The year 1846 witnessed the arrival of William Lincoln and family in Wisconsin. They first located in Rochester, but after two years came to Walworth County, settling in Spring Prairie Township, where they resided until 1867, when they removed to the farm upon which Mrs. Lincoln now resides. A tract of one hundred and thirty acres was first purchased, to which Mr. Lincoln afterward added forty acres. This he fenced and improved, placing the land under a high state of cultivation, while upon the farm he erected good buildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He led a busy and useful life, and as the result of his industry, enterprise, and able management he left to his family a good property.

Mr. Lincoln was a wide-awake and progressive citizen, who did all in his power for the advancement of the best interests of the county, and was

always glad to see improvement along any line. In politics he was a Republican. In manner he was a pleasant, agreeable gentleman, who enjoyed entertaining his friends, and throughout the community he was held in the highest regard. He never used tobacco or liquor, being strictly temperate in his habits. His death occurred on the 1st of November, 1891, at the age of seventy years, and his loss was deeply and sincerely mourned throughout the community. Mrs. Lincoln, a most estimable lady, holds membership with the Baptist Church. She still resides on the old home, which has been her place of residence for twenty-seven years. All who know her esteem her highly, and in the history of her adopted county she well deserves representation.

LEROY W. MERRICK.

LEROY W. MERRICK, who is engaged in merchandising in Spring Prairie, is numbered among the native sons of Walworth County, for he was born in Spring Prairie Township, March 12, 1840. In a family of seven children he is the eldest. His parents were Austin L. and Esther P. (Cook) Merrick. The family was originally of Welsh descent, but at an early day in the history of this country was founded in America. The father of our subject was born in Delaware County, N. Y., spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon a farm, and when a young man came to Wisconsin, locating in Spring Prairie Township in 1836. Here he made a claim, and when the land came into market purchased it of the Government. There were only three settlers in the township at that time and the greater part of the county was still wild and unimproved, giving little evidence of the growth and progress which were soon to transform it. Mr. Merrick went through all the experiences and hardships of pioneer life, performed the arduous task of developing a new farm, and made his home thereon until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-one years. Thus another of the honored pioneers and valued citizens passed away. He took quite an active interest in politics, voting with the Democratic party, and for three terms he served as Chairman of the Town Board of Supervisors, besides holding other local offices. He was liberal in his religious views, but his life was always an upright and honorable one. His wife, who was born in Ohio, died in Walworth County, at the age of thirty-seven years.

In the Merrick family were the following children: Leroy; Jerome C., who is now a practicing physician of Chicago; Irene C., who died at the age of twenty-five years; Louise A., wife of J. H. Norton, of Elkhorn; Esther P., of California; Augusta D., wife of Vernon H. Raleigh, also a resident of California; and Agnes F., wife of Frank Jones, a farmer of South Dakota.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Leroy Merrick was reared, and in the common schools he acquired his education. He worked on the homestead until after the death of his father, when he bought the farm of which his father had entered a part from the Government more than half a century ago. For some time he carried on agricultural pursuits, and was quite successful in that line of business. His fields were always well tilled, and the buildings and other improvements were kept in first-class condition.

On the 12th of March, 1873, Mr. Merrick was united in marriage with Miss Luella J. Ellsworth, of Elkhorn, Wis., and their union has been blessed with three children, a son and two daughters,

Louisa J., Ruth F. and Chester A., all of whom are still with their parents.

Mr. Merrick is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Spring Prairie Lodge No. 130, A. F. & A. M. In politics, he is a stalwart Democrat, has served as Chairman of the Town Board of Supervisors, was Township Treasurer, has served as Clerk, and has filled nearly all of the local offices, his faithful and efficient service winning him election. He is true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and his life has been well and worthily passed. In 1891 he rented his farm and came to Spring Prairie, where he has since carried on general merchandising, and is now doing a good business, receiving from the public a liberal patronage, which he well merits.

JAMES N. CASE.

JAMES N. CASE is now living a retired life in the village of Heart Prairie. For many years he was prominently connected with the agricultural interests of this community, and by his enterprise, industry and business ability has accumulated the capital which now enables him to lay aside business cares and enjoy a well-earned rest. As he is widely and favorably known, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Erie County, N. Y., December 1, 1821, and is a son of James H. and Mary (Powers) Case, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Vermont. The Case family is of English and Irish descent. The father was born in 1798, and when fourteen years of age began learning the blacksmith's trade, to which he served a five years apprenticeship, receiving but little else in compensation for his services than his board and clothes. He continued to follow blacksmithing in the Empire State until the spring of 1840, when he started westward, making his way by team to Buffalo, and thence by way of the Lakes to Milwaukee. He cast in his lot with the early settlers of Walworth County, locating in La Grange Township, where he established a smithy, and carried on work at his trade until his death. He passed away May 14, 1879, and was laid to rest in Heart Prairie Cemetery. With the Methodist Church he held membership. In connection with his shop he owned a farm, and acquired a comfortable competence. His wife was called to the home beyond in 1876.

This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, namely: James N.; Celestia, Mary and Thirzah, all deceased; Sextus, who is living in La Grange Township; Samuel, a farmer of Walworth County; George, a Methodist minister, now of Eau Claire, Wis.; and one who died in infancy.

Our subject spent the days of his childhood in the usual manner of farmer lads, and the subscription schools of the place afforded him his early educational privileges. At the age of eighteen he entered a select school, and the practical knowledge which he acquired well fitted him for the duties of life. He learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, but has never followed it, save to do his own work along that line. He has been a resident of Wisconsin since 1848, at which time he located in La Grange Township, where he purchased eighty acres of land on section 19. With characteristic energy he began its development, and in course of time the once wild prairie was transformed into rich and fertile fields.

Mr. Case has been twice married. On the 1st

of May, 1845, he wedded Miss Mary J. Langley, and unto them were born six children. Adelbert died February 15, 1867; George R. died April 24, 1851; Thirzah M. is the wife of O. C. Alworth, of Janesville, Wis.; Clara died March 25, 1864; Walter died October 28, 1861; and Minnie E. is engaged in book-keeping in Janesville. The mother of this family was called to her final rest September 30, 1887, and her remains were interred in Heart Prairie Cemetery. On the 23d of April, 1890, Mr. Case was united in marriage with Mrs. Harriet J. Beach, widow of Chester C. Beach. Her maiden name was Harriet Emmons. She was born in New York in 1827, and was married October 29, 1851, to Mr. Beach, who had come to Wisconsin the year previous.

Mr. Case continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until 1891, when he determined to lay aside business cares and live a retired life. He then came to the village of Heart Prairie, where he has since made his home, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves. His first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stanch supporters. He served his township as Supervisor for two years, and is a faithful member of the Methodist Church.

A. D. WHITMORE.

A. D. WHITMORE is an enterprising farmer of Spring Prairie Township, residing on section 20. He there owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of land, a valuable tract, and in connection with general farming carries on stock-raising. The place is divided into fields of convenient size by well-kept fences, and the land is highly cultivated and improved. An air of neatness and thrift pervades the place, and gives evidence of two of the leading characteristics of the owner.

Mr. Whitmore has the honor of being a native of Walworth County and a representative of one of its pioneer families. He was born in Spring Prairie Township April 20, 1844, and is the youngest in a family of three children born unto Daniel and Mary S. (Nobles) Whitmore. His father was born September 17, 1817, in Essex County, N. Y., and was there reared on a farm until sixteen years of age. In the spring of 1835 he came to Wisconsin, locating at a place called Groves, in Racine County, where he made a claim and began the development of a farm. The settlers were few in that locality, and Mr. Whitmore aided in surveying the boundary lines of Racine County. In the fall of 1835 he came to Walworth County on a prospecting tour, as the Government surveyors had told him about the beautiful lakes (Geneva and Delavan), and other natural advantages here afforded. There were very few white settlers in the county at that time, it being mostly a wild and unimproved tract, still in its primitive condition. In 1836 Mr. Whitmore again came to this county and located some claims for his father and other relatives, who came from New York and located thereon in 1837. Two years later he sold his land in Racine County, and purchased a claim in Spring Prairie Township, Walworth County, where he has since made his home. He is now the oldest settler of the township. The Pottawatomie Indians were still living in the neighborhood, and the people who located here had to spend their time in true pioneer style. The homes were usually rude log cabins, and the settlers frequently lacked the comforts, and always the luxuries, of life, but they had

the honor of being the founders of the county, and to them is due a debt of gratitude for what they have done in its behalf. Mrs. Whitmore, who was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., January 1, 1817, is also yet living. Susan, their eldest child, is the wife of Henry Vaughn, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; and Mary Jane, now the widow of Edwin Bliss, makes her home with her parents.

The gentleman whose name heads this record remained upon the home farm until nineteen years of age, when he became a student in the college of Milton, from which he was graduated in 1871. He then began reading law with Conger & Sloan in Janesville, and after pursuing his studies for a year was admitted to the Bar, but never engaged in practice, on account of ill-health. He then went to West Mitchell, Iowa, where he served as County Superintendent of Schools for one year, after which he returned to his native county, and has since devoted his time and attention to farming and stock raising in Spring Prairie Township.

On the 11th of December, 1878, occurred an important event in the life of Mr. Whitmore—his marriage with Miss Inez C. Childs, of Rock County, Wis. The lady was born in South Reading, Vt., September 4, 1850, and is the only child of Alba and Ann Childs, who were natives of Vermont and New York, respectively. She came to Edgerton, Wis., with her father in 1856. Mrs. Whitmore and her husband were classmates in college. She subsequently took the degree of M. S., in Milton College, and became a teacher, being Principal of the public schools of Mazomanie for two years, and of those at Champaign, Ill., for one year. She was but fifteen years of age when she first commenced teaching, which was in Fulton, Rock County. At the age of eighteen she was Preceptress in Big Foot Academy. Unto our subject and wife have been born four children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. They are: Albert C., Vera Inez, D. A., and Glen. Mr. Whitmore votes with the Prohibition party, keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and takes quite an active part in local politics. He was elected Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, although the township is strongly Republican, but would never consent to accept other office. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen, and a large circle of warm friends and pleasant acquaintances hold him in high regard.

BENJAMIN V. GREGORY, M. D.

BENJAMIN V. GREGORY, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Spring Prairie, is a young physician, yet his skill and ability have won him success in his chosen profession. He claims Kentucky as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Louisville, on the 15th of October, 1866. He is a son of Dr. C. C. and Annie Collier Gregory, and on the paternal side is of Scotch descent. His great grandparents were natives of Scotland, and were the founders of the family in America. His grandfather, Isaac Gregory, was a native of South Carolina, was a Methodist minister, and served in the Mexican and the Seminole Wars.

Dr. Gregory, the father of our subject, was born in Columbia, S. C., was reared in his native city, and after attending the common schools completed his education in the South Carolina Military Institute of Columbia. Later, he studied medicine, and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He began the practice of his chosen profession in Alabama,

where he remained for a number of years, after which he removed to Kentucky, locating in Louisville. He there continued in the prosecution of his profession until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-two. During the Civil War, he served as a surgeon in the Confederate army. His wife, who was a native of Staunton, Va., died at about the age of forty-two years. Her parents were born in England, hence our subject is of Scotch and English lineage.

Dr. Gregory whose name heads this record spent his early boyhood days in his parents' home and attended the High School until about twenty years of age, when, to further add to his education, he entered the University of Alabama. For three years he was a student in that institution, after which he entered the Alabama Medical College of Mobile, from which he was graduated in 1887. He then became a druggist in the Alabama Insane Hospital, where he remained for two years, on the expiration of which period he was made assistant physician of the institution, and thus served eighteen months. He next opened a drug store in Columbia, Tenn., where he carried on operations until the 1st of January, 1894, when he came to Spring Prairie, and began the practice of his profession.

On the 15th of May, of the same year, the Doctor led to the marriage altar Miss Emma Manning, of Walworth County, daughter of Harry Manning, one of the honored pioneer settlers. Dr. Gregory is a highly educated young man, well versed in his profession, and is steadily working his way into a good practice, which he well deserves. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, he is a Republican.

W. D. STACY.

W D. STACY, a prominent citizen, and Justice of the Peace of Watertown, was born in Lindsay, Ontario, on the 10th of February, 1839, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary (Dwyer) Stacy. The father was born in County Wexford, Ireland. The mother was a daughter of John Dwyer, of County Tipperary, Ireland. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Stacy, was a rebel in the War of 1798, and fought under the celebrated Father Murphy. He died in his native land about the year 1820. He was a farmer by occupation, making that his life work. The family came originally from England. The maternal grandfather, John Dwyer, crossed the Atlantic from Ireland to Ontario, and became quite a prominent citizen of Peterboro and Victoria Counties, serving as a member of the County Councils. In Ireland he served as steward of the estates of Lord Haywarden, and after coming to America followed farming.

The father of our subject became a resident of Ontario in 1825, and located in the township of Ops. In his younger days he followed teaching, but afterward carried on agricultural pursuits, and later embarked in merchandising. He also bought wheat, and established a distillery in Lindsay. While there his property was destroyed by fire, in 1845, and he removed to his farm, where he remained until 1847, when he sold out, and came to Wisconsin, locating in the town of Emmet, Jefferson County, where his remaining days were passed. His death occurred in 1873, and his wife passed away in 1857.

This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, four of whom are yet living, namely: William D., whose name heads this record: Ben-

Emma Margaret, wife of John Darcey, a resident of Clyman, Wis.; and Joseph J., now located in Idaho. The father was Superintendent of Schools in the town of Emmet for about fifteen years. Being a well educated man, he took a great interest in the cause of education, and did all in his power for its progression. During his residence in Canada he was for fifteen years School Commissioner of his town.

Mr. Stacy whose name heads this record acquired his education mainly under his father's instruction. He was also taught the work of the farm, and was engaged in tilling the soil until twenty years of age, when he began teaching school. That profession he followed from 1850 until 1865, teaching through the winter months, while in the summer season he worked upon a farm. He was thus employed until 1873, which year witnessed his arrival in Watertown. He was then for three years engaged in merchandising, and for three years traveled in the interest of the *Catholic Citizen*, of Milwaukee. Since 1881 he has been Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, and insurance agent of Watertown.

In 1865, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stacy and Miss Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, and to them were born seven children, six of whom are yet living: William J., who is now foreman of the Watertown *Gazette* office; Edward J., who is foreman in the fancy candy factory owned by Woodard & Stones; Frank J., who is engaged in the manufacture of candy; Mary J., who is employed as a teacher; Clement S., who is learning the candy-making trade; and Bessie P., in school. Ben T., who is now deceased, was an actor.

In politics, Mr. Stacy is a stanch Democrat, unwavering in his support of the party and its principles. He has served as Alderman of the Fourth Ward for one term, was Supervisor two terms, and was Assessor of the city for one term. He was president of the temperance society for six years, and during his residence here has always been identified with those interests calculated to promote the general welfare.

WILLIAM MEADOWS.

WILLIAM MEADOWS is one of the highly respected citizens of East Troy, widely and favorably known in the community where he has so long made his home. A native of England, he was born in Lancashire, on the 8th of January, 1810, and is one of a family of fourteen children—six sons and eight daughters. He is probably the only one now living. His parents were William and Helen (Hunter) Meadows. They, too, were natives of England, and there spent their entire lives. The father was a hand loom weaver, and died at the age of seventy years. His wife survived him, reaching the advanced age of seventy-eight years. Both were members of the Episcopal Church. The paternal grandparents were George and Martha Meadows, and in their family were six children. The grandfather was an English laborer, and died at the age of seventy-five.

In Scheimmerdale, England, William Meadows remained until about eighteen years of age, and worked in a cotton-factory. He then removed to Bolton, and was employed in a factory until thirty years of age. In May, 1835, he led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth Howker, daughter of John and Elizabeth Howker. Five children were born to them. George, the eldest, married Elizabeth Holden, and lives in East Troy. They have three children—Mary, now the wife of George Porter, of Whitewater; Jennie and Frank. Will-

iam is a resident of Oconomowoc, Wis. He married Clara Goodrich, and they have two children, Orlie and Blanche. Elizabeth is the wife of Joseph L. Wolfenden, of Evinston, Fla., by whom she has four children: Alice, wife of William G. Blake, of South Carolina; John, Edna and Herbert. Alice is the wife of L. H. Clark, a teacher in the River Falls Normal School, and they have two children, Warren and Edith. Sarah Ann is the wife of Edward Bromley, of La Grange Township, and they have four children: Martha, William, Charles and Frederick. The mother of this family was called to her final rest on the 14th of April, 1865, at the age of forty-nine years, eleven months and fourteen days. On the 13th of July, 1867, Mr. Meadows was joined in wedlock with Mrs. Alzina Knapp, widow of Stephen S. Knapp, and a daughter of Joel and Polly (Roots) Taylor, who were natives of New York. By her former husband she had one child, Esther A., who died at the age of five years and twenty days.

In 1840, Mr. Meadows bade adieu to home and friends in England, and crossed the briny deep to the New World, locating first in Oneida County, N. Y., where he lived for nine years. In 1849 he came to Walworth County, Wis., and purchased a farm of seventy-five acres in East Troy Township, to which he afterwards added a tract of ninety-two acres. This he improved, continuing its cultivation for many years. The land was transformed into rich and fertile fields, good buildings were erected, and all modern accessories and conveniences were added. In 1883 he came to East Troy, where he and his wife have a comfortable home, in which they have resided for eleven years past. They are members of the Episcopal Church, but now attend the Congregational Church, as there is no Episcopal organization in this place. Since the war, Mr. Meadows has been a Republican. He has led a busy and useful life, and his energy and good management have won him a comfortable competence. He has witnessed much of the growth and development of the county, and in the work of public improvement he has ever borne his part, so that he well deserves mention among the valued citizens of this community.

C. R. FELD, M. D.

C. R. FELD, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Jefferson County, is now successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Watertown. He was here born on the 14th of December, 1858, and is the son of Carl and Minna (Wolf) Feld, both of whom were natives of Germany. They remained in their native land until 1855, when they crossed the ocean to the New World. The father was a physician, and had graduated from the Wuerzburg Medical College. He first located in New York City, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for a short time, after which he went to Milwaukee, and thence to Watertown, where he continued practice until his death, which occurred in 1887. His wife still survives him, and is now living with our subject, who is her only child.

Dr. Carl Feld was educated in the public schools of Watertown, and in the Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1879. He then took up the study of law, and in 1881 was graduated from the Union College of Law in Chicago. He then returned to Watertown, opened an office, and engaged in practice for several years, but, not liking his vocation, he decided to follow in the footsteps of his father, and in 1888

began the study of medicine. Three years later he was graduated from the Rush Medical College of Chicago, in the Class of '91, and immediately began practice in his old home town, where he has built up a lucrative business.

In 1885, the Doctor was elected a member of the State Legislature, and served for three successive terms, or until 1890. He served as a member of the Judiciary Committee, and in 1889 was a candidate for Speaker of the House. In 1892 he was elected Health Officer of Watertown, a position he yet fills. He is a young man full of life and vigor, possessed of an enterprising and progressive spirit, and carries to a successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is well adapted to his chosen profession, and is rapidly winning his way upward in that line.

ALBERT SOLLIDAY.

ALBERT SOLLIDAY, who is now living a retired life in Watertown, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Lehigh County on the 13th of February, 1842. His parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Stem) Solliday, were also natives of the Keystone State, the former born in Philadelphia County, and the latter in Lehigh County. The great grandfather was a French Huguenot, and when those of his religious belief were exiled from their native land in 1747, he came to America, being bound out to pay for his passage. The grandfather became one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, and was with Washington at Valley Forge. He afterwards settled in Philadelphia, where he followed his trade, that of clock making, until his death.

Joseph Solliday, the father of our subject, was a physician, and was a member of the first class which graduated from the Jefferson Medical College. He practiced in Lehigh County, Pa., for thirty years, and then went to Circleville, Ohio, where he continued the prosecution of his profession for a period of twenty years. He died in Pennsylvania, but was buried in Circleville. A prominent physician, he enjoyed a large practice, and held an enviable reputation among those who were engaged in the same profession. His wife passed away some years previous. They were the parents of a family of four sons and one daughter, but the latter is now deceased. Edwin, the eldest, is a physician of Pennsylvania; Benjamin is serving as Postmaster of Ringgold, Pa.; Albert is the next younger; and James now makes his home in St. Louis, Mo., where he is employed as a machinist and engineer.

Mr. Solliday whose name heads this record attained his literary education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Ohio, being graduated from the Circleville High School in the Class of '61. In the summer of 1862 he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the service as a member of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Ohio Infantry. He took part in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Ft. Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, and the assault and siege of Ft. Blakeley, and was mustered out at Houston, Tex., on the 31st of July, 1865, after three years of gallant and meritorious service.

When the war was over Dr. Solliday returned to his home in Ohio, where he studied dentistry. He also attended a course of lectures in the Philadelphia Dental College. His capital was limited, which prevented him from pursuing a further college course, although he had a practical knowledge of dentistry. In 1868, he came to

Watertown, and bought out a dental office, going in debt for the same, but as the years passed and his patronage steadily increased, he not only paid off all indebtedness, but acquired a handsome competence for himself. He continued in practice from 1868 until 1893, when, with the capital he had acquired, he retired to private life.

In 1869, Dr. Solliday was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Vanness, of Wisconsin, and to them has been born one child, A. Fayette. In politics, the Doctor is a Democrat, and for four years served as a member of the School Board, being for a part of the time its President. He was Alderman for one year, and in 1884 was elected Mayor. He served for six years as Captain of the Watertown Rifles, was commissioned Adjutant of the Second Regiment, of the Wisconsin National Guards, April 25, 1888, and was made Major, having command of the first Battalion, Second Regiment Wisconsin National Guards, February 23, 1882. At a special election he was elected State Senator, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Walter S. Green, and received five thousand and seventy-eight votes, against three thousand four hundred and eighty-one cast for George J. Kispert. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, was Commander of the Commandery of Watertown, and served one year as Grand Captain-General of Wisconsin. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

CYRUS C. GIBBS.

CYRUS C. GIBBS, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 31, La Grange Township, is numbered among Wisconsin's native sons. He was born in Racine County, near the city of Racine, on the 14th of March, 1845, and is a son of William H. and Lucinda (Fowler) Gibbs, who were natives of New York. By occupation the father was a farmer, and carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. Leaving the Empire State, he became one of the early settlers of the Territory of Wisconsin, locating near Racine. In 1846 he came to Walworth County, and settled in Whitewater Township, where he purchased eighty acres of unimproved prairie land, and began the development of a farm. The place was entirely destitute of improvement, and not a furrow had been turned thereon. Mr. Gibbs erected a log cabin, and in that primitive home resided until 1850, when he removed to La Grange Township, and purchased one hundred acres of land, upon which he made his home for a number of years. Later, he bought two hundred and forty acres on section 31, and gave his time and attention to the cultivation of that farm until his death, which occurred November 28, 1891, at the age of seventy-three years, his remains being interred in Heart Prairie Cemetery. He was a successful business man, and left to his family a comfortable competence. With the Methodist Church he held membership. His wife still survives him, and is now living in Whitewater, at the age of sixty-nine years.

In the Gibbs family were three children: Cyrus C.; Rebecca J., wife of S. W. Lyman, a farmer residing in Cherokee County, Iowa; and Bethana G., wife of Eugene Cornell, a resident of Whitewater. The first-named was a child of only one year when he was brought by his parents to Walworth County. Here he grew to manhood, and the public schools of this community afforded him his educational privileges. He was still at home with his parents when he responded to the coun-

try's call for troops, and was assigned to Company C, Fortieth Wisconsin Infantry. The date of his enlistment was May 15, 1864, at which time he was nineteen years of age. At Madison, Wis., he was mustered into service, and thence went to Alton, Ill., where the troops took boats and went to Memphis, where Mr. Gibbs was engaged in picket duty. He was there honorably discharged on the expiration of his term, in September, 1864, and at once returned to his home. He continued to live with his parents until 1867, when he went to a home of his own.

On the 12th of February of that year, Mr. Gibbs was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Cook, a most estimable lady, who has been to him a faithful helpmate. They began their domestic life upon their present farm, comprising eighty acres of good land on section 31, La Grange Township. Mr. Gibbs is quite a successful agriculturist, and in connection with general farming he also carries on stock-raising.

Socially, our subject is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, and with the Patriotic Circle. He votes with the Republican party, the principles of which he warmly advocates, and his fellow townsmen have frequently called him to public office. With the exception of three years, he has served as Clerk of the School district since 1868, and was Justice of the Peace for four years. All who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and many excellencies of character, and he has a large circle of warm friends in this community. Almost his entire life has been passed, and he may well be numbered among the honored pioneers of Walworth County.

AUGUSTUS WILMER.

AUGUSTUS WILMER, a member of the firm of Wilmer Brothers, who are engaged in general merchandising, is recognized as one of the prominent and representative business men of East Troy. He has the honor of being a native of this locality, for he was born in East Troy Township, on the 10th of March, 1843, and is a son of Bernhard and Elizabeth (Woltring) Wilmer. The father was a native of the kingdom of Hanover, province of Westphalia, Germany, and was a farmer by occupation. In 1835 he left his native land and crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Boston, Mass., where he made his home until 1840. That year witnessed his arrival in the Territory of Wisconsin, and he took up his residence on section 34, East Troy Township, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, to which he added a tract of forty acres. His time and attention were for many years given to agricultural pursuits, and he made of his property a valuable farm, which, in return for his care and cultivation, yielded him a good income. In March, 1888, he retired and removed to the village, where his death occurred March 9, 1892, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife passed away November 11, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years. Both were members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Wilmer, while in his native land, had served as a soldier in the regular army. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Wilmer, was also a farmer in Germany, and in 1843 came to Wisconsin, living in East Troy, where his death occurred in 1860, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a volunteer in the war under Napoleon. When a young man he and his brother were quite wealthy, and he was at one time pressed into the service. Soon after, he deserted, but when a short time had

elapsed he enlisted in another army, and was wounded. Not daring to return home, he took up his abode in Holland, where he remained until his emigration to America.

Augustus Wilmer is one of a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, six of whom are yet living. The others are Bernhard, who is living in East Troy; Elizabeth, wife of J. A. Schwartz, of Troy Center; Josephine, widow of Joseph Doyle; Henry; and Mary, wife of Lawrence Clancy, a resident of East Troy Township.

Mr. Wilmer of this sketch was born and reared on the old homestead farm, remaining under the parental roof until after he had attained his majority. He acquired a good English education, and then engaged in teaching school for seven years. On the expiration of that period, with the capital he had acquired, he embarked in merchandising in East Troy, in connection with Theodore Haller, under the firm name of Wilmer & Haller. This partnership was continued from March, 1868, until March, 1871, when Mr. Wilmer sold his interest, built his present store, and formed a partnership with his brother Bernhard in the line of general merchandising. They have carried on operations under the style of Wilmer Brothers since 1871, a period of twenty-three years, and are now at the head of one of the best known business houses of East Troy. They carry a large and complete stock of everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind, and for many years have done a good business, receiving a liberal share of the public patronage.

On the 15th of June, 1868, Mr. Wilmer was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Boyle, daughter of John and Mary (Landon) Boyle, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Two children have been born of their union, Charles B. and Mary. The parents are both members of the Catholic Church, and, in his political views, Mr. Wilmer is a Democrat. He served as Chairman of the Town Board of Supervisors for six years, was a member of the School Board for nine years, and is still serving as Treasurer of the Board. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts, and he now owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, bordering on Lake Beulah, and a pleasant home, besides his store.

HENRY MULBERGER.

HENRY MULBERGER is a successful and substantial business man of Watertown, who now occupies the position of Vice-President of the Wisconsin National Bank. He was born on the Rhine, in Germany, in 1824, and is a son of Daniel and Eliza (Weigand) Mulberger, both of whom died in the Old Country. In their family were four children, who are yet living, our subject being the eldest. He was reared in his native city, and acquired his education in the Polytechnic School of Darmstadt, from which institution he was graduated. He learned the trade of manufacturing woolen goods with his father, who owned a mill, and worked at the same until twenty-three years of age.

It was in 1847 that Mr. Mulberger crossed the broad Atlantic to America, landing in New York City after a voyage of twenty-two days. He brought with him a quantity of woolen goods, with the intention of establishing himself in business in New York, but he was not very successful there, so went to Cleveland, Ohio. In the vicinity of that city he worked upon a farm for a time, and then began clerking in a drug store, but his

wages were small, and, with the hope of bettering his financial condition, he made an overland trip to the West with teams in the fall of 1848. His destination was Watertown, which he had visited on a previous occasion.

Here Mr. Mulberger formed a partnership with D. T. Amand in the grocery business, and the connection was continued for two years, when he bought out his partner's interest. He then put in a stock of general merchandise, and for some time carried on operations along that line. In 1851, he went on a visit to Germany, and after his return, in 1852, he sold out his store. He then became interested in the building of a plank road to Watertown, and in 1853 he was elected Justice of the Peace, which office he held for two years. In 1854, he was elected City Clerk, and Clerk of the Municipal Court. In 1855 he began the study of law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1857, when he began practice.

Soon after, Mr. Mulberger returned to Germany, and was married in October of that year to Matilda Wolff. With his bride he then again returned to Watertown, and resumed the practice of law, in connection with which he carried on a farm, and engaged in pork packing. In 1865, he became associated with Harlow Orton, now Chief-Justice, which connection was continued for several years. He continued the practice of law until 1880, when, having acquired a large interest in land in Dakota, he gave up the practice of his profession, and devoted his entire time and attention to the care of his landed interests and to the milling business, having become President of the Globe Milling Company of Watertown. He is also interested in the manufacture of brick. He aided in organizing the National Bank of Wisconsin, of which he has been Vice-President for many years.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mulberger were born six children: Eliza; Henry; Helena, wife of Edward May; Lydia, wife of N. P. Valerius; Charles; and Otto.

In connection with his other business interests, Mr. Mulberger is a stockholder in the P. Heinrichs Company, manufacturers of furniture, and has been an active business man of Watertown for many years, prominently identified with all its public enterprises. In politics, he has always been a Democrat, and in 1867 was elected Mayor of the city. He served two years as Alderman, was for five years a member of the Board of Supervisors of Jefferson County, was Chairman of the Board for one year, and was a member of the building committee at the time the court house was erected. He has been connected with nearly every public enterprise that has tended to upbuild the city, and may well be numbered among its most progressive and valued citizens.

WILLIAM A. BEURHAUS.

WILLIAM A. BEURHAUS is one of the leading merchants of Watertown, and well deserves representation in the history of Jefferson County, which is not only his present home, but is also his birthplace. He was born in Emmet, February 15, 1840, and is a son of Adolph and Christina Noelle Beurhaus, who were natives of Westphalia and Hanover, Germany, respectively. In 1848 they bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for America, locating first in Emmet, Wis., from whence they removed to Rockwood, where the father purchased a sawmill, and carried on business until he met with a severe accident. He was caught in the

belting, and, having both legs broken and both knees disjointed, he was unfitted for further active work. In the year 1853 he came to Watertown and opened a boarding-house and restaurant, and this business he continued until his death, which occurred in September, 1861. His wife long survived him, passing away in 1890. They were the parents of two children, William A. and D. H.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared in the county of his nativity, and acquired his education in its public schools. In his early life he learned the harness-maker's trade, serving a regular apprenticeship to the same in Watertown, but has never worked at it since the day when his term was ended. For a time he traveled in the West. He went to Nebraska, where he spent two years, and on his return to his native State located in Oshkosh, where he was employed as salesman in the dry-goods house of Clark & Forbes. In 1873 he returned to this city, and was made Teller in the Wisconsin National Bank, a position which he filled for about six months. He was next employed in the clothing store of Moses Schwab for a short time, when, on the 18th of August, 1874, he entered into partnership with William Bolckmann. This connection was continued between the two gentlemen for three years, after which they divided the stock, each embarking in business alone. Mr. Beurhaus now carries a fine line of general merchandise, and does a thriving business.

In 1877 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Maldener, and their union has been blessed with two interesting children, Harry A. and Elizabeth C. In his political views, Mr. Beurhaus is a Democrat, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never aspired to political preferment. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows' societies, having filled all the offices in both, is a Knight Templar Mason, and is now serving as Senior Warden. The greater part of his life has here been passed, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends. His life has been well and worthily passed, and he has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

CALVIN B. SKINNER.

CALVIN B. SKINNER was known and recognized as one of the prominent men of Wisconsin. For some years he resided in Watertown, and were his sketch omitted the history of Jefferson County would be incomplete. He was born in Adams, Jefferson County, N. Y., October 10, 1828, and was a son of Judge Calvin Skinner, of New York. The family was of English origin. The Judge cut his way through the woods to Adams Center, N. Y., and there locating, engaged in the practice of law, becoming one of the prominent citizens of the Empire State.

Mr. Skinner whose name heads this sketch was graduated from Hamilton College of New York, and, wishing to enter the legal profession, was also graduated from the Albany Law School, in 1852. He practiced for a short time at Cape Vincent, N. Y., but, thinking the West would furnish a better field for the labors of an ambitious young man, he followed the tide of emigration, and in March, 1855, reached Wisconsin. He took up his residence in Watertown, where he began to practice law, and continued in that line of business until his death.

Mr. Skinner was married in Cape Vincent, N. Y., in 1850, to Miss Frances M. Lee, and to them were born five children, four of whom are yet living. Mrs. W. C. Stone, Lee B., of Dunedin, Fla., dealer in real estate and owner of an orange grove; Charles A.; and Laura M. Elton is now deceased.

Mr. Skinner served as Superintendent of Schools in Watertown for one term, was Mayor of the city for one term, and was Councilman for the last twenty years of his life. He also served as United States Court Commissioner of the Western District of Wisconsin. He led a busy and useful life, was distinguished for his knowledge of law, and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He was also Trustee of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company for thirty years. Socially, he was connected with the Masonic fraternity, and, in politics, was a stalwart Republican.

Charles A. Skinner, the youngest son, was reared in Watertown, and his early education was supplemented by a course in the Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1884. In that year he went South, and remained until 1893, when he returned to look up his father's law practice. He is now engaged in business as a member of the firm of Skinner & Thamer, and bids fair to attain the success which crowned his father's efforts. In October, 1892, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Pugh, and both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. In his political views he is a Republican.

P. C. QUENTMEYER.

P. C. QUENTMEYER is engaged in the manufacture of brick in Watertown, and is doing a good business, being now at the head of one of its leading industries. He has a well-equipped yard, and as the brick which he manufactures is of a good grade, he receives from the public a liberal patronage, which is well deserved.

Mr. Quentmeyer was born in Westphalia, Germany, July 5, 1826, and is a son of Christopher and Mary (Bundy) Quentmeyer, both of whom spent their entire lives in Germany. The father was a brick maker in his native country. He was twice married, and his family numbered fifteen children. Our subject was reared in Germany, was educated in the public schools, and with his father learned the brick-maker's trade, which he followed until his emigration to the New World. Wishing to seek a home and fortune beyond the Atlantic, in 1850 he crossed the briny deep, landing in New York City. He came at once to the West, and for two weeks remained in Milwaukee, Wis., but could find no work there, and so went to Fond du Lac, where, in connection with three comrades who had come with him from Germany, he established a brick-yard. They also built a brick-yard at Neenah. In 1851, he carried on business along that line, but received not a cent of money, getting his pay in trade. Times were hard, and in consequence business was not very prosperous.

In 1852, Mr. Quentmeyer came to Watertown, and again established a brick-yard, which he has since conducted, with the exception of about three years. He has furnished the brick for a great many houses, churches and schoolhouses, and other public buildings, and for some time past has done a flourishing business.

On the 13th of January, 1854, Mr. Quentmeyer was united in marriage with Miss Dorothy Koenig, who died September 29, 1884. By their union

were born five children, four sons and a daughter: William P., Albert, Louis G., Julia (now deceased), and Herman F. The father was a second time married, on the 13th of January, 1885, the lady of his choice being Eliza Chassee. They are both members of the Evangelical Church.

Mr. Quentmeyer is a Director in the Wisconsin National Bank, and was also a Director of the Globe Mills, the Watertown Shoe Company, and of the Insane Asylum. He has been School Commissioner for a number of years; served as Supervisor, and is now a Trustee of the Jefferson County Insane Asylum and Poor-house. He served as Alderman for several years, and in politics is a Democrat. He has long been a wide-awake and progressive citizen of the community, taking an active interest in every public enterprise. He is well known throughout the State, and has acquired a competency through his industry and economy, so that his last days may be spent in comfort and ease.

HENRY D. BARNES.

HENRY D. BARNES, who follows farming on section 30, Spring Prairie Township, Walworth County, is one of the honored veterans of the late war, who throughout the greater part of the service wore the blue, and valiantly aided in the defense of the Union. He is now recognized as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of this community, and we feel that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Barnes was born in Sherburne, N. Y., on the 19th of February, 1842, and was the third in a family of four children, whose parents were Joseph and Lovinia (Yaw) Barnes. The family is of English and Irish extraction. The father of our subject was born and reared in Greenwich, Washington County, N. Y., remaining on his father's farm until about twenty years of age, when he became a guard at the State Prison, being thus employed for eight years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1831, he married Miss Betsy Wells, who died a few years later, leaving two children, Betsy and James, both now deceased. Mr. Barnes afterwards married Lovinia Yaw, who died in Walworth County in 1873, at the age of seventy-four years. Four children were born of their union: Adeline S., who died November 4, 1854; Helen M., wife of J. B. Lockney, of Waukesha, Wis.; Henry D., of this sketch; and Davis, who died in infancy. Mrs. Barnes was born in Colerain, Mass., and was first married to James Sturdevant, by whom she had three children, all now deceased. She was of German extraction.

Joseph Barnes sold his farm in New York in 1847, and in the spring of 1848 came to Wisconsin, where he purchased one hundred and fifty-two acres of land, the farm on which our subject now resides. There he remained until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-four years. He was a Republican in politics, and was a friend to the best interests of the community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were laid to rest in Hickory Grove Cemetery.

Our subject was only a child of about six summers when, with his parents, he came to what was then the Territory of Wisconsin. His education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. His time was thus passed

until his twenty first year, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting August 21, 1862, as a member of Company I, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry. He served as a musician during the greater part of the time, and though in a number of engagements, he was never wounded or taken prisoner. He served until September 23, 1865, when, the war having ended, he was honorably discharged at Brownsville, Tex.

Returning to his home, Mr. Barnes then assisted in the management of the farm until after his father's death, when he purchased the interest of the other heirs, and has since engaged in the cultivation of the land, upon which he has resided for forty-six years. On the 30th of April, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Hay, of Elkhorn, Walworth County, and to them were born six children, but Joseph and Julia died in infancy. Herbert T., the eldest living, is now attending Beloit College, of Beloit, Wis.; Lovinia R. is a student in the Normal School of Whitewater; Mary L. and Henry D. are still at home.

In his political views, Mr. Barnes is a stanch Republican, and has been honored with various local offices, the duties of which he has ever discharged with promptness and fidelity. He is a Knight Templar Mason, and has been Master of the Blue Lodge for about twenty years. He also belongs to Rutherford B. Hayes Post No. 76, G. A. R., of Elkhorn. He owns two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land, and is a representative farmer, who occupies a high position in social and business circles.

CYRIL R. ALDRICH.

CYRIL R. ALDRICH, a retired farmer, now living on section 30, Spring Prairie Township, is numbered among the honored citizens of Walworth County, having since an early day been familiar with the history of this community and with its growth and upbuilding. He was born in Swansea, New Hampshire, April 6, 1810. He has ever borne his part in the work of development, and is one of the founders of the county to whom a debt of gratitude is due for what they have done in opening up this locality to civilization. As Mr. Aldrich has a wide acquaintance in this community, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

The founder of the family in America was George Aldrich, a native of England, who in 1631 braved the many dangers of an ocean voyage at that day to found a home in the New World. He became a resident of Massachusetts, and his descendants there lived for many generations. The father of our subject, Phineas Aldrich, was a native of Mendon, Mass., but was reared on a farm in New Hampshire, and in the Granite State his death occurred at the age of sixty years. He wedded Miss Mary Cornell, who was a native of Rhode Island, and died at the ripe old age of seventy one. Her father was a native of Ireland, and her mother was born in this country, of English parentage.

Cyril R. Aldrich is the third in order of birth in a family of four children. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, and he remained at home, giving his father the benefit of his services, until about seventeen years of age, when he began working by the month on a farm. Since that time he has been dependent on his own resources, and the success that he has achieved in

life is therefore due to his own well-directed efforts. He was employed as a farm hand for two years, and then worked in a meat-market in Massachusetts for ten years. During half of this time he was proprietor of a store of his own. At length he determined to seek a home in the West, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and in 1855 removed to Illinois. For a year he resided in Rock Island, and then came to Walworth County, where he purchased the farm on which he has since made his home. The land he transformed into rich and fertile fields, and in the midst of these he has a pleasant home, good barns and outbuildings, and other modern conveniences.

Mr. Aldrich was married May 1, 1850, the lady of his choice being Miss Julia A. Carpenter, who was born in New Hampshire, May 15, 1823, and is a daughter of Elijah and Fannie (Patrick) Carpenter. Her father was born on the same farm as Mrs. Aldrich, and traces his ancestry in America back to the seventeenth century. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. His wife, who was a native of Massachusetts, and was of English descent, died in Iowa, at the advanced age of eighty-nine. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich became the parents of two daughters: Maria E., now deceased; and Fannie P., wife of Edgar A. Weeks, a retired farmer, now living in Delavan. The elder daughter was born May 1, 1851, and died April 23, 1884. Mrs. Weeks was born June 3, 1853.

Our subject is a leading and influential citizen of the community in which he makes his home, and has been honored with the office of Assessor of his township, and also that of Town Supervisor. He now owns a valuable farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres, that has been obtained through industry, enterprise and good business ability. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he is deserving of all the praise that term conveys. Of late years he has laid aside the more active duties of farm life, and is living retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

GEORGE VAUGHN.

GEORGE VAUGHN, a successful and enterprising farmer, who devotes his time and attention to the cultivation and improvement of his fine farm of two hundred acres on section 18, Spring Prairie Township, Walworth County, was born in Pittsfield, Vt., January 2, 1834. His paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, and his grandmother was born in Scotland. The father of our subject, David Vaughn, first opened his eyes to the light of day in Bridgewater, Vt., and was there reared to manhood. Long before Wisconsin was admitted to the Union he sought a home within her borders, locating in Burlington in 1838. For a year he was engaged in the sawmill business at that place, after which he came to Walworth County and purchased land in La Fayette Township, making his home thereon until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-eight years. He started out in life a poor boy, but steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path, and at the time of his death, he left a large estate to his sons. His wife was born in Vermont, and was of Irish lineage. At the age of ten years she was left an orphan, so learned little of the history of her family. She died in Walworth County at the age of sixty-three, in the faith of the Methodist Church, of which she was a consistent member.

George Vaughn was the eldest in a family of

six children, and in the usual manner of farmer lads the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty two years of age, when he began business for himself upon a rented farm. After about five years, when through industry, economy and perseverance he had acquired some capital, he purchased eighty acres of land on section 18, Spring Prairie Township. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Fidelia Haight, their marriage being celebrated December 22, 1861. The lady was born in Adrian, Mich., September 13, 1839, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Alma (Beach) Haight. Her father was born and reared in Chatham, N. Y., and in 1830 became one of the pioneers of Michigan, where he resided until 1842, when he became a resident of Burlington, Wis. A year later, he purchased land in Spring Prairie Township, and thereon made his home until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-one years. His parents were natives of England, and he was a Friend in religious belief. His wife was born in Connecticut, and in Walworth County departed this life, at the age of thirty nine years. She held membership with the Baptist Church. In the Haight family were twelve children, but only four of the number are now living: Hiland, a resident of Burlington, Wis.; Louis, a farmer living near David City, Neb.; Fidelia, wife of our subject; and Angeline, who makes her home with her sister.

To Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn were born three sons, but Emmet H., the eldest, died in infancy, and Elton A. died at the age of five years. J. Gilbert, the youngest, is still with his parents, and aids in the operation of the home farm.

Mr. Vaughn is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, but would never accept office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he contributes liberally to its support. His aid is never withheld from any worthy enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit, the best interests of the community always receiving his help. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn have a beautiful home upon their fine farm, and its hospitable doors are ever open for the reception of their many friends. They are numbered among the best citizens of the community, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of their lives.

CHARLES H. HAMMERSLEY.

CHARLES H. HAMMERSLEY, a druggist of Lake Geneva, and manager of the Lake Geneva Flora Company, is a native of the neighboring State of Michigan. He was born in Flint on the 1st of December, 1857, and is a son of William H. and Elizabeth S. (Smith) Hammersley, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume. Our subject was a child of only six years when his parents came to Lake Geneva, and the greater part of his life has here been passed. He was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the public schools. When a boy he entered a drug store, and in that way learned considerable about the business. In 1879 he entered the Chicago College of Pharmacy, and was graduated from that institution in 1880, after which he entered his father's store in Lake Geneva.

Three years were there passed, and in 1883 Mr. Hammersley went to Hurley, Wis., where he opened a drug store and carried on business for five years. During that period his store was

at one time partially, and once entirely, destroyed by fire. In 1888 he returned to Lake Geneva, and again entered the store of his father, with whom he continued until 1890, when he accepted the management of the greenhouse of the Lake Geneva Flora Company. This position he still retains, and now has charge of the largest floral plant, with one exception, in the State of Wisconsin.

On the 14th of September, 1892, Mr. Hammersley was united in marriage with Miss Ida Gilbert, a daughter of Ethan L. and Eliza Gilbert. She holds membership with the Congregational Church, and is one of the most estimable ladies of Lake Geneva. In his political views, our subject is a Republican, and is a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and of the Masonic Accident Insurance Company. He now holds a very responsible position, and discharges his duties with the same fidelity that has characterized his fulfilment of every trust reposed in him.

DR. FREDERICK W. A. NOTZ.

DR. FREDERICK W. A. NOTZ, Professor of Classics and Hebrew in the Northwestern University of Watertown, is one of the best educated men in the State, and one of the ablest instructors. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 22d of February, 1841, and is a son of Rev. Theophold and Wilhelmina L. (Burger) Notz, both of whom died in Germany. The father was a Lutheran minister. Three children of the family are still living, namely: Frederick W. A.; Prof. Eugene A., of the Lutheran Theological Seminary of Milwaukee; and Natalia, wife of Charles Schlaicher, a lumber merchant, and Alderman of Stuttgart, kingdom of Wurtemberg.

Dr. Notz was reared in his native city, and acquired a most excellent education. He was educated in the Stuttgart Gymnasium, and was graduated from the Lubingen University, where he studied philosophy, theology and philology, and took the degree of Ph. D. After his graduation he served as a private tutor for a short time in Germany, and in 1866 sailed for America, landing in New York City. He came over with a family as tutor for the children, and with them lived in New York and the South until 1868. In that year he secured a position as professor of the German language in Pennsylvania College, of Gettysburg, where he remained one year, and in 1869 he was employed in the Muehlenburg College, of Allentown, Pa. In 1871 he was called to Watertown, and has been one of the faculty of the Northwestern University since that time. He engaged in teaching and was inspector of the institution until 1886, and is now Professor of Classics and Hebrew. In connection with his other work, Prof. Notz was for eighteen years chief editor of the *Lutherisch Schulzeitung*, of Milwaukee. He translated "*Institutiones Cathchelae*," by Dr. Conrad Dieterich, published in 1613, and also wrote a Latin work entitled, "Charters and Qualifications of Lutheran Colleges."

Dr. Notz was married on the 20th of June, 1875, to Miss Julia Schultz, and to them were born six children. Minnie is now engaged in teaching; Nettie is a student in the Northwestern University; and Willie, Cornelius and Marcus are all yet in school.

The Doctor and his wife are both members of the Lutheran Church. They have a nice home, are surrounded by a loving family, and are now enjoying life. The Doctor has been treasurer of the University for two years, and chairman of the

supervising local committee appointed by the board of trustees of the institution. He has taught many branches and is well able to fill any position of teacher. He now teaches Greek, Hebrew, French and drawing, and speaks a number of languages very fluently. He is also statistician and historian of the synod, and is secretary of the parochial school department. He is a fine artist, and the excellent paintings which adorn his parlor walls were executed by him.

JOHN ALLOTT.

JOHN ALLOTT, deceased, was for thirty one years a resident of Delavan, and was recognized as one of its valued citizens. His sketch well deserves a place in the history of the county, and we gladly present it to our readers. He was born in Yorkshire, England, July 11, 1824, and was a son of John and Sarah Allott, who were natives of the same country. In their family were only two children, and the brother, Joseph, was drowned on his way home from a visit to England. The father was a weaver by trade. He died in his native land at the age of sixty four, and his wife survived him about eight years. They were both members of the Episcopal Church.

Under the parental roof John Allott was reared to manhood, and in the common schools of his native land acquired his education. On leaving home he learned the millwright's trade. He was a young man of eighteen when, in 1842, he crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Rochester, N. Y. After a short time, however, he went to Port Colborne, where he remained for about five years. He then removed to Beloit, Wis., where he engaged in the grocery business for a year, after which he spent two years carrying on a meat market in connection with Mr. Jambin. In the latter part of 1862 he came to Delavan, and made it his permanent home. He devoted his time to running a meat market and shipping live stock, and did a successful business, accumulating a comfortable competence.

On the 4th of March, 1850, Mr. Allott was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Smith, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Busler) Smith, who were natives of Tyrone Township, Huntingdon County, Pa. Her father was a Lutheran minister, and during the greater part of his life engaged in pastoral work in Pennsylvania. Afterwards, however, he abandoned the ministry, removed to Canada, and for some time served as Deputy Collector at Port Colborne. His death occurred in 1840, at the age of fifty-seven, and his wife passed away in 1844, at the age of fifty-five. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Allott also bore the name of George Smith, and was a native of Germany, but in an early day removed to Pennsylvania, where he followed farming. He lived to an advanced age, and reared a family of four children. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Busler, was also born in Germany, but was married and spent his remaining days in Pennsylvania, devoting his time to agricultural pursuits.

Mrs. Allott was only two and a-half years old when her parents went to Canada, and she there grew to womanhood. She was one of ten children, five sons and five daughters, namely: Mary Ann, David, George, Elizabeth, Matilda, Margaret, Lucinda, Clinton, Franklin and Charles Houston.

To Mr. and Mrs. Allott were born nine children. John F., the eldest, who is proprietor of a market in Chicago, married Miss Sarah Jones, daughter of Rev. William Jones, of California, by

whom he has four children: Frankie, Margie, Carroll and John. Frederick Clinton is the next in order of birth. Henry Euston married Miss Ollie Enright, and is proprietor of a restaurant in Chicago. William W. is the third of the family. Elizabeth and Sarah Janet are now deceased. Nellie May is the wife of Fred Smith, of Bloomington, Ill., by whom she has two children, Warda Ralph and Lila Asenath. Jennie Lucy, the youngest of the family, is deceased.

John Allott, during his long residence in Delavan, formed a wide acquaintance, and won the respect and esteem of all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact, for his life was ever honorable and upright. In politics, he was a supporter of the Republican party, but never sought or desired political preferment. His well-directed efforts won him success in business, and he owned a farm near Beloit and had a good home and other property in Delavan. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and of the Sons of Temperance, and the best interests of the community always found in him a friend. He passed away February 18, 1893, at the age of sixty-nine, and his loss was widely and deeply mourned. Mrs. Allott is a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, and, as did her husband, delights in doing good. She still makes her home in Delavan, and is one of the highly respected ladies of that place.

CONRAD ENGEBERG.

CONRAD ENGEBERG has since March, 1881, been engaged in business in Lake Mills as a druggist, and is recognized as one of the enterprising citizens of this place. He is the successor of David Cole, and carries a stock valued at $5,000, including a complete line of drugs, fancy goods, stationery, etc. His sales amount to about $7,000 annually, having under his able management increased to the extent of $4,000.

The life record of our subject is as follows: He was born in Waterloo Township, Jefferson County, on the 2d of October, 1855, and is a son of Theodore and Gracie (Setz) Engeberg, both of whom were natives of Germany, and came with their respective parents to America during childhood, the families locating in Waterloo Township, Jefferson County. Theodore Engeberg now resides with his family on the old homestead, which his father purchased on coming to the county, many years ago.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He remained under the parental roof until sixteen years of age, when he left home, not caring to make agricultural pursuits his life work. Wishing to learn pharmacy, he entered the drug store which he now owns at Lake Mills, it being at that time the property of B. Hull. After an apprenticeship of three years, he went to Chicago, and entered the Chicago College of Pharmacy, from which, after a two years' course, he graduated. He was engaged in clerking in drug stores in Chicago during the summer months, and after his graduation he returned to Lake Mills, where, in March, 1882, he began business for himself. He has been very successful, and his success is justly merited. At the time when he purchased the store he had no capital, but being a practical druggist and good business man, he has prospered. He is one of the substantial, popular and leading citizens of Lake Mills.

Mr. Engeberg has been honored with a number of official positions. He has served for two years as Town Clerk, and in 1889 was elected Township Treasurer, which office he has filled continuously since, discharging his duties in a creditable and acceptable manner. For many years he has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees, and at the last election was made President of the same. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the last-named has filled all the chairs. He is now Secretary of Lake Mills Lodge No. 46, A. F. & A. M., and is Clerk in the Woodmen Camp. An energetic and enterprising business man, he is alive to the best interests of Lake Mills, and does all in his power for its advancement.

Mr. Engeberg was married in 1881, the lady of his choice being Miss Minnie Sahr, a native of Germany, and a daughter of William and Ernestina Sahr. By their union have been born seven children: Arthur, Berhart, Emile, Ralph, Martha, Gracie and Hedwig. The parents are members of the Moravian Church.

TIMOTHY JOHNSON.

TIMOTHY JOHNSON was the first settler of Watertown, the date of his arrival being 1836. This was long before the admission of the State into the Union. He was born in Middletown, Conn., June 28, 1792, and was a son of Ebenezer Johnson, who was of English descent. He early migrated to Rochester, N. Y., where he married Lucretia Brownell, and subsequently went with his family to Medina, Ohio, making the journey by way of the Erie Canal to Cleveland, and thence by lake. In 1836 he started from Medina on horseback for Wisconsin, but after traveling for a time in that way, he sold his horse, and came up the Rock River in an Indian canoe to the present site of Watertown. Believing this to be a good location, he built the first house ever erected by a white man on this land. It was located near the present residence of A. W. Corlin, and was a hewed log cabin. When it was partially completed he sent for his family, and they left Medina, Ohio, on the 12th of September, 1837, going to Cleveland, whence they came in a sail boat to Milwaukee, and on to their new home by team. They often had to cut their way through the forest; but, after a three months journey, they at last reached Watertown, in the latter part of December.

Mr. Johnson here resided for about twenty years, during which time he lived to see the spot where the Indians had reigned supreme become the site of a large and flourishing town. When two decades had passed, however, he became a pioneer in the St. Croix region of Wisconsin, where he spent nearly four years. He afterwards returned to Watertown, and for several years lived with his daughters, Mrs. John A. Chadwick and Mrs. P. V. Brown, until, by reason of his physical and mental condition, it was necessary to place him in the Hospital for the Insane at Madison, where he died in February, 1873.

Mr. Johnson was possessed of all the strong and marked characteristics of the pioneer. Fearless, independent and honest, he perhaps gave offense to some on account of his outspoken manner, which hid the warm and tender heart that beat within him. Before his affliction, he was possessed of more than ordinary mental ability, was much given to research, and was able to express his ideas very aptly in his own peculiar way. His wife died in November, 1857. They were the par-

ents of nine children, six of whom survive: Charlotte, Harry, Mrs. Jane M. Chadwick, Charles, Mrs. Alzina Wiley (of Florida), and John B. Those deceased are Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, Mary and Seymour. Mr. Johnson was a carpenter by trade, but followed farming during the greater part of his life. He took up a claim of several hundred acres of land where Watertown now stands, and the first postoffice of the place was called "Johnson's Postoffice." He became quite well-to-do, and was widely known. He will never be forgotten, and his name will go down to history as a monument to pioneer times.

John A. Chadwick, the son-in-law of Mr. Johnson, who was also one of the pioneer settlers of Watertown, was born on the 9th of November, 1810, and came to this place on the 12th of March, 1837. He left Beloit on foot, and made his way along the banks of the Rock River to his destination. At that time Beloit and Janesville contained but one house each. Mr. Chadwick arrived at Ft. Atkinson a few days after Dwight Forest and his wife there located, and with this hospitable couple he remained over night. On locating in Watertown, he embarked in merchandising, and also established the first brick-yard at that place. The latter part of his life was spent in painting and contracting.

In 1842 Mr. Chadwick was united in marriage with Miss Jane M. Johnson, and to them were born five children, four of whom are yet living: Mary E.; Allen H., who resides in Minneapolis; Netta A. and Edna M. Charles C. is deceased.

Mr. Chadwick was the first male school teacher of Watertown, and was thus employed in 1838 and 1840. For thirty-seven years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and at the time of his death was its oldest member. A man of unblemished reputation, upright in all his dealings, he was a fine type of the honored old pioneers, so few of whom remain. In his political views he was a Republican, and for many years served as Assessor and as Town Clerk before Watertown was incorporated. He was a member of the Congregational Church, to which his wife also belongs. She comes of one of the best known and prominent families in this section of the State, and is a cultured and refined lady, whose friends in the community are many.

F. C. MOULDING, M. D.

F. C. MOULDING, M. D., a physician and surgeon of Watertown, is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Kane County, on the 23d of January, 1854. His parents, Thomas and Rachel (Bate) Moulding, were both natives of England, and from that country emigrated to America in 1851, locating first in Campton, Kane County, Ill. The father was a farmer by occupation, and made that pursuit his life work. His death occurred in 1887, and his wife passed away in the same year. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom are yet living.

Dr. Moulding, who is the youngest, was educated in the public schools of his native county, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads, for he lived upon a farm until eighteen years of age. Not wishing to follow agricultural pursuits throughout life, he then began the study of medicine, and was graduated from the University of Michigan in the Class of '86. In the following year he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, and then returned to the West, opened an office, and began practice in Millington,

Kendall County, Ill., where he remained until 1891. In that year he came to Watertown, Wis., where he has built up and extended a lucrative business. His skill and ability have won for him a liberal patronage, which has constantly increased and he now takes rank among the leading physicians of the county.

The Doctor is a member of the State Medical Society, and the Society of Military Surgeons, and is Surgeon for the Second Wisconsin Regiment of Militia, and for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and is a Vestryman and a member of the Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. She bore the maiden name of Ida F. Wilson, and they were married in 1888. The Doctor is now one of the representative physicians of this section of the country, and is well posted in his profession.

CALVIN CHENEY.

CALVIN CHENEY, Secretary of the Watertown Gas Company, was born in Prospect, Me., on the 3d of September, 1829, and is a son of Cyrus Cheney and his wife, formerly a Miss Mudget. Both the parents were natives of the Pine Tree State. The family is of Scotch and English descent, and was founded in America before the days of the French and Indian War, for one of the ancestors was killed in that struggle. The paternal grandfather, Israel Cheney, was a large land-owner of Vermont, but at an early day he sold out and emigrated westward, locating in Beloit, Wis. He came up the Lake, bringing with him eleven horses and other possessions. He purchased city property in Beloit and bought land near there, and in that locality both he and his wife spent their remaining days.

The father of our subject was a very fine mechanic, and in his younger years learned shipbuilding. In the spring of 1844, he came to Walworth County, Wis., where he carried on business as an architect and builder, and also made patterns for foundries. He was considered a master of his trade, doing most excellent work in his line. By nature he was modest and retiring, never aspiring to publicity. He died in 1878, in his seventy-eighth year. His wife passed away many years previous. They were the parents of six children, but only two are now living, Mrs. Eliza A. Grant, a resident of Maine, and Calvin. Eldon, a brother, was a sea-captain and died of yellow fever, being buried in Cuba. John was buried at sea. The mother's people were a family of ship-builders, and were quite prominent in marine circles.

Mr. Cheney whose name heads this record was a child of only eleven years when he came with his father to Jefferson County. He attended school but little, yet was an apt pupil under the instruction of his father, who was a very well-educated man. He also became a pattern-maker, and subsequently learned the turner's trade, becoming quite an expert along that line, but a quiet business of that kind did not suit his taste, and he went to Milwaukee, where he secured a position as traveling salesman for a cigar house. After a short time, however, we find him in Chicago, in the employ of a wholesale grocer, with whom he continued for a somewhat lengthy period. He next secured a situation in a wholesale tobacco house, which he represented on the road as traveling salesman for several years.

About that time Mr. Cheney entered the service

of the Government, filling the offices of Assistant Assessor and Deputy Revenue Collector, in which capacities he was employed for a term of sixteen years. He has also held office in Jefferson County, having served as a member of the Board of Supervisors, during which time he was Chairman of some of the most important committees. Although he is a stalwart Republican, and his ward is largely of the other party, he was elected, overcoming a Democratic majority of three hundred. This fact certainly indicates his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. He has now been Secretary of the Gas Company of Watertown for twelve years, and is its largest stockholder. He is justly regarded as one of the leading and representative men of the city, and is always ready to promote its best interests.

In 1854, Mr. Cheney was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Keyes, a native of Vermont, and to them have been born three children: Clinton, who is Superintendent of the Milwaukee & La Crosse Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; Ernest C., who is engineer on the same road; and Willis L., who is chief collector of the Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee. The boys have all been well educated, and thus fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life, and the family is one of which the father may well be proud. The mother died March 4, 1887. She was a devout member of the Congregational Church, and was a lady who had many friends. Mr. Cheney is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in social and business circles holds an enviable position.

JOHN P. DAVIS.

JOHN P. DAVIS, who is now serving as Superintendent of the County Poor Farm of Walworth County, has resided in this locality for thirty-eight years, and is one of the well-known and highly respected citizens. He claims England as the land of his birth, for he was born in the county of Kent, July 9, 1834, and is a son of Peter and Rebecca J. (Kingsnorth) Davis, who were also natives of England. The paternal grandfather, John Davis, died in England at the advanced age of more than ninety years. He followed farming throughout his entire life, and possessed considerable talent as a musician. His family numbered four sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather was also an English farmer. Peter Davis followed milling throughout much of his life. Emigrating to America, his last days were spent in Oneida County, N. Y., where he died April 10, 1861, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife survived him until February, 1892, and passed away at the age of eighty-two years. They were both members of the Episcopal Church, and to them were born five sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and a daughter are yet living, namely: William H., of Milwaukee; Mary J., wife of Martin Brigham, of Waukesha, Wis.; John P.; George F., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; and Peter E., of Oneida County, N. Y.

Mr. Davis whose name heads this record spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native land, and with his parents crossed the briny deep to the New World. He resided in New York from 1849 until 1857. The latter year witnessed his arrival in Wisconsin, where he has since made his home. He located first in Jefferson County, where he lived for some years, when he came to Walworth County and purchased a farm of one

hundred and twenty acres in Richmond Township, six miles south of Whitewater. For six years he devoted his time and energies to its cultivation, and was then made Superintendent of the County Poor Farm and the Insane Asylum, a position which he has held for twelve years. He now has under his care ninety-five insane people and twenty-one paupers. The County Poor Farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, and, under the able supervision of Mr. Davis, it is kept in a highly cultivated condition, and in appearance is always neat and thrifty. His own farm comprises one hundred and seventy acres, a tract for which he traded his first purchase of land in Walworth County.

On the 12th of December, 1850, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Mary E., daughter of John and Electa (Prudy) Mack, a native of the Empire State. Four children have been born to them. Emma Luella, the eldest, is now the wife of Frank Gage, of Richmond Township, and has two children, Ina and Leona E. Edgar Monroe, a farmer of Richmond Township, married Miss Helen Goodhue, and has two children, Robert and Florence. Mabel Josephine is at home; and Frederick died at the age of eleven months.

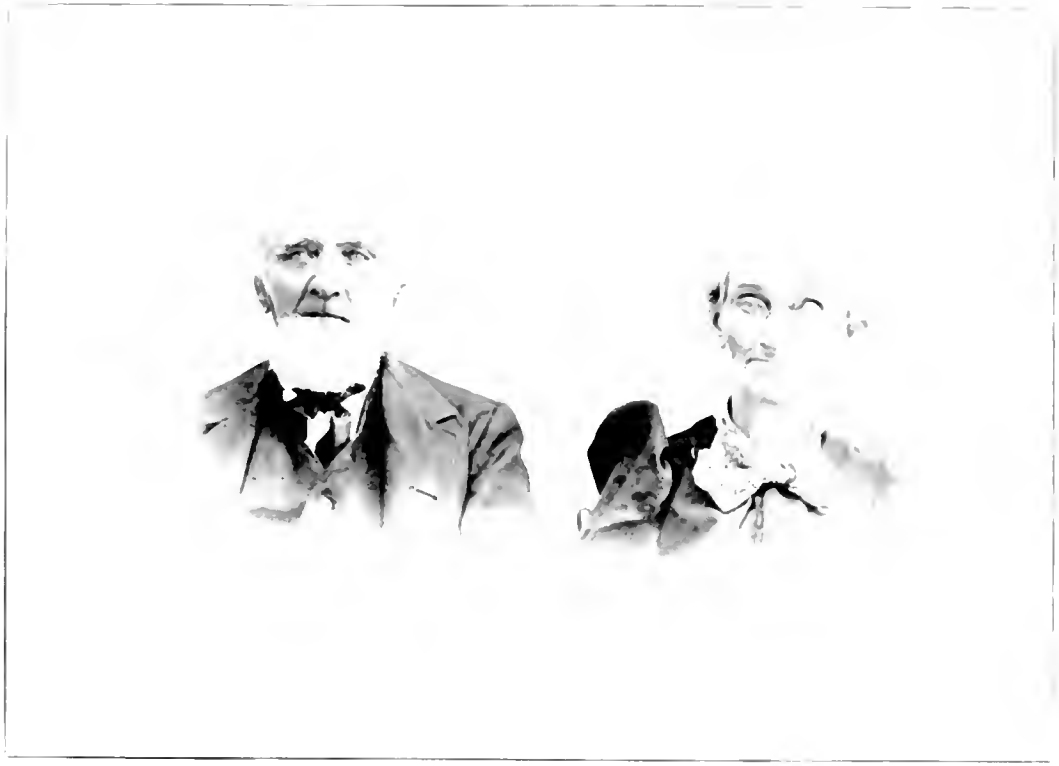
Socially, Mr. Davis is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics, he is a Republican, and his fellow-townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in positions of public trust. While in Jefferson County he was Supervisor for two years, Assessor for two years, and also served as Town Clerk and Treasurer. In Richmond Township he has filled the office of Supervisor, discharging his duties in a prompt and faithful manner, and with a fidelity which characterizes his fulfillment of every trust reposed in him.

F. HENRY DODGE, M. D.

F. HENRY DODGE, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Lake Mills, was born in New Bedford, Mass., on the 11th of June, 1828, and is a son of John and Mary (Winslow) Dodge. The father was born in France, and when a boy came to America on a whaler. He located first in Salem, Mass., and afterward removed to New Bedford, where he engaged in the whaling business, following the same for many years. During the greater portion of the time he was captain of a vessel, and did a successful whaling and shipping business, becoming thereby a man of considerable means. His death occurred in New Bedford in 1854. His wife survived him several years, passing away at the advanced age of seventy nine.

The Doctor was reared in his native city and acquired a public school education. When sixteen years of age he entered a drug store to learn the business, and was employed in that line of trade for a number of years. In 1850, he removed to Wisconsin, locating in Milwaukee, where for two years he served as clerk in a wholesale drug house. On the expiration of that period he went to Watertown, where he opened a drug store, carrying it on in company with Dr. James Cody, a leading physician and surgeon of that place, the business being conducted under the firm name of Cody & Dodge. This partnership continued until 1855, when Dr. Dodge succeeded to the business, in which he was successfully engaged until 1857, when he sold out.

In 1854, the Doctor had begun the study of medicine under his partner, and when he had sold



MARTIN POLLARD MRS. MARTIN POLLARD

out the drug store he returned to New Bedford, Mass., and purchased the store in which he had clerked during his boyhood. For two years he was its owner, and then sold out, after which he entered the office of Dr. Charles L. Spencer, a noted physician and surgeon, to resume his medical studies. In 1861, he entered the Harvard Medical College of Boston, from which he was afterward graduated, and then returned to Wisconsin, locating in Lake Mills in August, 1863. He has here carried on a successful practice since that time, his skill and ability being such as to win him the confidence of all.

In 1850 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Dodge and Amelia R. Abrams, a native of Nantucket, Mass., and a daughter of Capt. Charles and Elizabeth (Paddock) Abrams, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts. The father was a sea-captain for many years. Four children were born to our subject and his wife: Carrie, wife of Judson C. Thorp, a resident of Beaver Dam, Wis.; Emeline and Amelia, both deceased; and Frank.

In politics the Doctor is a Republican, and socially is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society, with which he has been connected since 1852. He has passed through the chairs three different times, and is at present Conductor of Sagola Lodge No. 27, I. O. O. F. He has been prominent and influential in the affairs of Lake Mills and Jefferson County, and for a number of years has served as Health Officer of this place.

MARTIN POLLARD.

MARTIN POLLARD, one of the practical, progressive farmers of East Troy Township, now living on section 2, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Walworth County of 1838. This was some time before the admission of the State into the Union, and the county was a wild and undeveloped region, waiting for the early settlers who would transform it into its present cultivated condition. Mr. Pollard has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement, and well deserves mention among the founders of the county, to whom a debt of gratitude is due for what they have done in behalf of its welfare.

Our subject is a native of the old Granite State, and the date of his birth was May 20, 1813. His parents, Joseph and Martha (Martin) Pollard, were both natives of Massachusetts. The father, who was born in 1772, died in 1864, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, and the mother passed away in 1825. After the death of his first wife Mr. Pollard was again married, and removed to New York, where he spent his remaining days. Throughout his entire life he followed farming, and his well-directed efforts brought him a comfortable property. In the family were seven children: Amos, Stillman, Martin, Mrs. Hannah Crane, Mrs. Betsy Chapin, Harriet and Mrs. Nancy Ross.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was a child of about twelve years at the time of his mother's death. Soon after he started out in life for himself, and has since made his own way in the world. The success which he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts, and he may therefore truly be called a self-made man. He began working as a farm hand for $12 per month, and was thus employed in the East until twenty-five years of age, when he determined to seek a home and fortune in the West. The year 1838 witnessed his arrival in the Territory of Wisconsin, and he purchased on section 2, East Troy

Township, eighty acres of land. He also bought forty acres across the line in Waukesha County. For many years he lived in true pioneer style, experiencing all the hardships and trials of frontier life. Upon his land not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and soon transformed it into rich and fertile fields. He built a pleasant residence, good barns and outbuildings, and supplied all the other accessories of a model farm. He now owns two hundred acres of rich land, and for many years successfully carried on general farming.

On the 9th of July, 1840, Mr. Pollard was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Powers, a daughter of William and Susan (Cooper) Powers, natives of New Hampshire. In their family were the following children: Susan; Selda; Rachel, who was born January 24, 1810; Orin, deceased; Liddie; Orin, the second of that name; Cynthia; Asa; Roxanna; Mary and Levi. Five of the number are now living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pollard have been born two children. Martha, born August 21, 1842, is now the wife of James Randall, a farmer residing in Macon County, Mo.; Eleanor, born March 8, 1845, is the wife of William Randall, a resident farmer of Waupaca County, Wis. They also have an adopted son, James Pollard, who was born in August, 1857, and came to live with them at the age of seventeen months. Their kind and generous spirit prompted them to give him a home and the tender care of parents, and when he was ready to start out in life for himself they gave him eighty acres of land. To their daughters they also gave good farms.

Mr. Pollard is now well advanced in years and is living retired, having rented his farm to Arthur Rogers. In politics, he is a Republican and has served as School Director. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society. Throughout life he has made the Golden Rule his motto, doing to others as he would have them to do to him. In his business dealings he has won success, and throughout an honorable, upright career he has had the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

A. F. MANNEGOLD.

A. F. MANNEGOLD, who for some years was a prominent resident of Watertown, Wis., was born in Saxony (now Prussia), on the 5th of March, 1817, and at the age of nine years had the misfortune to lose both of his parents. His father was a Second Lieutenant in the Prussian army, and the son became a cadet in the military school of Prussia, where he remained until fourteen years of age, when he was compelled to give up the profession of arms on account of having broken his leg. He then secured the position of cook on board the ship "Statesman," but, breaking his arm, he was compelled to leave the ship, and so came to the United States.

On the 24th of September, 1847, Mr. Mannegold landed at Sheboygan, Wis., and during that autumn worked as a farm hand. The next spring he learned the trades of milling, painting and carpentering, carrying on the same for two years, after which time he left Wisconsin for the South. He then went to New Orleans, where he worked at his trade until cholera became prevalent in that region, when he returned to the North, and took up his residence in Indiana. There he engaged in the milling business, after which he went to Milan, Ohio.

The purpose of this journey was his marriage with Miss Henrith Rober, who came from Ger-

many in 1850. After his marriage he removed to Syracuse, N. Y., where he engaged in the grocery business. In 1852 he went to Canada, where he operated a sawmill for several years, after which he returned to Ohio. Subsequently he made his home in Burlington, Iowa, but after a time, on account of ill-health, he returned to Europe with his family. For a brief time he remained in the Old Country, and then again came to the New World, locating in Chicago, where he carried on a hotel and restaurant. The year 1864 witnessed his arrival in Watertown, Wis., where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring on the 7th of October, 1891.

Mrs. Mannegold still survives her husband. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. H. Bertram, George, Emma, Annie and Mary. Clara is deceased, and three of the number died in infancy.

DANIEL JONES.

DANIEL JONES, President of the Wisconsin National Bank of Watertown, and one of the substantial and progressive business men, is a native of Goffstown, N. H., born October 15, 1815. His parents were Philip and Hannah (Jackman) Jones, natives of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, respectively. The family came originally from Wales, and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject. The father, Philip Jones, was a merchant and manufacturer in early life, but later followed farming. He built the first woolen-mill in the Granite State, the same being erected at Goffstown. In 1823 he removed to New York, and his last days were spent in Jefferson County, that State. There were six children in the family, but only two are now living, Daniel, and Mrs. Lydia M. Beeman, of Watertown.

The subject of this sketch was a youth of eight years when he went with the family to Jefferson County, N. Y. After a brief residence there, he removed to Oneida County, and in 1843, on the western tide of emigration, he drifted to Milwaukee, Wis. In that city he embarked in merchandising, and for one year, in connection with a partner, was engaged in carrying on the American House. In October, 1845, he came to Jefferson County, taking up his residence in Watertown, where he again embarked in merchandising, which he successfully conducted for some years. In 1852, he also added to his place of business a banking and exchange office. This was finally merged into the Jefferson County Bank, which was organized under his direction, and was largely controlled by him until 1863. In that year the bank discontinued business, and Mr. Jones identified himself with the Wisconsin National Bank, which was organized soon after. He also continued merchandising most of the time until 1864, when he abandoned that enterprise, and turned his attention to the manufacture of woolen goods, being part owner of the woolen-mills of Watertown, which were operated several years under the firm name of S. Ford & Co., and afterwards under the firm name of D. Jones and Co. Business was carried on in that way until 1877, when Mr. Jones leased the mills to D. P. Price.

Not less prominently has our subject been identified with transportation facilities. The plank roads of the early days, and later the railroads, owe in a large measure their success and efficiency to his energy, enterprise and foresight. The confidence felt in his judgment and ability has found frequent expression among his friends and

neighbor by whom he has several times been elected Alderman and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. He has also filled other offices of honor and trust. In 1875 he organized the Marathon County Bank of Wausau, has been its President from the beginning, and since that time his attention has been given almost entirely to his banking interests. He is one of the oldest bankers in the State, and has been a very successful business man. No check has ever been presented to him that has not been promptly paid. He has also been interested in merchandising for many years, and is a wide-awake and progressive man, who has the high regard of all.

On the 30th of October, 1843, Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth D. Harger, a native of Denmark, N. Y. Her death occurred on the 11th of March, 1890. Mr. Jones is now in his seventy-ninth year, but is yet hale, hearty and vigorous. He has been a valuable citizen of Watertown, and his works will stand as a monument to his memory for many years. He has never aspired to office of any kind, except as he might promote the city's best interests, and he has seen the place grow from a small village to a thriving and progressive city. With the Episcopal Church he holds membership. He aided in its organization, has been Senior Warden for about forty years, and has served as Trustee of the funds and property of the Diocese of Milwaukee.

WARREN HART PORTER.

WARREN HART PORTER, attorney at law, is recognized as one of the leading members of the Bar of Jefferson, and is also one of its progressive and valued citizens. A native of the Empire State, he was born in Cattaraugus County on the 4th of November, 1837. His parents were Garrett and Lucinda (Hart) Porter, and both came of old New York families. His grandfathers were Isaac Porter and Eldad Hart, and both followed agricultural pursuits. The father of our subject, accompanied by his family, left the State of his nativity in 1841, and emigrated westward to the Territory of Wisconsin. The following year he located upon a farm in Dane County, where he spent his remaining days, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He passed away in April, 1886, and was laid to rest by the side of his wife, who was called to the home beyond in 1880. Her death occurred at the age of seventy-five years, and the father died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. A leading and influential citizen, he was quite prominent in public affairs and took an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community.

In the Porter family were five sons and one daughter. Warren H., whose name heads this record, grew to manhood on the old home farm, and obtained a good education in the public schools. His advantages in that direction were also supplemented by attendance at private schools, and by one year's study in the State University. When quite young, he determined to make the practice of law his life work, and at the age of twenty-three began reading to fit himself for his chosen profession. In 1862 he was admitted to the Bar at Jefferson, and since that time has been actively engaged in practice. He is a man of deep research, of keen perceptive powers, and in argument is logical and convincing, clear and concise.

In January, 1864, in York Township, Dane County, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Por

ter and Miss Catherine Montrose, a native of Michigan, and a daughter of Erasmus D. and Harriet L. (Starr) Montrose, both of whom were natives of New York. Their union has been blessed with a family of three sons and one daughter. Clarence J., the eldest, is now managing salesman for the Indiana Iron Company, of Chicago; Frank H. is an expert machinist, and is in the employ of the Indiana Iron Company, of Muncie, Ind.; Walter D. is a telegraph operator located in Cedarburg, Wis.; and Alice Montrose is at home.

Mr. Porter has served as City Attorney of Jefferson for many years, and is now discharging the duties of that office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He has served both as County Clerk and as Deputy, filling the former office for six years, and has been a member of the County Board of Supervisors for several years. He is always faithful to every trust reposed in him, and his public and private life are alike above reproach. He and his wife attend and hold membership with the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Porter belongs to the Ladies' Guild, and is also a member of the Ladies' Aid Society. Socially, Mr. Porter is a Royal Arch Mason, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Encampment. All who know him hold him in high esteem, and his sterling worth and strict integrity have gained him many warm friends.

JOECKEL BROTHERS.

JOECKEL BROTHERS, of Lake Mills, are dealers in clothing and gents' furnishing goods, and carry on a merchant-tailoring establishment. The members of the firm are the four brothers, John, Henry L., Will F. and Charles A. They carry a stock valued at $8,000, and their business amounts to about $18,000 annually. They also have an establishment, and do a good business, in Winterset, Iowa, the business there being managed by Henry L. and Charles A. Joeckel. The store at this place was originally established by the father, A. Joeckel, in June, 1854, and for some years he did a thriving business as a merchant-tailor, being the first in that line of trade in Lake Mills. The firm of Joeckel Bros. was formed and succeeded A. Joeckel & Son in 1887, business being conducted under the latter style from 1884 until 1887.

William F. Joeckel was born in Lake Mills, August 3, 1863, and is a son of A. and Clara A. (Meek) Joeckel. He was reared and educated in his native city, and when nineteen years of age began merchant-tailoring in the establishment owned by his father. He continued as an employe until the firm of Joeckel Bros. was established. In 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Louise Smith, a native of Lake Mills, and a daughter of Charles Smith. By their union have been born two children, May and Marguerite. The parents are members of the Moravian Church, and, in politics, Mr. Joeckel is a Republican.

John Joeckel was born in Lake Mills, on the 13th of May, 1858, and its public schools afforded him his educational privileges. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth. At the age of sixteen he began working at the tailor's trade in his father's store, serving a regular three-years apprenticeship. He then worked at various places, and after spending about a year in Iowa, returned to Lake Mills. Here he again engaged in business as a tailor for three years, after which he became a traveling salesman for a wholesale house of Chicago, with which he continued his connection for two years.

On the expiration of that period, he joined his father in business, under the firm name of A. Joeckel & Son, and since that time has continued in Lake Mills, with the exception of two years spent in Winterset, Iowa, at the time the business was established there. He has served as a member of the Village Board of Trustees for two years, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was married on the 25th of June, 1884, the lady of his choice being Miss Emma Bruns, a native of Lake Mills, and a daughter of John H. Bruns. Mr. and Mrs. Joeckel are the parents of one child, Carlton. They are members of the Moravian Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

The firm of Joeckel Bros. is composed of enterprising and progressive business men, who occupy a prominent position in business circles in this locality. By good management and well directed efforts they have built up a good trade, and the liberal patronage which they receive is well deserved.

ROBERT FARGO.

ROBERT FARGO, the efficient and popular Cashier of the Bank of Lake Mills, and one of the oldest residents of this place, was born in New London County, Conn., August 10, 1828, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah (Rogers) Fargo, who were also natives of the Nutmeg State. By occupation the father was a farmer, and in 1831, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to New York, locating in Genesee County, where for a number of years he did a successful and prosperous business. His death occurred July 4, 1858, and his wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1887, at the advanced age of ninety-three. In the family were nine children, eight of whom are yet living.

Robert Fargo, who is the sixth in order of birth, was only about three years of age when his parents went to the Empire State. He then lived on a farm in New York until sixteen years of age, during which time he acquired a good English education in the common schools. He began life for himself as a salesman in a general store in Churchville, where he was employed for two years. Later, he spent one year in study in an academy in Wyoming, N. Y., and in the fall of 1847 he emigrated westward to Wisconsin, taking up his residence in Lake Mills, where he began clerking in the store owned by his two elder brothers. The succeeding three years of his life were thus passed, and he then began the study of telegraphy. When he had mastered the same, he was made superintendent of the construction of a telegraph line from Madison to Galena, a portion of his duty being to instruct and employ agents along that route. He was thus occupied for two years at various points along that line, when, his eyesight becoming impaired, he was obliged to abandon the business, and in 1851 returned to Lake Mills. Here he became a member of the firm of Griswold & Fargo, and established the foundry and machine-shops at this place. This industry became the largest manufacturing industry of the kind west of Milwaukee, and was prosecuted with most excellent success. Two years after its establishment, however, Mr. Fargo's health failed him, and he was obliged to retire.

Our subject was married on the 30th of March, 1853, to Miss Ellen Burdick, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., and unto them two children

were born: Howell B., who is now Cashier of a bank in Deerfield; and Wallie, who died November 7, 1867. The mother was called to her final rest January 18, 1892. She was a highly esteemed lady and her death was mourned by many friends.

After retiring from the foundry business, Mr. Fargo engaged in clerking for a number of years, and in 1861 embarked in merchandising for himself, carrying on an extensive and prosperous business for about fifteen years. Since retiring from the mercantile trade, he has given his entire time and attention to looking after his extensive landed and financial interests. He from time to time purchased property until he became owner of a considerable amount. He was extensively engaged in farming, and in 1893 he erected a large brick business block, 55x65 feet, and two stories in height, built in a modern style of architecture. There he began the banking business, the bank at Lake Mills being incorporated under the State laws, with a capital stock of $30,000. Mr. Fargo is now ably serving as its Cashier. The bank is an enterprise which was originated by him, he being instrumental in organizing the stock company, and in making it a successful and thriving affair. He is one of the solid and substantial citizens of Jefferson County, and has done much for the business interests of Lake Mills, being prominently and closely identified with its growth and prosperity. He does not count labor or expense when he is engaged in a work that will prove of public benefit. He devoted one entire summer to superintending the construction of the elegant school building, which was erected at a cost of $10,000. For many years he was connected with the School Board and did much to advance educational interests. He has also served many times in official capacities.

For many years Mr. Fargo was a prominent and active Republican, but now supports the Prohibition party, and at the earnest solicitation of friends became its candidate for the office of State Treasurer. He has, however, never sought political preferment, desiring rather to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He is an enthusiastic supporter of, and generous contributor to, educational and church work, although not a member of any society. He is essentially a self-made man in every respect, for when he came to Lake Mills he had but twenty-five cents. He accumulated a competency as a result of good judgment, careful management, earnest labor, and close application. He now has an elegant residence of modern construction, supplied with all conveniences and comforts, one of the most beautiful homes of Lake Mills.

AUGUST TANCK.

AUGUST TANCK, Notary Public and Conveyancer of Watertown, is a native of Germany, born in Holstein on the 22d of April, 1833. His parents, August F. and Catherine (Bock) Tanck, are still living in that country, and the father is now retired. In the land of his birth our subject was reared, and in its public schools acquired his education. His early life was spent as a clerk in the custom house of Holstein, where he was employed until he had attained his majority. He then determined to make his home in America, and in 1854 crossed the broad Atlantic, landing in New York City. He remained there for about two months, learned the cigar-maker's trade, and on the expiration of that time came to Wisconsin, locating in Watertown,

where he was employed as a cigar maker by Ernest Grossman, with whom he continued for about two years. He then resolved to engage in business for himself, and with the capital he had acquired he purchased a stock of groceries and began operations along that line, continuing in the same for two years.

Mr. Tanck was married in 1857, the lady of his choice being Miss Rosa Schenerman, by whom he had five sons and two daughters. August, who is now serving as Clerk of the Circuit Court of Jefferson County; William, who occupies the position of Postmaster of Lowell, Dodge County; Fred, Amiel, Alex; Elizabeth and Lydia. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1868, and in December, 1869, Mr. Tanck was joined in marriage with Margaret Schenerman.

His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon our subject to serve in positions of public trust. He was elected and served for two years as City Marshal, after which he filled the office of Deputy Sheriff of Jefferson County for two years. He then retired from public life, and began the manufacture of cigars, to which business he devoted his energies until the close of the war. He next opened an office as Notary Public, and at different periods has served as City Assessor and City Clerk. In 1887 he was elected County Treasurer of Jefferson County, and with promptness and fidelity discharged the duties of that office for one term. He is at present Inspector of Illuminating Oils. He was Alderman from the Fifth Ward for two years, and for a long period has been prominently identified with the political interests of Jefferson County. Every trust reposed in him is faithfully fulfilled, and his fidelity to duty in public office has won him high commendation. He is a leading and influential citizen, who supports the best interests of the community, and in the history of his adopted county he well deserves a place.

GEORGE H. BRUNS.

GEORGE H. BRUNS, a dealer in hardware in Lake Mills, has been engaged in business along this line since 1880, and is now at the head of one of the oldest stores of the place. His father, John H. Bruns, established the business about forty years ago, being a pioneer hardware merchant of this place. He was a native of Schleswig, Germany, and when a young man emigrated to the United States. For a number of years he engaged in teaming from Milwaukee to various points throughout Wisconsin, and having in this way secured some capital, he embarked in the hardware business in Watertown, from which place he came to Lake Mills. He was one of its substantial business men for about ten years, or up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1864. He possessed excellent business and executive ability, and accumulated a most comfortable competence.

George H. Bruns, whose name heads this record, was born in Lake Mills, on the 10th of February, 1858. His mother, Emily Bruns, was also a native of Germany, and died in this place in June, 1880, having survived her husband for twenty two years. Our subject was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. When he started out in life for himself he began to earn his living by clerking for the firm of Fargo & Ostrander, with which he remained for about a year, when he purchased his present hardware business. He carries a stock

valued at about $7,000, and his annual sales amount to $25,000. By fair and honest dealing, courteous treatment, and an earnest desire to please his customers, he has won a liberal patronage, and his business has constantly increased.

Mr. Bruns was united in marriage on the 15th of September, 1887, to Miss Isabella A. Copeland, a native of Jefferson County. Two children grace this union, a son and daughter, Donald and Dorothy. In his political views, Mr. Bruns is a Republican. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' society, and belongs to the Moravian Church. He is a worthy representative of one of the old families of this community, and is a valued and highly respected citizen, who well deserves representation in the history of his native county.

L. B. COOPER.

L. B. COOPER, one of the early pioneers of Jefferson County, who is now living a retired life in Lake Mills, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Oswego, on the 1st of April, 1818, and is a son of Chauncey and Annie (Candee) Cooper, who claimed Connecticut as the state of their nativity. The father was a cabinet-maker by trade, and followed that calling for a number of years. In 1827, the family took up their residence near Syracuse, N. Y., where Chauncey Cooper and his wife spent their remaining days.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was a lad of only nine summers when, with the family, he settled in Pompey, N.Y., where he grew to manhood. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges. He worked on a farm until twenty years of age, when he became foreman of construction on the widening of the Erie Canal. He was thus employed for about five years. In 1840, he emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin, locating in Ashland, Jefferson County, in the autumn of that year. He there opened a general store, the first of any importance in the place, and the postoffice was also located in his store, James Payne being Postmaster at the time. The country was new and undeveloped, Indians frequently visited the neighborhood, and their trade became quite valuable to Mr. Cooper, as they came from many miles away to patronize him, for he was very popular with them, and did not try to take advantage of them. He carried on his store in Ashland for about three years, after which he erected a building in Lake Mills, and removed his stock to this place in the spring of 1844. About two years later Mr. Cooper sold out and removed to a farm five miles west of Lake Mills. He there had eighty acres of new land, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and soon transformed it into rich and fertile fields. He lived thereon for many years, and became a prosperous farmer. He extended the boundaries of the place until it comprised four hundred and forty acres of rich land, which yielded him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestowed upon it. He still owns three hundred and twenty acres, which he now rents.

On the 7th of May, 1846, a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Cooper and Miss Phœbe Salts, who was born in New Lebanon, N. Y., and is a daughter of Benjamin and Katie (Barnum) Salts, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Danbury, Conn. The Salts family came to Jefferson

County during its pioneer days, and located on a farm one mile north of Lake Mills in 1843. There the parents spent their remaining days, and Mr. Salts became a prosperous and well known farmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have been born seven children: Etta and Eliza, now deceased, Julius C., Edmund S., Ella L. and Lotta Inez and Lotta Irene, twins.

In his political views, Mr. Cooper was originally a Whig, and his first presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and has since fought under its banner. About fifteen years ago he retired from farm life and purchased a comfortable residence in Lake Mills, where he expects to spend the remainder of his days in quiet and retirement, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

ANDREW W. ARWOOD.

ANDREW W. ARWOOD, who devotes his time and attention to general farming and stock raising, resides on section 31, La Grange Township. He claims Norway as his native land, for he was born near Holden, in that country, August 25, 1841. In the family of three children born to John and Christie Arwood, he was the second in order of birth, his brother Harvey being the eldest, while the youngest is Mrs. Mary Peterson, a resident of Vermillion, S. Dak.

Andrew Arwood spent the first five years of his life in Norway, and in 1846 came with his parents to America. They crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel to New York City, and thence came to Walworth County, Wis., the family settling in Whitewater Township. Our subject is truly a self made man. He began to earn his own livelihood when only six years of age, working on a farm for his board and clothes. He was thus employed for about five years, when he began to work for $2 a month, receiving the same from Mr. McDougall, with whom he remained for two seasons. He continued to serve as a farm hand until the breaking out of the late war, when, in April, 1861, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company A, Fourth Wisconsin Infantry. However, he never went to the front with that company, and on the 21st of August, 1862, he became a member of Company E, Twenty-eighth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers. He was mustered into service at Milwaukee, and the first active engagement in which he participated was at Columbus, Ky. This was followed by the battles of Helena, and Little Rock, Ark., and many engagements of lesser importance, and his active service was closed by the battle of Spanish Fort, near Mobile. He was mustered out with the rank of Corporal, and received an honorable discharge from the service on the 17th of September, 1865. He was a valiant soldier, always found at his post of duty, and the country found in him an able defender.

When the war was over, Mr. Arwood returned to La Grange Township, and for two years rented the farm on which he now resides. He then purchased it, and is the owner of one hundred and nine acres of rich prairie land, to the cultivation of which he devotes his time and attention. He also carries on stock raising with good success, and his industry, enterprise and perseverance have brought him a comfortable competence.

On the 3d of September, 1862, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Arwood and Miss Prudence Loomer. To them have been born three sons and two daughters, namely: Warren, at home; Flora, who is engaged in teaching school; and Ruth, who is attending the Normal School of Whitewater.

Mr. Arwood is largely a self-educated man. He had no advantages in youth, save what he could obtain from the district schools in a very short attendance thereon in the winter season. He therefore resolved that his children should have good opportunities, and they are now well-educated young people. In politics, Mr. Arwood is a Republican, and has held some local offices. Socially, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in religious belief is a Methodist. His life has been a busy and useful one, well and worthily spent, and his example is one deserving emulation. Without the aid of capital or influential friends, he has steadily worked his way upward, and now occupies a prominent place among the substantial and highly respected citizens of the community.

EDWARD MUELLER.

EDWARD MUELLER, the genial and pleasant proprietor of the Jefferson House, was born in Jefferson on the 6th of June, 1859, and is a son of John Martin and Elizabeth Barbara (Meyer) Mueller, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany. The paternal grandfather, Christopher Mueller, was a farmer in his native land, and the father was a contractor and builder, but after crossing the briny deep he engaged in keeping a hotel, and for some time was proprietor of the Wisconsin House, of Jefferson. His death occurred on the 28th of November, 1881, and he was buried by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Arbeiter Verein of Jefferson, he having been an active and prominent member of those societies for many years. In religious belief he was a Lutheran, and took an active part in church and benevolent work. Both he and his wife were buried in the Lutheran Cemetery of Jefferson Township. Mr. Mueller was an active and progressive citizen, who manifested a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He served as a member of the City Council on different occasions, and was a member of the School Board for many years. The best interests of the community always found in him a friend, and his support and co-operation were never withheld from any enterprise calculated to prove of benefit to the community. In the Mueller family were five children, four sons and a daughter, namely: Nannetta, who is now the wife of John M. Friedl, a resident of Jefferson; Fred William, who makes his home in South Bend, Ind.; Charles J. H., of Jefferson; Edward of this sketch; and William A. A., who is also living in South Bend, Ind. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Meyer, came to the New World in 1847, in the same year in which the Muellers crossed the Atlantic, and also lived in Jefferson County until his death. Both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, and were buried in the Lutheran cemetery.

We now take up the personal history of Edward Mueller, who throughout his entire life has been connected with the hotel business in this city. He was reared in a hotel, and since attaining to man's estate has earned his livelihood by carrying on business along this line. No event of special importance occurred during

his boyhood and youth. Having attained to mature years, he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Edra Kispert, a daughter of Adam Kispert, a native of Bavaria, Germany. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mueller, a son and daughter, Edward Philip and Ruth Emma.

Our subject is a charter member of the Harmonia Club, and is an active and prominent member of the Odd Fellows' Society. He also attends the Lutheran Church with which his wife holds membership. He has served his townsmen as a member of the Council, and has ever faithfully discharged his duties of citizenship. He has spent his entire life in this locality, has witnessed almost its entire growth and development, and well deserves mention among its early settlers. He is a pleasant and genial landlord, who makes friends of all with whom he comes in contact, and therefore the Jefferson House, which is a favorite resort with the traveling public, receives a liberal and well deserved patronage.

EDWARD RACEK.

EDWARD RACEK, of the firm of Racek & Jones, merchants of Watertown, was born in Austria, in 1843, and is a son of Theodore and Catherine (Maras) Racek, both of whom were natives of Bohemia. In 1848, accompanied by their family, they emigrated to the United States, locating first in Milwaukee, but after two weeks they hired teams to bring them to Watertown. Here the father purchased a summer resort, at a park which is now about a half mile from the center of the city. He carried this on until the property in that locality was boomed, when he sold it at quite an advanced price. He then began speculating in real estate, and in this way lost much of what he had made. Afterward, however, he engaged in gardening, and in other lines of business. Thus he retrieved much of his lost possessions, and became quite well to-do. His death occurred in 1876. His wife and two children still survive him, the latter being Mary, widow of Henry Maldaner, and Edward.

The subject of this sketch was a child of only five years when, with his parents, he crossed the Atlantic to America. Here he attended the common schools, and took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of Milwaukee. He was afterwards graduated from a business college in Toronto, Canada, and when his education was completed he accepted the position of Teller in the Wisconsin National Bank, serving in that capacity for about three years. After this he purchased an interest in the produce business, and, in connection with his brother, carried on operations along that line for two years, when he sold out, and bought a half interest in the store owned by Jesse Moulton, the firm being Moulton & Racek. At length Mr. Racek bought out his partner's interest, and was alone in business for a time, but afterward associated with him Robert Jones, who had formerly been a clerk in his employ, the firm becoming Racek & Jones. They own the fine store which was built by our subject's father, carry a large stock of goods, and are doing a thriving and constantly increasing business.

Mr. Racek was married in 1876, the lady of his choice being Miss Gertrude W. Gallup. Three children were born of their union: Helen, Edward and Harrod. In politics, Mr. Racek is a Democrat, and served as a member of the City Council for seven years, proving an efficient officer. In 1880 he was elected Senior Alderman, and in the

spring of 1893 he declined to become a candidate for Councilman, and made an independent race for Mayor, being beaten by only seventy-eight votes. He has always been in favor of public improvements, and has been instrumental in securing a number for Watertown. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of this place, in which he has a host of warm and admiring friends.

PHILLIP H. MOORE.

PHILLIP H. MOORE, a horse-breeder on the Lake Geneva Stock Farm, is numbered among Walworth County's native sons. He was born April 1, 1845, and is the only survivor in a family of six children whose parents were Jabish H. and Susan (Davis) Moore, who were natives of New York In 1836 the father became one of the pioneers of this county, locating on Big Foot Prairie, where he purchased from the Government a farm of three hundred and sixty acres. This he greatly improved, continuing its cultivation until about 1860, when he bought a farm in Illinois. After a year, however, he returned to Geneva Township, and for a time was engaged in merchandising in connection with his son in Lake Geneva. Here he and his estimable wife still make their home, the former being now seventy-four years of age, while the latter has reached the age of seventy-two. Mr. Moore was among the first to respond to the country's call for troops during the Civil War. He joined Taylor's Battery of Company B, Illinois Light Artillery, and after the battle of Ft. Donelson was transferred to Company I, Second Regiment of Illinois Light Artillery. At the same time he was made First Lieutenant, placed in charge of the battery, and served as commander of the company during the remainder of the war. He participated in probably a hundred battles and skirmishes, and was twice slightly wounded. At the battle of Ft. Donelson he was in a squad of sixteen, and all were killed with the exception of himself and one comrade. The Union cause had no more valiant defender than Mr. Moore.

We do not know the early history of the Moore family, but it was probably founded in America during early Colonial days. The grandfather, Harry Moore, was a native of New York, and in 1836 emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin. Two years later he lost his life at the head of Geneva Lake. He was chopping down a tree, when a limb fell upon him, causing his death.

Phillip H. Moore remained in the county of his nativity until 1864, and then went to California, spending four years on the Pacific Slope, engaged in mining and milling. He spent one year with his father in the army, although he was not an enlisted soldier, being at the time only sixteen years of age. In 1868 he returned to Lake Geneva and embarked in general merchandising, which he carried on successfully for eighteen years, building up an excellent trade, which yielded to him a good income. On the expiration of that period he began raising horses, and has made a specialty of the breeding of Hambletonian and German Coach horses. He now has about forty head on his two farms. His stock farm in Linn and Bloomfield Townships comprises two hundred and eighty acres. He also has a farm in Rock County, and three in South Dakota.

In 1869 Mr. Moore married Miss Jennie Barr, daughter of John and Anna (Haywood) Barr, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of England. In 1843 they became residents of

Geneva. One child graces the union of our subject and his wife, Edith. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Episcopal Church. In his political views, Mr. Moore is a Democrat. He owns a fine home property in Lake Geneva, and this, in connection with his extensive business interests, makes him one of the substantial citizens of Walworth County. He possesses excellent business and executive ability, and his well directed efforts and careful attention to all details have brought him a handsome competence. For almost half a century he has been a resident of Walworth County, and is therefore numbered among its honored pioneers.

CHARLES H. CRAMER.

CHARLES H. CRAMER, of Lake Mills, is the senior member of the firm of Cramer & Hitchcock, dealers in pumps and windmills, and repairers of engines. This partnership has continued since March, 1885, but the business was established in 1878, by the firm of Fargo & Cramer. A year later Mr. Fargo withdrew, but Mr. Cramer has continued his connection with the enterprise from the beginning up to the present time.

Our subject is a native of Naples, Ontario County, N. Y., born March 26, 1813. His parents, Henry and Rebecca (Pierce) Cramer, were also natives of New York, the former born in Herkimer County, and the latter in Ontario County. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that business in early life, but in 1858 emigrated to Wisconsin, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He located first in Lowell, Dodge County, and about ten years later came to Lake Mills, where he lived until his death, which occurred on the 5th of December, 1890. His wife still survives him. They were well known people of this community, and had the high respect of all with whom they came in contact.

Charles H. Cramer was a youth of fifteen years when, with his parents, he came to Wisconsin. Here he aided his father in the cultivation of the home farm, and became familiar with the arduous task of developing new land. In 1865 he removed to Minnesota, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Lake Mills, and since 1869 has here made his home.

An important event in the life of Mr. Cramer occurred on the 4th of July, 1863, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Amanda Miller, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y. Four children have been born of their union: Elma, Harry, Edgar and Willie. The last-named is now deceased. Mr. Cramer takes considerable interest in civic societies, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Odd Fellows' lodge, in which he has filled all the offices. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party.

Arthur S. Hitchcock, the junior member of the firm, was born in Lake Mills on the 22d of May, 1851, and is a son of Silas and Louisa (Parker) Hitchcock. He acquired his education in the public schools of the community, was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and has here spent his entire life. His early years were passed on the farm, and at the age of seventeen he removed with the family to the village, where he attended school for a few years. He afterward learned the machinist's trade, and for eight years was employed in that line of business by the Lake Mills Agricultural Company. Subsequently he

turned his attention to farming, which he followed for five years, when he joined Mr. Cramer in business under the firm name of Cramer & Hitchcock.

Mr. Hitchcock was married on the 26th of February, 1874, to Miss Ida Buchanan, a native of New Scotland, Albany County, N. Y., and they have a daughter, Maud. Mr. Hitchcock is a stalwart Republican in his political views. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Odd Fellows' Society, and has passed all the chairs in the latter, while at this writing he is serving as District Deputy Grand Master. The members of the firm of Cramer & Hitchcock are wide-awake and enterprising business men, and are now at the head of one of the leading and successful industries of Lake Mills.

HERBERT EUGENE HASKINS.

HERBERT EUGENE HASKINS, President and Treasurer of the Weeks Gas Engine Company, and one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Lake Geneva, was here born on the 27th of October, 1869, and is a son of John and Olivia (Vose) Haskins, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New York City. They became the parents of four children, but only two are now living, Mary Olivia and our subject. The father was a manufacturer in the East. The year 1840 witnessed his emigration to the Territory of Wisconsin, and saw him located in Lake Geneva. In partnership with his brother James he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which a part of the city now stands, improved a water power and built a sawmill. The Haskins brothers continued the operation of this mill until 1875, when they sold their land to a stock company, and became leading stockholders in the Geneva Lake Crawford Manufacturing Company, formed for the manufacture of agricultural implements. Business was carried on under that name until 1882, when John Haskins became sole proprietor, and continued the operation of the manufactory alone until 1885, when he associated with him Edward Cheney. Business was then carried on under the firm name of Haskins & Co., and the connection was continued until the death of the senior partner, which occurred November 29, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who held membership with the Presbyterian Church, passed away in 1876.

On both sides our subject came of old New England families, which were founded in America at an early day. He was reared in his native city, and in its public schools acquired his education. For some years he worked in his father's factory, and upon his father's death succeeded to the business, and continued in the manufacture of agricultural implements until 1894, when he became President and Treasurer of the Weeks Gas Engine Company, formed for the manufacture of gas and gasoline engines. This industry is a new one, but enterprising men are connected with it, and it will no doubt prove a successful venture.

Mr. Haskins was married on the 6th of February, 1890, the lady of his choice being Miss Mae Stover, a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Matts) Stover, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Two children have been born to our subject and his wife: Herbert Leroy, who died at the age of nine months; and John Earl.

Mr. Haskins takes considerable interest in civic societies, and holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias lodge, and the

Modern Woodmen of America. His wife belongs to the Lutheran Church. In his political views, he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He is a young man of excellent business and executive ability, is sagacious and far sighted, and by his well directed efforts he is winning success.

BYRON S. PALMER.

BYRON S. PALMER, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Walworth County, his farm being located on section 28, Linn Township, claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Columbia County on the 15th of February, 1852. His parents were Robert G. and Mary (Schemmerhorn) Palmer, both natives of the Empire State. The father was born in Albany County, September 27, 1823, and was one of nine children born unto Joseph G. and Polly (Palmer) Palmer. During his boyhood he accompanied his parents on their removal to Columbia County, and was there united in marriage with Miss Schemmerhorn, a native of that county. She belonged to one of the old families of New York, and her grandfather, Judge Schemmerhorn, was one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of that State during its early development. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., April 28, 1794, and was a soldier of the War of 1812. In 1853 he emigrated westward, and located in Walworth County, Wis., where his death occurred in January, 1867, at the age of seventy-four years. His father was born in eastern Connecticut, November 11, 1768, but spent the greater part of his life in Dutchess County, N. Y., where he settled at an early day. His death there occurred in 1799. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Gillette, also belonged to an early Connecticut family. The Palmer family is of English origin, but not long after this country was opened up to civilization its representatives came to the New World.

Robert Palmer, father of our subject, continued to carry on farming in the East until May, 1853, when, with the desire to better his financial condition, he sought a home in the Mississippi Valley, and became a farmer of Geneva Township, Walworth County. Purchasing land, he devoted his time and attention to its further cultivation and improvement until his death, which occurred May 5, 1894, at the age of seventy years. His wife passed away in 1880. In their family were six sons, four of whom are yet living, namely: Byron S.; Arthur and Eugene, who are living in Geneva Township; and Joseph, a real estate dealer of Minneapolis, Minn.

It was during the infancy of Byron S. Palmer that his parents came to the West. He attended the schools of Geneva Township in his boyhood, and when twenty years of age started out in life for himself, being first employed as a farm hand by the month. In 1874 he was united in marriage with Miss Climena Alexander, daughter of Balthasar and Juliet (Fuller) Alexander. Four children have been born of their union, Walter A., Clarence, Bertie and Bessie, and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

In 1876 Mr. Palmer purchased a farm in Geneva Township, on which he lived for five years, and on selling that tract he bought the fine farm in Linn Township upon which he now makes his home. It comprises one hundred and eighty acres of rich and arable land, and in connection with general farming he is engaged in the dairy business and in stock raising. In 1893 he erected a fine residence upon his place, and is now build-

E. Potter

ing a large barn, which will meet all the requirements of his business. The other improvements upon the place are in keeping with those mentioned, and everything is neat and thrifty in appearance, giving evidence of the careful supervision of the owner.

Mr. Palmer is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Walworth County. For some nine years he served as Clerk of the School Board, and did effective service in the interest of education. He is now a member of the Township Board of Supervisors, and proves an efficient and capable officer. Mr. Palmer is a man of excellent business ability, and his judicious management and well-directed efforts have brought him a well-merited success. His well spent life has also won for him high regard, and he is numbered among the valued citizens of the community.

JOHN F. POTTER.

JOHN F. POTTER, who is now living retired on his farm on section 11, East Troy Township, Walworth County, is well known throughout the country, especially to the statesmen, and to those who were prominently connected with and interested in the affairs preceding and during the Civil War. At that time he occupied a seat in Congress, and his loyalty and fearlessness were made manifest. This work would be incomplete without the record of his life. He was born May 11, 1817, in Augusta, Me., and is a son of John and Caroline (Fox) Potter. The father was born in New Hampshire, April 7, 1787, and in 1806 was graduated from Dartmouth College. Having been admitted to the Bar, he located in Augusta, Me., in 1810, and there engaged in the practice of law until his death, which occurred in 1864. He was married in Portland, Me., June 16, 1812, to Caroline Fox, who was born in Portland, June 15, 1789, and was a daughter of John Fox. Her death occurred in Augusta, on the 14th of September, 1872. The paternal grandfather of our subject was the first established minister of Lebanon, N. H., and served as a Chaplain during the Revolutionary War. The day before one battle occurred he was called upon to pray, but ere his prayer was finished shots were being fired all around him. He was brave enough, however, to stand his ground and finish his petition. The same fearlessness was manifested by his grandson in later years.

When John Potter began the practice of law he was in very limited circumstances, but his quick and keen perception and his logical mind made him an able advocate and won him a liberal patronage. In his profession he acquired a handsome income and became well-to-do. In his family were nine children, and all attended his funeral. At this writing six are living: Caroline, born April 2, 1813; Sarah, May 28, 1815; John F.; Barrett E. and Daniel F. (twins), February 24, 1819; Charles F., January 29, 1821; George F., February 14, 1822; Mary B., August 20, 1825; and Annie A., November 28, 1827. Daniel is now deceased; George died January 17, 1893; and Charles died March 5, 1867.

When a young man of nineteen years, John F. Potter came to the West, and two years later settled upon a claim in Walworth County. When the land came into market he purchased it from the Government, and has since made his home thereon. His life occupation has been that of farming, and he is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land, under a high state of

cultivation. Upon the place are excellent improvements, and the home, standing somewhat back from the public highway, affords him the quiet and retirement which it is now his pleasure to enjoy. He was married October 15, 1839, to Frances E. L. Fox, daughter of Capt. George Fox, a shipmaster, who served in the War of 1812, and was taken prisoner by the British. Subsequently he came to his son-in-law, with whom he lived until his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Potter were born six children, three yet living: Rebecca L., born August 21, 1841; Alfred C., who was born January 1, 1842, and is now a widower, living at home; and Frances E. F., born September 19, 1847. Those deceased are: Caroline F., who was born July 9, 1845, and died in Burlington, Wis., June 12, 1850; John K., who was born July 21, 1853, and died in Plymouth, Mass., November 7, 1864; and Julia K., who was born November 5, 1857, and died in infancy.

For many years Mr. Potter was very prominent in public affairs. He was made the first Judge of Walworth County, being appointed by the Governor, and at the first election to that office he was the people's choice. He served in that capacity for fourteen years, and then resigned, for he had been elected to Congress. This was in 1856. The Republican party had just been formed, and its principles he espoused. He was at that time serving in the State Legislature, and had no intimation of his nomination to Congress until called upon by a delegation, who informed him of the action of the convention, and asked him to accept. He never sought political preferment, yet in those trying days he felt that he should do all in his power for the public good, and became the candidate. The district was strongly Democratic, and alone and unaided he made the canvass. His opponent was Jackson Hadley, of Milwaukee, a prominent man of the Democracy, who was so confident of his victory that he had a jollification ere the election returns were fully received, and arranged for an effigy of Mr. Potter to be burned. The victory, however, was to our subject, who, with a keen sense of humor, wrote Mr. Hadley asking him as a special favor to send what cigars and champagne he had left, and also to send him the effigy, as he might need the clothes when he started for Washington. At each election until 1863 he was again sent to Congress. But in the latter year when many of the Republicans were in the Union army, and there was much dissatisfaction with the policy of the administration, he was defeated by James S. Brown.

In the Thirty-sixth Congress Mr. Potter was Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, and in the Thirty-seventh Congress of the Committee on Public Land. When the war broke out it was his desire to enter the army, but the country needed him in its Legislative halls, and the service required on the battlefield was no more arduous than that which fell to his lot as a member of the law-making assembly, where North and South were bitterly opposing each other in the very halls of Congress. At one time he became engaged in a hand-to-hand conflict in the central aisle of the House, by going to the rescue of Galusha A. Grow. In the encounter Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, lost his wig, it having come off in Mr. Potter's fist, when that gentleman was removing his hand after inflicting a blow. This did not culminate in a challenge, Mr. Barksdale taking his revenge by setting a trap to kill Mr. Potter, which, however, failed.

The generous and forgiving spirit of Mr. Potter was afterward shown in his strong friendship for Mr. Barksdale. The reconciliation was affected in this manner: Mrs. Potter, who was sitting in the gallery of the House, sent a note to her husband asking him to go to dinner with her. Wishing to comply with his wife's request, he asked Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, to pair with him. This Mr. Cobb was unable to do, and Mr. Barksdale, hearing the request, stepped forward, held out his hand, and said he would go with him. The friendship thus begun was continued until Mr. Barksdale, who joined the Confederate army, fell at the battle of Gettysburg.

The affair between Mr. Potter and Roger A. Pryor is the one which brought our subject most into notice. One morning Mr. Pryor rose to a question of privilege, saying that at the *Congressional Globe* office he had found that Mr. Potter had inserted at the end of his (Potter's) speech

the words: "The Republicans will be heard, let the consequences be what they may." Mr. Pryor claimed that no such words had been uttered in debate. The fact of the matter was that Mr. Pryor had gone to the newspaper office and erased those words from the reporter's copy, and Mr. Potter, being informed of the fact, had restored them. Rising to reply to Mr. Pryor's charge, he said that he had used the words referred to, that Pryor had erased them from the records, and added: "He had no right to do it. It was none of the gentleman's business. I stand by what I said." Soon after, Mr. Pryor sent to Mr. Potter a challenge, and fled to Virginia to avoid arrest. Mr. Potter answered through his friend, Col. F. W. Lander, that he would fight with bowie-knives in the presence of four friends, and at the start they should be four feet apart; that the weight of their knives and the length of the blades were to be equal, and they were to commence on the count "Three." Mr. Potter chose that weapon because Mr. Pryor was noted as an expert shot with pistols, and Mr. Potter, who was entirely unfamiliar with the weapon, would therefore stand no show against him. So he chose knives, with the use of which both were unfamiliar, thus giving them equal advantage. Mr. Chisman, Mr. Pryor's representative, answered that, not recognizing this vulgar, barbarous and inhuman mode of settling difficulties, he could not allow Pryor to engage in it. Mr. Pryor returned from Virginia the next day, and, learning what his second had done, he asked that the matter might be re-opened, announcing his willingness to accept the terms. The seconds declared a re-opening impracticable, and Col. Lander offered himself in Mr. Potter's place without restrictions, but there was no quarrel with him. Mr. Pryor then announced through the *National Intelligencer* that he would attack Mr. Potter on sight, but after a few hours he was arrested and put under bonds to keep the peace. Pryor suffered from this affair, but Mr. Potter's straightforward and honorable course won him the applause and commendation of the North. His friends stood by him, and some of them, unwished for by him, acted as a vigilance committee, accompanying him wherever he went. At least one great good came of this episode, for the barbarous practice of duelling has never since had the foothold that it once did. Public opinion was largely on the side of Mr. Potter, and was expressed in various ways, some admiring friends in Missouri sending him a bowie-knife eight feet long.

Mr. Potter still retains a moderate sized bowie-knife, which he prizes very highly because it came from a Democrat. The blade is about eight inches long and one and one-half inches wide, and tapers to a point. Embedded on each side is a small brass plate. The first bears the following inscription: "Trophy Captured from the 'Louisiana Tigers,' an Organized Band of Rebels and Traitors. Norfolk, Va." The other plate reads as follows: "Presented on behalf of Brig.-Gen. Viele, U. S. A., to Hon. John F. Potter, of Wisconsin, as an appropriate memorial of a chivalrous incident, by Prosper M. Wetmore, of New York, on board the steamer 'King Philip,' Hampton Roads, Va., May 31, 1862."

While engaged in the exciting incidents connected with the opening and progress of the war, Mr. Potter met bereavement in the family circle, for his loving and faithful wife was called to the home beyond on the 5th of March, 1862. In 1864 he returned to his home, and has since lived retired from public life. He has ever manifested a noble, generous spirit, and though neither fear nor favor could influence his views, he believes in honest enemies, and gives them the respect due them, acknowledging their good qualities and their heroism. It is a little mind that believes there is only one side to a question, and Mr. Potter's nature does not possess such an element. He now has an elegant home on the banks of the beautiful Potter Lake, where he has as his companions the authors of the past and present ages.

HENRY C. WYLIE.

HENRY C. WYLIE, a retired farmer who makes his home in Lake Geneva, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., February 1, 1831. His paternal grandfather was a native of Connecticut, and was of Irish descent. Three brothers came from the North of Ireland to America, and one located in the Nutmeg State, another in New York, and the third in North Carolina.

John Wylie, from whom our subject is descended, came from County Antrim, Ireland, to America about 1729, accompanied by his family. They landed at Marblehead, Mass., and thence went to Voluntown, Conn., locating about a mile east of where James Alexander lived. The children of the family were: Elizabeth, who married Hugh Wylie, March 25, 1742; John; Jane, who married Robert Hunter, December 9, 1742; Peter, who died November 7, 1739, aged twenty-four years; James, who with his descendants went to New York; and Margaret, who became the wife of Mr. Boardman, and removed to New Lebanon, N. Y. John Wylie, the second of that family, was married December 9, 1742, to Sarah Campbell, and to them were born several children. Joseph was born June 29, 1744; John was born December 22, 1746; Peter, who was born February 22, 1749, died July 5, 1778, less than two years after his marriage to Patience Campbell, a sister of the wife of his brother Joseph; Moses was born October 9, 1751; Nancy was born July 6, 1754, and was married October 7, 1773, to Andrew Hunter, by whom she had seven daughters: Sarah, born July 22, 1756, became the wife of Robert Dixon, January 15, 1782; Jane, born January 24, 1759, became the wife of Daniel Green; Mary, born April 20, 1762, was married May 4, 1786, to Archibald Campbell; and Elizabeth, born July 1, 1767, was married January 14, 1790, to James Campbell. The father of this family, John Wylie, died in Voluntown, Conn., December 26, 1781, at the age of sixty-seven years, and his wife died in New Lebanon, N. Y., January 28, 1807, at the age of eighty-four.

Their son, Joseph Wylie, the next in direct descent, was married May 10, 1768, to Mary Campbell, and their children were as follows: Allen, who was born March 4, 1769, and died August 5, 1796; John, born December 16, 1770; Charles, December 14, 1772; Nancy, who was born May 1, 1775, and married Samuel Boardman August 22, 1793; Sarah, born June 4, 1777, and who died September 6, 1793; Barbara, born September 27, 1779, and who married John Park, January 12, 1797; Celinda, born December 22, 1781, and who died June 27, 1782; Mollie, who was born November 12, 1783, and was married November 25, 1802, to John A. Campbell; Celinda, who was born March 23, 1787, and became the wife of Elijah Boynton; Welcome, born in July, 1789, and who died August 6, 1790; Matilda, who was born May 19, 1791, and was married November 2, 1818, to Allen Edmund; and Roxanna, born in 1796, and who died March 12, 1797. The mother of this family died May 30, 1801, and on the 30th of July, 1801, the father, Joseph Wylie, married Elizabeth C. Huston. Their children were Joseph, born August 27, 1802, and Elizabeth, who was born June 6, 1805, and became the wife of James Crary January 22, 1829. Joseph Wylie, Sr., died July 29, 1812, and his wife died May 22, 1835.

Deacon John Wylie was married January 14, 1773, to Elizabeth Wylie, and their children were: Margaret, who was born July 13, 1774, and was

married October 9, 1794, to Joseph Kasson; Moses, who was born February 24, 1776, and died June 2, 1854; Elizabeth, who was born February 26, 1778, and became the wife of John Wylie; Sallie, who was born October 21, 1783, and died June 4, 1784; Nancy, who was born June 6, 1785; and Polly, born October 2, 1792. Deacon John Wylie died February 6, 1827, and his wife's death occurred March 29, 1831.

John Wylie, son of Joseph Wylie, was married May 1, 1794, to Amy Brown Tyler, and by their union were born the following children: Polly, born July 5, 1795; Lucy, who was born July 15, 1797, and married Amos Prentice; Rachel Brown, who was born August 25, 1799, and became the wife of Thomas Chapman; John Tyler, born April 8, 1802; and Charles Bishop, born March 18, 1804. Mrs. Amy Brown Wylie died August 2, 1804, and on the 18th of October of that year was celebrated the marriage of John and Elizabeth Wylie. Their children were Henry, born April 10, 1806; Alva, February 16, 1809; and Betsy Amy, who was born May 29, 1811, and became the wife of John P. Kasson, September 30, 1833. Mrs. Elizabeth Wylie died August 26, 1811, and on the 29th of October, 1812, John Wylie married Sarah Susanna Dorrance. Their children were: Mary Elizabeth, who was born August 22, 1813, and married Job Cutler, May 24, 1836; James Allen, who was born July 18, 1815, and died March 1, 1817; Joseph, who was born June 7, 1817, and died July 7, 1817; Susanna D., born June 18, 1818; and an infant, who was born April 22, 1820, and died the same day. The father of this family died March 9, 1846, and his wife passed away March 17, 1857.

The grandfather of our subject was a lawyer, and lived to the ripe old age of eighty years. The father of our subject, John Wylie, was born in Connecticut, and followed farming. He married Polly Hemsted, a native of New York, and a daughter of Gideon Hemsted, who was of German descent. He followed farming in the Empire State, and died in Oneida County, N. Y. When our subject was only two years old, his parents removed to Chautauqua County, and in 1856 came to Walworth County, Wis., settling on a farm in La Fayette Township, now owned by Henry C. The father purchased a partially improved tract of one hundred and sixty acres, and continued its cultivation until his death, which occurred in 1861, at the age of fifty-nine years. His wife survived him, and reached the advanced age of eighty. In religious belief, they were Methodists, and took an active part in church work. In the family were five sons and three daughters, of whom four are yet living: William, of Lake Geneva; Lucy, wife of Chauncey Stokes, of Boulder, Colo.; Henry C.; and Alva, a resident of California.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Chautauqua County, N. Y., acquired his education in the district schools, and remained upon his father's farm until he had attained his majority. He then began farming for himself, and followed that pursuit until his retirement from active business life. Hoping to better his financial condition, he came to the West in 1852, and spent two years in La Grange, Wis. In 1856 he removed to his farm in La Fayette Township, where he made his home for about thirty-six years.

On the 10th of September, 1858, Mr. Wylie and Miss Harriet E. Houghton were married. The lady was a daughter of William and Aurilla Elmina (Cornish) Houghton, natives of Vermont. They came to Wisconsin in 1838, locating on Round Prairie, now La Grange. Her grandfather, Jonas Houghton, was for many years a resident of the Green Mountain State, and was of English descent. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, entering the army at the age of seventeen. His wife bore the maiden name of Phœbe Ricksford, and to them were born the following children: Betsy, born January 12, 1786; Elijah, February 27, 1788; Jonas, December 29, 1789; James, December 26, 1791; Josiah, April 3, 1793; Joel, December 1, 1794; Sally, May 9, 1796; Prudy, March 3, 1798; Nancy, January 17, 1800; William, April 5, 1802; Charles, February 13, 1804; and Polly, April 24, 1806. The father of this family died December 9, 1834. His wife, who was born January 18, 1762, died at the age of ninety-three. The parents of Mrs. Wylie

were married September 10, 1829, and to them were born the following children: Harriet E., Lucetta, Horace, William Chester, Lucy E., and a son who died in infancy. Chester served as a Captain in the late war, having command of a company known as the "Lake Superior Tigers." He was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness, and it was found necessary to amputate his left arm. Before entering the service he engaged in the practice of law in Houghton, Mich. He died at Derby Line, Vt.

Mrs. Wylie died May 20, 1894, after an illness of only two days, though she had been an invalid for six years. To her and her husband were born three children. Lora married Arthur J. Dudley, who died March 4, 1890. His grandfather, John H. Dudley, who was born September 7, 1803, was married January 8, 1827, to Betsy M. Ingham, who was born June 21, 1811. The father, William Dudley, was born September 22, 1829, and in Clyde, Sandusky County, Ohio, on the 28th of February, 1856, married Sarah J. Taylor. John Dudley was the second pastor of the Delavan Baptist Church. He died February 7, 1868, and William Dudley died March 27, 1869. Arthur J. Dudley, who was born January 27, 1850, wedded Lora M. Wylie, October 31, 1883. Their children were Carroll Arthur, who was born September 26, 1885, and an infant daughter, who was born November 27, 1887, and died January 20, 1888. Chester W. H. is the second of the Wylie family. Charles H., a dentist of Chicago, married Miss Nettie Cross, and has one son, Ralph. In politics, Mr. Wylie is a Prohibitionist, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. They are well-known people of the community, and are held in high regard by all. In his business career he has been successful, and through his own efforts has acquired a competence which now enables him to live retired.

JOHN OSLOCK.

JOHN OSLOCK, one of the representative farmers of Sugar Creek Township, now living on section 20, claims Norway as the land of his birth, which occurred on the 15th of September, 1843. His parents, Oslock Halverson and Ann Henson, his wife, were natives of Norway, and in that country remained until 1848, when they bade adieu to home and friends and crossed the briny deep to the New World. On landing in America, they came at once to Walworth County, Wis., and here took up their residence. The father was a farmer and mason, and carried on agricultural pursuits during the years in which he made this locality his home. In politics, he was a supporter of the Republican party. His death occurred at the age of eighty years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-two. They were both members of the Lutheran Church, and all who knew them respected them, for they were people well worthy of the esteem and confidence of their friends.

John Oslock was a child of only six years when, with his parents, he came to America. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared, and early in life became familiar with farm work in all its details. Through the summer months he aided in the labors of the fields, and through the winter season attended the public and Norwegian schools, thus acquiring a good education. When a young man of twenty he left home and spent one winter in the pineries of Michigan.

Mr. Oslock was married on the 29th of March,

1867, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Johnson, of Sugar Creek Township. Their union has been blessed with one child, Albert Marvin, who was born December 10, 1888. The mother is a daughter of Lars and Mary (Jacobson) Johnson, who were natives of Norway, and came to America in 1847. They took up their residence upon a farm in Walworth County, and there spent their remaining days. The mother's death occurred at the age of fifty-nine, while the father passed away at the age of sixty-nine. They were both members of the Lutheran Church.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Oslock purchased one hundred and thirty-nine acres of improved land, but had to go in debt for the greater part of it. He then began life in earnest, and as the result of his energy and perseverance soon paid off his indebtedness. His land he placed under a high state of cultivation, and the rich and fertile fields were made to yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon them. He now has a well-improved place, neat and thrifty in appearance, and in connection with general farming, he is engaged in the dairy business, which yields to him a good income. Mr. Oslock is an enterprising and progressive citizen, and the best interests of the community find in him a friend. In his political views, he is a stanch Republican, and has been frequently called upon to serve in positions of public trust. He filled the office of Township Treasurer for four terms, was a member of the Township Board of Supervisors for several years, and for the past seven years has been Assessor. The able manner in which he has discharged his duties has won recognition in his frequent re-election to office. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and are numbered among the best citizens of their adopted county.

DANIEL BIGELOW.

DANIEL BIGELOW, one of the honored pioneer settlers of Walworth County, now residing on section 17, Sugar Creek Township, has since an early day in the history of this community been one of its residents. He came hither in the spring of 1837, when Wisconsin was yet a territory, and the greater part of the land was still in possession of the Government, and when the Indians were far more numerous than the white settlers. He has therefore witnessed the entire growth and development of the county, yet has not been an indifferent looker-on, having ever borne his part in the work of upbuilding and advancement. He may therefore well be numbered among the founders of the county, to whom a debt of gratitude is due for what they have done for its progress and prosperity.

Mr. Bigelow was born in Horton, Nova Scotia, July 24, 1815, and was the seventh in a family of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, whose parents were Daniel and Emma (Johnson) Bigelow. The father was a native of Nova Scotia, and during his boyhood remained at home, working at ship-building, until he had attained his majority. He built a ship for himself, and at one time owned three vessels. He spent a short time on the ocean, sailing his ships to the West Indies. In 1825 he sold out and removed to Richland County, Ohio. There he purchased a farm, and in connection with its operation he also engaged in the practice of medicine until 1834, which year witnessed his arrival in what is now Milwaukee, Wis., a place then containing only three log cabins, owned by a French Indian-

trade. Mr. Bigelow built a sawmill, which he operated for three years, after which he sold out, and built another sawmill in Waukesha County, there carrying on business for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Walworth County, and for a time resided with his children, but later returned to Nova Scotia, wishing to spend his last days in his old home. His death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of France, and at the time of the Revolutionary War removed to Nova Scotia. The mother of our subject was born in Nova Scotia, and was of Scotch extraction. Her death occurred at the early age of thirty-five years.

Daniel Bigelow was a child of ten summers when, with his parents, he came West. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-one years of age, working in a sawmill, and then left home, spending one winter in Ohio. The spring of 1837 witnessed his arrival in Walworth County. Here he secured a squatter's claim, and when the land came into market two years later, he purchased it of the Government. It was a wild tract, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but he at once began its development, and with the crude machinery of those days transformed the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields.

In October, 1841, Mr. Bigelow again returned to Ohio, and was there united in marriage with Miss Amy McCart, of Richland County. By their union were born four children, a son and three daughters: Mary J., now the wife of Charles Kinney, a resident of Elkhorn; Ladora, who died at the age of thirty-three; Amasa, a machinist of Montana; and Ella, wife of Osmer Robb, who is now engaged in the operation of the old homestead.

In politics, Mr. Bigelow has always been a warm advocate of Democratic principles, but has never sought or desired political preferment. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend, and he served on the School Board for several terms. He now owns one hundred and forty acres of land in Walworth County, eighty of which he entered from the Government fifty-seven years ago. All that he has represents his own labor, and his possessions stand as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. His life has been an exemplary one, and has gained him universal confidence and regard.

GEORGE KREBS.

GEORGE KREBS, who is now serving as Sheriff of Jefferson County, and is a well-known resident of the city of Jefferson, was born in the city of New York, on the 18th of January, 1851, and is a son of John C. and Maria Gottlieb Krebs. His parents were both natives of Germany, but during childhood came to America. The father was a machinist by trade, and during the greater part of his life carried on business along that line. In 1873, accompanied by his wife and children, he started westward, and made a location in Ft. Atkinson, Wis., where he carried on a saloon, and also engaged in merchandising, until his death, which occurred on the 20th of October, 1868, at the age of forty years.

In the Krebs family were the following children: Mary, now the wife of H. A. Chase, a resident of Marshfield, Wis., by whom she has one daughter, Fay; Maggie, wife of John Vio Lie, of Ft. Atkinson, Wis., by whom she has two children, May and Maud; Louise, wife of Philip

Noel; and William D., who is married and has two sons and a daughter, William, George and Nellie.

In presenting to our readers the sketch of George Krebs, we record the life history of one who is widely and favorably known in this community. He was a child of only two years when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and in Ft. Atkinson the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. When a young man he learned the machinist's trade, which he has followed throughout his entire life. He is a good workman, and has therefore met with success in his undertakings.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, Mr. Krebs chose Miss Emily Wright, a native of Jefferson, and a daughter of Andrew J. and Margaret (Seifert) Wright. Their marriage was celebrated in Ft. Atkinson, on the 13th of September, 1873. They are well-known people, and by their many friends are held in high regard.

In his political views, Mr. Krebs is a Democrat, and warmly advocates the principles of his party. He is regarded as one of its leading members in this locality, having rendered it valuable assistance. For eight years he served as Deputy Sheriff of the county, and in November, 1892, was elected Sheriff, which position he is now filling with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Socially, he is an active member of the Odd Fellows' Society, and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

ASA K. OWEN.

ASA K. OWEN, who is engaged in the publication of the Lake Geneva *News*, and is also a dealer in flour and feed in Lake Geneva, was born on the 26th of March, 1838, in Philometh, Ind. His parents were Asal and Elizabeth (Grafton) Owen, the former a native of Kentucky, and the latter of Virginia. The father was for some time in good circumstances, but shortly after the birth of his son he lost his property, and, like thousands of others, sought new fields of labor. He went to McDonough County, Ill., in 1841, and there resided until his death, with the exception of five years spent in Adams County, Ill.

The educational advantages of our subject were limited to the common schools of this county and a few months' attendance at the High School of Profs. Barge and Cannon, of Macomb, Ill. By constant application and study at home, he mastered nearly all the sciences taught in the academies and colleges of the West. About nine years of his life have been spent in teaching. This profession was well suited to his taste, and more lucrative than any other business, requiring no capital but talent. He taught in the High School of St. Paris, Ohio, and in various places in Illinois and Missouri. At the breaking out of the war, in 1861, he was teaching in Missouri, and on account of his free-soil and union principles was invited to leave. He at once returned home, and began the work of raising recruits for the army, but on account of ill-health he was refused enrollment himself, which was a great disappointment, as it was his desire to do all he could in the defense of his country. Although his services were declined in the field, he worked for the cause at home, and no more loyal man could be found than Asa K. Owen. He contributed to the songs of his country the war hymn entitled, "During the Battle," which was pub-

lished by H. M. Higgins, one of the leading music publishers of the country. He also contributed to the press both prose and poetry. His articles are well written, are very readable, and are of much interest. "The McDonough County Pioneers," and "Autumn in McDonough County," are especially full of merit.

On the 26th of March, 1865, Mr. Owen was united in marriage with Miss N. A. Edmundson. Three children were born unto them, of whom two are yet living, Olive D. and Dale, both at home. In the same year as his marriage Mr. Owen opened a general store in Tennessee, Ill., where he carried on business for a number of years. He also engaged in the grain trade, and success crowned his efforts, his energy and enterprise winning him a well-deserved competence. While thus employed he made his abode on a farm a mile west of the town, where he had a pleasant home. During his residence in McDonough County, he was several times solicited to become a candidate for public office, but it was not his desire to enter the political arena, however, in 1873, he accepted the nomination for County Clerk, but in that year the farmers and laboring classes had become excited over the cry of monopoly raised by the Democracy, and many withdrew from the Republican ranks, so that he failed of election. He served as Postmaster of Tennessee for some years, and discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity.

In 1883, Mr. Owen came to Lake Geneva and purchased the Lake Geneva *News*, which he has since published. It is a well-edited paper, devoted to the interests of this community, and receives from the public a liberal patronage. In 1894 he bought out a flour and feed store, and is also conducting that at the present time. He is recognized as one of the progressive and valued citizens of the community, and is a popular man, who wins friends wherever he goes. He is held in the highest regard throughout the locality, and well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

JOHN EDWARD MORGAN.

JOHN EDWARD MORGAN, the efficient County Clerk of Jefferson County, has the honor of being a native of this locality, for he was born in Sullivan Township, on the 13th of March, 1855, and is of Irish descent. His parents, Michael and Mary (Finnegan) Morgan, were both natives of the Emerald Isle, born in the parish of Killbegnet, County Galloway, and both came of families who carried on agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. Michael Morgan was a son of Peter Morgan, a tanner by trade, and he had a brother John, who was also a tanner. About 1844 he came to America with his brother, James Morgan, who became a Georgia planter. A sister, Catherine, became the wife of Anthony Crowe, and, crossing the Atlantic, became a resident of Jefferson County, Wis. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Malachi and Mary (Smith) Finnegan, who came to the United States about 1844 and took up their residence in Ottawa Township, Waukesha County, where they spent their remaining days. Mrs. Morgan had two brothers, Thomas and William, who died leaving families.

Michael Morgan learned the tanner's trade in New York, and followed the same until he came to the West, about 1852. He made a settlement in the town of Sullivan, Jefferson County, where he carried on business as a tanner for a few years. In the mean time he had purchased some

farming land, and thenceforth devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until called to the home beyond. He was an active and progressive business man and honored citizen, who gave his earnest support and co-operation to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. His death occurred on the 5th of March, 1876, at the age of fifty-five years, as the result of typhoid-pneumonia. His wife still survives him, and is yet living on the old homestead. They were the parents of a family of six sons and four daughters, of whom William, Thomas and Edward are now residents of Milwaukee.

John Edward Morgan whose name heads this record was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and early became familiar with all the duties connected with its cultivation. As soon as old enough to handle the plow, he began work in the fields, and since that time he has followed agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage in Sullivan Township, Jefferson County, with Miss Mary McGinnis, a daughter of James and Margaret (Garrity) McGinnis. Their union has been blessed with five children, three sons and two daughters: John, Frank, Walter, Nellie and Jennie.

Mr. Morgan has always taken an active interest in politics, and is a stalwart supporter of the men and measures of the Democracy. He was nominated by his party for the position of County Clerk in the fall of 1892, and the election returns of November of that year show that he won the race by a good majority. He is now creditably and acceptably filling the office, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity which have won him high commendation. Both he and his wife are members of St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

HENRY L. DOUGLAS.

HENRY L. DOUGLAS is one of the progressive and successful business men of Lake Mills, being engaged in the milling business, as the senior member of the firm of Douglas & Brown. A native of Sharon, Walworth County, he was born on the 3d of October, 1850, and is a son of Gilbert L. and Alida (Hawver) Douglas, both of whom were natives of New York. In 1835 the father emigrated with his parents to the Territory of Wisconsin, and became one of the first settlers of Walworth County, which had then hardly been opened up to civilization. The paternal grandfather of our subject entered land from the Government, and the family experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. In Walworth County, Gilbert Douglas was married, and then turned his attention to farming, which he followed until 1850, when he crossed the plains to California. There he spent three years in the gold fields, after which he returned to his old home. He is now living a retired life in Walworth County, at the age of seventy-three years, and is one of its honored pioneer settlers.

Henry L. Douglas was only about eighteen months old at the time of his mother's death. He was reared on a farm in his native county until fifteen years of age, and attended the public schools, acquiring a good English education. In 1865, he went with his father to Rock County, where he remained until twenty-two years of age, when he started westward. During the succeeding ten years of his life he was engaged in mining in Colorado, Utah and Arizona, and was quite successful, winning a comfortable competence, with which, on his return to Wisconsin, he purchased a flouring mill in Oconomowoc. This he operated suc-

cessfully for six years, after which he sold out and came to Lake Mills, in September, 1888. Purchasing a mill at this place, he continued alone in business until July, 1891, when Dean M. Brown was admitted to equal partnership. Under the firm style of Douglas & Brown the mill is now operated, and a good income is derived therefrom. Mr. Douglas is also interested in a cold storage warehouse, which, in 1892, in company with C. F. Greenwood, he erected at a cost of $4,000.

In 1882 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Carrie A. Brown, a native of Walworth County, and their union has been blessed with two children, Cordia and Blanche. Mr. Douglas is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He is recognized as one of the enterprising and substantial citizens of Lake Mills, and his careful management and good business ability have brought him a success which is well deserved.

OLE JACOBSON.

OLE JACOBSON, who carries on general farming on section 21, Sugar Creek Township, is a native of Norway, his birth having occurred near Skein, on the 26th of April, 1838. His parents were Jacob and Margaret (Lawson) Jacobson. Both were born and reared near Skein, and by their marriage they became the parents of a family of seven children, namely: Jacob, who died in 1861; Torson, who is living in Sugar Creek Township; Mary, who died in 1884; and Guarney, Ellen and Louis, all of whom died in Norway. In April, 1847, the parents bade adieu to friends and native land, and with the family sailed for the New World. They took up their residence in Walworth County, Wis., and here their remaining days were passed. The mother died in 1875, and the father, who survived her twelve years, passed away in 1887, and was laid by her side in Sugar Creek Cemetery.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was a youth of nine summers when he came to the United States. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood, the days of his boyhood and youth being spent in his parents' home. On attaining his majority he started out in life for himself, and continued farming until after the breaking out of the Civil War, when, on the 14th of October, 1861, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops. He became Second Lieutenant of Company H, Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry, and saw much hard service, participating in many of the leading battles of the war. He remained in the South until after the preservation of the Union was an assured fact, and in Texas, on the 24th of November, 1865, was mustered out. He then returned to Walworth County, and has made it his home continuously since.

Another important event in the life of Mr. Jacobson occurred on the 22d of May, 1872, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Ann Nelson, a daughter of G. W. and Caroline (Hanson) Nelson. Their union has been blessed with seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Clara Matilda, Louisa A., Ella Josephine, Oscar Adolph, Carl Joseph, Emma Marie and Theodore Leroy. The family circle yet remains unbroken. All have been educated in the schools of Sugar Creek and Elkhorn, and are thus being fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life.

Mr. Jacobson now owns a pleasant and attractive home on section 21, Sugar Creek Township,

where he has one hundred and eighty-two acres of rich and valuable land, the old homestead which his father secured on coming to the county. He has always followed farming and stock-raising, and as the result of his industry, perseverance and well-directed efforts, he has met with good success, becoming one of the substantial citizens of the community. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and warmly advocates its principles. He has frequently been called upon to serve in positions of public trust, was Supervisor of his township for five years, served as Town Clerk two years, and has been Justice of the Peace, Town Treasurer and School Director for many years. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church. The Jacobson household is the abode of hospitality and its members rank high in social circles. They are held in high regard by all their friends and neighbors and are classed among the best citizens of the county.

SILAS P. HITCHCOCK.

SILAS P. HITCHCOCK, who makes his home in Lake Mills, was born in Burlington, Hartford County, Conn., on the 1st of October, 1812, and is a son of Calvin H. and Elizabeth (Palmeter) Hitchcock, who were also natives of the Nutmeg State. By occupation the father was a farmer, and always followed farming as a means of livelihood. Both he and his wife spent their entire lives in Connecticut. He served for a short time in the War of 1812, being drafted just before its close. In his political views, he was an advocate of Whig principles.

Under the parental roof Silas P. Hitchcock was reared to manhood, and in the public schools of the neighborhood acquired a good English education. He early became familiar with all the duties of the farm, and remained at home, aiding his father, until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life for himself. Going to central New York, he located in Ontario County, where he engaged in merchandising for a number of years. At length he determined to seek a home in the West, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and in 1848 he came to Wisconsin. He cast in his lot with the early settlers of Lake Mills, and shortly after purchased land in this locality. His time and attention were then given to agricultural pursuits for many years. His farm was placed under a high state of cultivation and supplied with all modern accessories and conveniences. The well-tilled fields yielded to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon them, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicated his careful supervision.

Mr. Hitchcock was married in 1842, the lady of his choice being Miss Louisa Parker, a native of Naples, Ontario County, N. Y. Four children graced this union: Carlton C., a resident of Minnesota; Arthur; Edwin N. and Etta.

Mr. Hitchcock continued to successfully engage in agricultural pursuits until 1884, when he left the farm, and has since resided in Lake Mills. He is among the oldest and best known citizens of Jefferson County, and his fellow-townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in places of public trust. He has been a member of the Board of Supervisors of Lake Mills Township, and was also Town Treasurer for a number of years, in which offices he discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him high commendation. Mr.

Hitchcock purchased and operated what is now the Newton Hotel for a number of years, but afterward sold the same. He was also interested in the foundry and machine shops, and has had a long, active and successful business career in Lake Mills. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has filled all the offices in the subordinate lodge, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of the State. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. During his long residence in Jefferson County he has formed a wide acquaintance, and by all who know him he is held in high regard, his many excellencies of character winning him the respect of all.

HENRY C. CRUGER.

HENRY C. CRUGER, a well known resident of Waterloo, was born in New York City on the 8th of January, 1842, and is the son of Jefferson and Mary (Sherwood) Cruger, the former a native of the Empire State, and the latter of Connecticut. They were married in New York on the 17th of September, 1831, and after a short period removed to New York City. By their union they became the parents of several children. Mary, the eldest, was born September 11, 1833, and died February 14, 1835; Minerva, born December 20, 1835, died in September, 1870; Jefferson, born on the 5th of May, 1838, was married on Christmas Day of 1859 to Mary Hatfield, and in August 1862, entered the service of his country as a member of Company A, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry, in which he served until his death, which occurred in New Orleans April 23, 1864. Elizabeth, born June 16, 1841, died August 23, 1845; George W., born July 17, 1848, is now residing in Oneida, S. Dak.; Daniel D., born on the 1st of March, 1851, died on the 24th of September of the same year; John, born March 31, 1853, passed away on the 10th of August, 1854. Joseph, the ninth and youngest of the family, was born August 5, 1857, and died on the 27th of January, 1864.

Jefferson Cruger, the father, was also one of the boys in blue of the late war. He enlisted in the one hundred days' service, becoming a member of Company K, Forty-sixth Iowa Infantry.

Henry C. Cruger whose name heads this record was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He too went to the defense of his country during the Civil War. On the 26th of January, 1862, he offered his services to the Government, and was assigned to Company K, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry. He participated in the siege of Island No. 10, took part in the battles of Ft. Gibson and Champion Hills, and was also in the siege of Vicksburg, where, on the 2d of July, 1863, he was wounded in the left arm. In August he went to Memphis, where he remained in the hospital until April, 1864, when he was sent to St. Louis. In June, 1864, he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, becoming a member of the Ninety-second Regiment, Second Battalion. He was assigned to duty in Rock Island, Ill., and there remained until honorably discharged on the 7th of November following.

In 1866, Mr. Cruger came to Wisconsin, and since that time has made his home in Waterloo. On the 15th of September, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Christian and Anna (McKnight) Kindlen, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of New York.

In their family were four children. John C., born December 2, 1835, married Josephine Bacon, and is now living in New London, Wis.; Sarah Jane died in 1855, at the age of eighteen years; Mrs. Cruger is the next younger; and Betsy Ann now makes her home in Marshall, Wis.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children: Elmer L., born April 21, 1861, married Emeline Snell, and is now living in Marshall; Henry J., born February 1, 1863, wedded Eliza Sickles, and makes his home in Waterloo; Ernest L., born July 17, 1868, married Annie Ruege, and is a resident of New London, Wis.; John W., born August 9, 1872, married Ida Krueger, and is now living in Beloit; and George P., twin brother of John, is at home. The family is widely and favorably known in this community, and its representatives hold an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Cruger is a faithful citizen, manifesting the same loyalty in times of peace as he did when he followed the Old Flag on southern battlefields.

HARMON WOOD.

HARMON WOOD, a retired farmer, now living in Lake Mills, is one of the early settlers of Jefferson County, and for many years was prominently connected with its agricultural interests. He claims Connecticut as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Sharon, Litchfield County, on the 10th of June, 1817. His parents were William and Esther (Cronkrite) Wood. The father was born in the Nutmeg State, and was of Welsh descent, and the mother was a native of New York. By occupation the former was a farmer, and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life, which was passed in his native State.

Mr. Wood whose name heads this record was reared upon a farm in the county of his nativity, and acquired his early education in the subscriptions schools of that day. He remained at home until after he had attained his majority, but in the spring of 1842 bade adieu to friends and family, and in company with his brother Daniel emigrated to Ohio. In the fall of the same year they came to Jefferson County, Wis., where they entered land from the Government. Our subject made a claim of one hundred and twenty acres of wild land, and still owns the old homestead which he thus secured. At the time of his purchase it was in its primitive condition, but with characteristic energy he began its cultivation and development, and at length succeeded in opening up a good farm, upon which he placed many excellent improvements. He resided on the old homestead for about forty years, and met with prosperity in his undertakings. As his financial resources were increased, he extended the boundaries of his farm, until it now comprises three hundred and thirty acres of rich land, which yields to him a good income.

On the 29th of July, 1848, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wood and Miss Mary Peacock, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., and a daughter of James and Harriet Peacock. By their union were born four children, two yet living: William H., born February 17, 1852, and Mary A. December 17, 1855. Those deceased are, Harriet, who was born October 19, 1849, and Charles R. June 7, 1854. The mother of this family died March 4, 1890, and Mr. Wood was again married, on the 6th of August, 1893, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Olive (Pickett) Lane, a daughter of Armine and Anna (Nickerson) Pickett, both of whom were natives of Broome County,

N. Y. Emigrating westward to the Territory of Wisconsin, they settled in Jefferson County in the fall of 1840, and were among its pioneers. Seven years later they removed to Winnebago County, where their remaining years were passed.

In politics, Mr. Wood has always been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party, and was a pronounced Abolitionist when there were but five sympathizers with the cause in Lake Mills Township. He has held a number of local offices, including those of Treasurer and Supervisor, and the prompt and able manner in which he has ever discharged his duties has won him a high reputation as a capable official. About ten years ago he left the farm and removed to Lake Mills, where he purchased property, and is now spending his declining years in retirement from active business labor. He well deserves the rest which he now enjoys, for his life has been a busy and useful one.

GEORGE S. GRISWOLD.

GEORGE S. GRISWOLD was for many years a prominent and highly respected citizen of Lake Mills. A native of New York, he was born in Stafford, on the 15th of August, 1828, and was a son of Stephen and Permelia (Rumsey) Griswold. For many years he was one of the oldest and best business men residing in Lake Mills, and for a long time was connected with a large manufacturing plant, which became the leading industry and was the life of this place. He aided in the organization of the company, and owned a third interest in the stock. Later he engaged with D. G. Fraser and his son, Fred M., in founding and maintaining one of the largest agricultural implement, wagon and carriage establishments in this section of the State. He was always honorable and straightforward in his dealings, and the hundreds of customers with whom he was brought in contact will ever hold him in high esteem.

Mr. Griswold was often called upon to fill positions of honor and trust, and was ever a favorite with the people. The masses admired his conservatism, and knew that he would be even more cautious with public funds than with his own. He believed that "a public office is a public trust," and no one ever accused him of being false to his belief. He served repeatedly on the Town Board of Supervisors, and was for about eighteen years an efficient and capable member of the School Board. He served in that capacity from 1852 to 1853, for three years during the '60s, and was again made a member in 1878, from which time he served until his death. He manifested a great deal of pride in having the schools a success, and was ever solicitous that none but first class instructors should be employed. As a token of the high appreciation of his efforts in this direction, all the departments of the school were closed upon the day of the funeral, and the flag hung at half mast over the school buildings, while teachers and pupils attended the funeral service in a body.

Mr. Griswold was interested in all that pertained to the upbuilding and welfare of the community in which he resided during the major part of his long and eventful career. He was always a regular attendant on church services, and gave liberally to the support of the church. He responded generously to all calls of charity and benevolence, and no worthy one in need ever appealed in vain to him for assistance. Although not a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was for many years one of its Trustees and its Treasurer. Socially, he was connected with Sag-

Rev. F. W. Meyer

ola Lodge, I. O. O. F., was an active worker in its interest, and took a prominent part in bringing it up to its present high standard. For many years he held the most important office in the lodge, that of Permanent Secretary.

That Mr. Griswold was a highly esteemed citizen is well known to every one fortunate enough to have formed his acquaintance. It has been repeatedly said that he did not have an enemy, and that all who knew him were his friends. He had decided opinions on all questions, moral and political, yet believed others could be honest and entertain different opinions from his. Thus it was that people who held radically different views on political, moral or religious questions were his friends, and were always ready to support him in public stations and patronize him in business.

REV. FREDERICK W. MILLAR

REV. FREDERICK W. MILLAR is pastor of the First Universalist Church of Whitewater. His life has been an exemplary one, and throughout the community in which he lives he is spoken of only in terms of highest praise. He was born September 30, 1860, in the city of Montreal, Canada, and is a son of James and Caroline Grant (Robinson) Millar, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of England. Having emigrated to the New World, the father for over thirty years was engaged in business as a wholesale and retail grocer of Montreal. He is still living in Canada, and on the 6th of March, 1894, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away at the age of fifty-nine years. Eight children were born to that worthy couple, of whom six are yet living. Only two of the number are residents of the United States: William, who is engaged in the telephone business in New York City; and our subject. Those in Canada are James, a prominent and successful business man of Montreal; Ivan, who is studying for the ministry; and Caroline and Anna, who are engaged in the music trade in Montreal. Two of the family died in childhood.

Mr. Millar whose name heads this record was educated in the common schools of his native city, and in Christian Brothers' College near by, passing the French and English examinations. He fitted himself for the ministry in the Grande Ligne College, near St. John's, in the province of Quebec, Canada, and then went as missionary to the French-Canadians, being sent out by the Baptist Church. For three years, he labored in the township of Ely, in the province of Quebec, and was then placed in charge of an English-speaking church, with which he continued for six years. During that time he became acquainted with and embraced the teachings of the Universalist Church, and was received into its fellowship. Many of his parishioners also joined the same church, and he continued in the town of Hatley for some years longer. He was very successful in that place, built up a large congregation, and established a very flourishing church. At the same time he held meetings at various places in the locality, and managed large grove meetings at Willoughby Lake and Lindonville, Vt., and at Massawippi Lake, in the province of Quebec. These meetings were very largely attended, and he accomplished much good.

The Rev. Mr. Millar also takes a prominent part in temperance work, having ever been a warm advocate of temperance principles. In whatever direction he can he labors to elevate and uplift humanity, and the entire results of his work will

never be known on earth. For two years he served as pastor of the Universalist Church in Glover, Vt., and was again very successful in his labors. He then came to Wisconsin, upon the invitation of the Secretary of the Wisconsin Convention of Universalists, and in the fall of 1891 was placed in charge of a congregation in Whitewater, where he has since remained. He has gained the warm affections of the people, is highly respected, and is very popular with all classes. His sermons are vigorous in style, and give evidence of close research, careful thought and consecration of self to his work. Contrary to the general views concerning ministers, he is a man of excellent business qualifications, which are constantly in demand. Among his other duties he is frequently called upon to look after estates, for the people trust him, and in every way he is worthy of their high regard.

ASA FOSTER.

ASA FOSTER, a retired farmer, now living on section 11, Sugar Creek Township, is one of the self-made men of Walworth County, and through industry, enterprise and perseverance has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence. As he is widely and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born May 23, 1830, in East Fairfield, Franklin County, Vt., and lived in the same school district in which President Arthur was born and reared. His father, Nathaniel Foster, was born in Massachusetts in 1782, and was of English descent. During his childhood he removed to the Green Mountain State, and was there, in 1806, united in marriage with Miss Sallie Leach, a lady of Scotch lineage. Thirteen children were born of their union, namely: James, Nelson, Daniel and Susan, all of whom are deceased and were buried in the old family graveyard in Vermont; Orrissa, wife of Henry Wilcox, of North Adams, Mich.; Manson, who is living in Sauk Center, Minn.; Susan, who died and was laid to rest in the family burying-ground; Marcia, wife of Martin Brindle, of Fairfield, Vt.; Phebe, wife of Lyman Newton, who is living on the old homestead in the Green Mountain State; Jay, of Peck's Station, Walworth County; Asa, of this sketch; and David, who died in the army and was buried in the family cemetery, as was also Ann. The grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes of the Revolution, and the father served in the War of 1812.

Asa Foster acquired his education in the public schools of his native State and remained at home until 1850, when, at the age of twenty, he started westward, traveling through Toledo, Ohio, where he landed with $4 in his pocket and sixteen pounds of clothes in a bag, and on through Indiana and Illinois until he reached Wisconsin, having made the journey of more than a thousand miles on foot. Subsequently he returned to Ohio, where he remained about nineteen months, after which he went back to Vermont, where he remained two years. On the expiration of that period he again came to the Badger State, locating in Sugar Creek Township. He made the journey by way of the Great Lakes to Chicago, and thence by team to his destination. Here he purchased forty acres of marsh land, but soon added to it tracts of good prairie land, and for some years he engaged quite extensively in buying and selling real estate.

On the 23d of September, 1858, Mr. Foster

married Miss Clarinda L. Tibbits, daughter of Samuel H. and Sallie P. Tibbits, who were of English and German descent, respectively. By their union were born five children. Sarah E., born April 20, 1861, is the wife of Charles Nott, of La Grange Center; William T., born November 15, 1863, died September 12, 1865; Jennie, born November 25, 1869, is the wife of Charles Mosher; Samuel T. was married May 24, 1893, to Miss Mamie Fountain, and is now living on the old homestead with his father. They have one child, William Asa.

The mother of this family died suddenly of heart trouble July 4, 1892, and was buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery in Sugar Creek Township. She was a woman of superior ability, possessed of a sunny and cheerful disposition, and her death was mourned not only by her husband and children, but by the entire community. She held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her life was in harmony with her professions. The poor and needy found in her a friend, and her charitable and benevolent spirit prompted her to many acts of kindness.

Throughout his active business career, Mr. Foster followed farming, and was one of the most successful agriculturists of Walworth County. He has recently given to his children land to the value of $12,000, and still retains possession of two hundred and sixty acres. He has a pleasant and attractive home on section 11, where he is now spending his declining years in retirement from active labor, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves. He, too, is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has lived an honorable, upright life, well worthy of emulation. He votes with the Republican party and has served his township as a member of the Board of Supervisors for several terms. He has also held the office of President of the Agricultural Society of Walworth County, and is a broad-minded and public-spirited gentleman, warm-hearted and genial in disposition.

WILLIAM R. BONHAM.

WILLIAM R. BONHAM, a representative farmer of Walworth County, who owns and operates eighty acres of good land on section 28, Walworth Township, claims New Jersey as the State of his nativity. He was born on the 14th of June, 1851, in Cumberland County, and is the second in order of birth in a family of four children, whose parents were Daniel B. and Sarah A. (Bowen) Bonham. His father was born in Cumberland County, and was a farmer by occupation. He carried on agricultural pursuits in the East until 1866, when he disposed of his old home and came to Wisconsin, locating on a farm in Walworth Township, where he spent his remaining days. He held membership with the Baptist Church, and lived an honorable, upright life. His death occurred at the age of fifty-six. The Bonham family is of Scotch extraction. The mother of our subject was also born in Cumberland County, N. J., and was of English descent. Her death occurred in Kansas in 1885, at the age of sixty-two years.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, which were passed upon the home farm. Through the winter months he attended the public schools, and in the summer seasons aided in the labors of the field. He remained with his parents until he

had attained his majority, and then left home, spending two years in Michigan, Nebraska and other Western States.

Mr. Bonham was married on the 23d of September, 1875, to Miss Louisa A. Coon, of Walworth Township, a most estimable lady, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. They have no children of their own, but have adopted a son, James A.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Bonham began cultivating his father's farm, which he rented for a time, after which he turned his attention to painting, which trade he followed in the village of Walworth until 1880. In that year he purchased eighty acres of land on section 28, Walworth Township, and, removing to his farm, has since devoted his time and energies to its cultivation. It is now well improved and is neat and thrifty in appearance.

Mr. Bonham is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist Church, is serving as Deacon and Trustee, and takes an active interest in church and charitable work. The cause of temperance has always found in him a friend, and he votes with the Prohibition party, which embodies his views on that question. He served as Clerk of the School District, but has never sought or desired political preferment. In connection with his other business interests, he is now Secretary and Treasurer of the Creamery Company of Walworth Township.

REV. JOHN G. MERRIAM.

REV. JOHN G. MERRIAM, of Lake Mills, was born in Paris, Oneida County, N. Y., September 29, 1807, and is a son of John and Lucinda (Goodsell) Merriam, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, and in that State were reared and married. About the year 1802, the family removed to Oneida County, N. Y., locating on a farm. The country was new, and the land had to undergo the improvements necessary to establish a home, entailing much hard work and many privations. Here the family lived a number of years and succeeded in making some substantial improvements, including a good hewed log house, outbuildings, etc. Through some flaw in the title, however, the home and farm were lost, together with everything that had been paid thereon, and in 1828 they were obliged to seek a home elsewhere. They removed to Oswego County, N. Y., and began life again. There the parents spent their remaining days.

In their family were five sons and one daughter, namely: Charles, John G., Thomas, George, William and Lucinda A. Of these children only two are now living, John G. and Thomas. Charles married Hannah Bennett, located near Syracuse, N. Y., and became a successful farmer of that locality, where he made his home until his death. Thomas married, and in an early day removed to Michigan, his home now being in Adrian, in that State. George spent his entire life on the old homestead, and his widow, who survives him, now lives in Oswego, N. Y. William married Lavina Wright, and removed to Iowa, where upon a farm their remaining days were passed. Lucinda A. was married, and spent her entire life in Oswego County, N. Y.

The subject of this sketch was reared in his native county on a farm, and as he was obliged to work early and late in the fields, his educational privileges were necessarily limited. When seventeen years of age, he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until he attained his ma-

jority. The family then removed to Oswego, and for three years he assisted his father on the farm. He then began shoemaking in the town of Volney, N. Y., and carried on that business successfully for about five years, after which he spent a short time along that line in Fulton, N. Y. He then located in Mexico, N. Y., where he formed a partnership and established a tanning business. In those days, according to law, it was necessary to organize and maintain militia companies throughout the State, and for a number of years Mr. Merriam took an active part in this work. He filled various positions in the military service, and at one time held the commission of First Lieutenant. He also trained as Major, receiving the appointment from the Colonel.

In 1839, in company with his wife and one child, Mr. Merriam emigrated to Wisconsin, arriving in Milford, Jefferson County, on the 3d of October. He purchased a small farm of forty acres adjoining that town and there began farming. He well remembers his first winter in the Badger State. Three families lived in a log house, 18x24 feet, and in addition boarded the school teacher, while Mr. Merriam had a portion of one room in which to carry on shoemaking. Nevertheless, it was a happy family, and many long pleasant winter evenings were thus passed. During the winter, Mr. Merriam made preparations for the building of a house of his own, and in the following spring began its erection. For about ten years he carried on farming and worked at his trade near Milford. He considers those pioneer days the happiest of his life, although they were days of hard work, exposure and privation.

At length Mr. Merriam sold his interests in Milford and came to Lake Mills, where he engaged in the boot and shoe business, which he carried on successfully for a number of years, giving employment to six men. He later sold out, and in 1861 went to Ft. Atkinson, where he resided until 1884, carrying on an extensive boot and shoe trade for several years. Since 1884 he has made his home in Lake Mills, and although now nearly eighty-seven years of age continues to work at his trade daily, more from force of habit than necessity, as he is now in comfortable circumstances, although he has not acquired any large amount of property. He has had a long and active career, and while he has followed many occupations he has always been equal to the necessities of the moment. He has experienced the hard times attendant upon financial panics and disaster, where the most rigid economy was necessary, has passed through business reverses, but through all and above all he has lived to the ripe age of over eighty-six years with health and mind unimpaired. It is hoped that he is still destined to many more years of usefulness.

Owing to his great generosity and pronounced love for humanity, Mr. Merriam has not acquired as much of this world's goods as might have been the case were he otherwise constituted, but he is far richer in the thought that he has never failed in his duty to man, no matter what the circumstances. Many are the songs of praise that arise from the homes of the widow, the orphan and the poor who have received generous bounty at his hands; thus has he become loved, honored and respected by all. In religious affairs he has been a most active worker for more than sixty years, and gave ten of the best years of his life to the spreading of the Gospel throughout this section of the country. In the Master's vineyard he has been an earnest laborer, having for forty years been an ordained minister and Elder in the Methodist Church.

Mr. Merriam was married in July, 1830, to Sarah M. Dutcher, a native of Litchfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., and a daughter of Rev. James and Ruth (Ross) Dutcher, the former of English descent and the latter of Scotch lineage. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Merriam were born eight children: Althea, who died at the age of three years; Alvina, wife of George S. Griswold; and Sarah A., who became the wife of Emery Nash and died in Ft. Atkinson. The mother of this family was called to her final rest January 4, 1892, at the age of eighty-one years.

In politics, Mr. Merriam was originally a Democrat, but became a strong Abolitionist, and in the fall of 1854 was elected to the State Legislature on the Free-soil ticket, which also had the

support of the temperance party. It was an honor conferred unsolicited, and his nomination was secured, although he was opposed by strong candidates. In Jefferson County he has also often been called upon to fill official positions of trust, having been Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, while for many years he has filled many minor offices. He has long been an ardent advocate of temperance principles, and his sympathies are now with the Prohibition party.

MARTIN LE GRAND PIPER.

MARTIN LE GRAND PIPER, who is serving as Clerk of the Courts of Jefferson County, and now makes his home in Jefferson, claims Wisconsin as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Pipersville on the 17th of October, 1852. His parents were Jonathan and Janet (Rathborn) Piper, who were married on the bank of Skaneateles Lake, in New York. The paternal grandfather of our subject was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, and during that struggle served as Major in the militia of New Hampshire. His professional life was that of a teacher, and he was a well-educated man.

Jonathan Piper was a native of New Hampshire, and during his youth became familiar with merchandising, for between the ages of twelve and twenty years he served as a salesman in the store of John Falsom. When he started out in life for himself he determined to seek a home in the West, thinking it afforded better opportunities for the advancement of an ambitious young man. The year 1847 witnessed his arrival in Wisconsin, and saw him located in the town of Ixonia, which subsequently, through his instrumentality, became Pipersville. He built the first store, and established the postoffice at that place, and there remained for many years, its most prominent and progressive citizen. For a long time he was engaged exclusively in merchandising, but afterwards, in addition to this, established and operated a saw and grist mill. He became a member of the firm known as the Piper, Gibb & Seaton Company, and under this name they carried on business for many years. In 1870 the style was changed to Piper, Gibb & Co., the members of the firm being Jonathan Piper, Mr. Gibb, and Frank V. and Asa Piper. In 1882 the entire plant was burned to the ground, and they suffered a very severe loss. Subsequently, they sold out their water power to the Fathers of that district.

Previous to his milling investment, Mr. Piper was for some time engaged in the manufacture of saleratus. He has always been prominently identified with the growth and development of the social, commercial and political interests of this locality, and has done much for its upbuilding and development. He has also been frequently called upon to serve in positions of public trust; he was County Commissioner, Township Supervisor, and in 1865 was sent to the Legislature from this district, without opposition. He is a stalwart advocate of the Democratic party, and has always proved himself a worthy apostle of its principles. He is very widely known in this locality, being a man of more than local prominence.

Mr. Piper whose name heads this record was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity, and at an early age became familiar with business ways and methods in his father's store, where he began clerking in his youth. He acquired a good education in the public schools, and supplemented it by one term's attendance at the Northwestern University of Watertown, and also by

study in the Iowa State University. He afterwards engaged in teaching school for some time, and proved a capable instructor.

In 1877, in Madison, Wis., Mr. Piper was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Oliver, a native of Farmington, Wis., and a daughter of Daniel and Grace (Cory) Oliver, both of whom were natives of England. Two children were born of this union, but the elder, Arthur A., died in Pipersville when about three years of age. The second son, Irving Le Grand, is still with his parents.

Mr. Piper served as Postmaster of Farmington for the long period of eleven years, and during that entire time was also engaged in general merchandising. He was also Justice of the Peace for many years, for two years was Town Clerk, for three years served as Chairman of the Town Board, and was a member of the County Board of Supervisors. In 1890 he was elected to his present office, and so acceptably did he fill the same that in the fall of 1892 he was again elected. He belongs to the Odd Fellows' lodge and to the Encampment, and has several times represented the local organization in the Grand Lodge. All who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity, and his many excellencies of character have gained for him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOSEPH BOWMAN.

JOSEPH BOWMAN, deceased, was born in Alsace, Germany, December 10, 1813, and was one of a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters. Only two of the number, however, are now living: Catherine, wife of Theodore Byhoffer, a resident of Glencoe, Minn.; and Barbara, widow of Frederick King, a resident of Racine, Wis. The parents of this family, Martin and Catherine Bowman, were both natives of Germany, and the father was a shoemaker by trade. In 1826 he bade adieu to home and friends and, accompanied by his family, sailed for the New World. Locating near Buffalo, N. Y., he there spent his remaining days, and died at an advanced age.

Joseph Bowman was a self-made man, and whatever success he attained in life was due entirely to his own efforts. From an early age he earned his own livelihood, for it was during his boyhood that he was bound out to a merchant and potash manufacturer. On attaining his majority he left the Empire State, and removed to Ohio, locating near Massillon, where he made his home from 1836 until 1839. The latter year witnessed his arrival in the Territory of Wisconsin. He settled on a farm in La Fayette Township, Walworth County, three and a-half miles from the village of East Troy, there purchasing a farm of eighty acres. He then returned to Ohio, and completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage with Miss Anna Spangler, daughter of Daniel and Maria Spangler. The wedding was celebrated near Lancaster, and in 1841 he brought his young wife to the Badger State, locating upon his farm. In the mean time, however, he had purchased an additional eighty-acre-tract adjoining the eighty he already owned. His time and attention he at once gave to the development and cultivation of his land. He made many excellent improvements thereon, and as time passed it became one of the finest country homes in this section. Mr. Bowman continued farming with good success until 1881, when he laid aside business cares and removed to the vil-

lage of East Troy, where he bought a comfortable home. There he lived retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. In 1886 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 20th of July, at the age of sixty four years. His death occurred on the 20th of November, 1893, at the ripe old age of seventy seven.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bowman were members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Bowman served as its Deacon for a number of years. He took an active part in church work, contributed liberally to its support, and did all in his power toward the advancement of the cause. In politics, he was a Republican, and for some years served as School Treasurer. The best interests of the community ever found in him a friend, and his own upright and honorable life was an example for those around. One of the pioneer settlers of Walworth County, he witnessed almost its entire growth and development, and in his death the community felt it had lost one of its best and most valued citizens.

VARNUM ARNOLD.

VARNUM ARNOLD, a well known farmer residing on section 32, Richmond Township, Walworth County, claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Cayuga County on the 18th of January, 1810. He is the second in order of birth in a family of ten children, four sons and six daughters, and is of English descent. His parents, Joseph and Susanna Arnold, were both natives of Rhode Island. Our subject was reared on a farm in New York, and acquired a good education in Grover Hill, Cayuga County. Later, he engaged in teaching for three winters in Venice, N. Y., and proved a successful educator.

On the 22d of January, 1845, Mr. Arnold was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Butts, the wedding being celebrated in the city of Auburn, where the lady was born. She was a daughter of Dennison and Lucy Butts, and was educated in Rome, N. Y. In the spring succeeding their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, following the course of emigration, which was steadily drifting westward, took up their residence in the Territory of Wisconsin. They settled upon a farm on section 32, Richmond Township, Walworth County, where for forty-nine years they have made their home. They have no children of their own, but out of the kindness of their hearts have given homes to four adopted children, namely: Lavina Moore, who is now the wife of Thompson Cameron, a resident of California; Delbert Taylor, who is living in Darien Township; and Abigail and Willard Utley, who are still on the farm.

On his arrival in the West, Mr. Arnold, with characteristic energy, began the development of a farm, and in course of time well-tilled fields took the place of the once wild and barren prairie, and his property became one of the best improved farms of the community. He now owns six hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the accessories and conveniences which go to make up a model farm. The home is a pleasant and commodious residence, supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Arnold has always carried on agricultural pursuits, and is regarded as one of the most successful farmers of the State.

Our subject has never been an office seeker,

but has served his fellow-townsmen in various positions of public trust. He was Assessor of the town for six years, was for three terms Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, and has also been School Superintendent. He has always been identified with the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of its principles. The cause of education finds in him a faithful friend, and he does effective service in behalf of all worthy enterprises calculated to prove of benefit to the community. He and his wife are numbered among the honored pioneers of the county, for nearly half a century has passed since they located here. They have seen the changes which have transformed this locality from a wilderness to a land of wealth and beauty. In 1892, anticipating what an important event the World's Fair would be, they purchased lots in Austin, a suburb of Chicago, and built thereon a pleasant cottage, to which they removed early in 1893, that they might have a home near the Fair for themselves, and also for the entertainment of their many friends who would visit the Exposition. The hospitable doors of that residence were ever open, and they were visited by people from nearly every State in the Union. When the Fair was over they returned to their old home in Richmond Township, where they are living quiet, retired lives. Noble and generous deeds have brought to them the love of many, and their charity and benevolence have aided scores of people in need of assistance. Quietly and unostentatiously are their worthy actions performed, for they care not for the praise and commendation of the public.

OTTO F. STOPPENBACH.

OTTO F. STOPPENBACH, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Jefferson County, has been closely connected for many years with the leading interests of the community. A native of Prussia, he was born in the city of Coln, on the 20th of August, 1842, and is a son of Joseph and Maria Anna (Stockhausen) Stoppenbach. The father was a Notary Public, the duties of that office in Germany being much more extensive than in this country, there being but two Notaries in the city where he made his home. He was married in his native land, and in 1848 he came to the United States. Having suffered some severe financial reverses, he determined to retrieve if possible his lost possessions in the New World. He located in Watertown, Wis., where he engaged in the distillery business, and in 1855 he came to Jefferson, where he accepted a position as Deputy in the office of the Register of Deeds, under his son Charles. In 1862 he was elected to that office, and filled the position for two years, during which time he completed a set of abstract books for the county. When his term as Register had expired, he embarked in the abstract and title business, which he continued up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1884, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years and five months. He always took an active part in public affairs, especially in everything connected with the development and upbuilding of the community. He was also quite prominent in politics, and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was followed to the grave by many local societies of which he had been a member, and his loss was deeply mourned in this community.

The subject of this sketch grew to manhood in Jefferson County, and acquired a good education in its public schools. He was only about six

years of age when the family came to this place. In 1860 he removed to Waupun, where he engaged in the insurance business for many years, and in that undertaking he met with good success. In 1880 he returned to Jefferson (where he has since made his home), and here he also engaged in the insurance business.

Mr. Stoppenbach was united in marriage in Ft. Atkinson, Wis., with Miss Elizabeth Oliver, a daughter of George Oliver, who was born in England. They have a pleasant home, and are both widely and favorably known in this locality. Mr. Stoppenbach is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been called upon to serve his fellow-townsmen in various official positions, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. Almost his entire life has here been passed, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends, a fact which indicates that his career has been an honorable and upright one.

FRANK FOOTE.

FRANK FOOTE, a jeweler of Lake Mills, began business in this place in 1876, establishing the first jewelry store of the place. He has since successfully carried on trade along this line, and receives from the public a liberal and well-deserved patronage. His stock is valued at $15,000, and he does an annual business amounting to about $4,000. Mr. Foote was born in Owasso, Mich., on the 17th of February, 1845, and is a son of Philip and Mary A. (Mapes) Foote, both of whom were natives of Lockport, N. Y., from whence they emigrated to Michigan in 1830. The father was a miller by trade, and followed that occupation until about ten years since, when he retired from active business life. He was called to the home beyond in February, 1893, and his wife passed away in 1886.

Mr. Foote of this sketch was a child of only two summers when, with his family, he came to Wisconsin, the family being pioneers of Walworth County. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood, and in the public schools of East Troy acquired his education. He remained at home until sixteen years of age, when, on the country's call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion, he enlisted, in September, 1861, becoming a member of Company I, Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry. He was then in continuous service until after the close of the war, being honorably discharged in December, 1865. He took part in several important engagements, and was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the Stars and Stripes, which now float triumphantly over the united nation.

When he again returned to Wisconsin, Mr. Foote came to Lake Mills, and from 1866 until 1876 was engaged in blacksmithing. He was an expert workman, and did a successful business, receiving from the public a liberal patronage. He then established a jewelry store, which he yet carries on.

In 1866, Mr. Foote was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Millard, a native of Lake Mills, whose death occurred on the 25th of March, 1890. On the 3d of December, 1891, Mr. Foote was again married, his second union being with Miss Phena J. Green, a native of Minnesota. Mr. Foote is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, and has filled all the offices in both societies. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican.

ARTHUR W. GREENWOOD.

ARTHUR W. GREENWOOD, who is now living in Lake Mills, was born in the town of Milford, Jefferson County, on the 6th of February, 1862. He is a son of Charles F. and Caroline (Cummings) Greenwood, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood, spending the days of his boyhood and youth in work in the fields or in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired his primary education. His advantages in this direction were afterward supplemented by a course in a business college at Detroit, Mich. He then became book-keeper for a firm in Detroit, holding the position for about six months, after which he went to Chicago, where he was employed in a similar manner for another six months. He then spent a half-year abroad, visiting many points of beauty and interest in England.

On his return to his native land, Mr. Greenwood came to Lake Mills, where, in company with his brother, C. F. Greenwood, he established the private bank of Greenwood Bros. in 1883. Business was carried on under that style for about ten years, when, in 1893, the business was incorporated as the Greenwood State Bank, with C. F. Greenwood as President, and our subject as Cashier. The latter has passed his entire life in Jefferson County, and is widely and favorably known in business and social circles. He is a young man of excellent business and executive ability, and his sagacity and enterprise have made him very successful.

In 1887, Mr. Greenwood was united in marriage with Mary C. Stone, a native of Oshkosh, Wis., and to them have been born two children, Robert C. and Arthur S. Our subject is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society, and in politics is a supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. He has served for one term as Treasurer of Lake Mills.

J. M. GANNON.

J. M. GANNON is one of the well-known and substantial business men of Jefferson, now engaged in the milling business as a member of the firm of Winterling & Gannon. He claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Poughkeepsie, on the 1st of August, 1850. He is a son of Owen and Anna (Kirkpatrick) Gannon, both of whom were natives of County Mayo, Ireland, in which country they were reared and married. Having crossed the broad Atlantic to the New World, they located in the Empire State, where they re-

sided until 1853, when the father accompanied by his family, started west. He took up his residence at Buffalo Grove, in Ogle County, Ill., where he engaged in brick making.

Our subject was a child of only three summers when his parents removed to Illinois. He was reared in Ogle County, spending the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home. At the age of nineteen he started out in life for himself, and began learning telegraphy, which he followed for several years, in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. He was thus employed until 1880, when he turned his attention to the milling business, and formed a partnership with Mr. Winterling, under the firm name of Winterling & Gannon. For four years this connection has continued, and they now do a good business, which from the beginning has steadily increased. From the public they receive a liberal patronage, and their milling business has become one of the leading industries of Jefferson.

In 1875, Mr. Gannon was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Thurston, a native of New York, and a daughter of John Thurston. Mr. Gannon is a leading and active member of the United Workmen, and both he and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church. She is a prominent and faithful member of the Ladies' Aid Society, and has served as President and Treasurer

EDWARD SHEPPARD.

EDWARD SHEPPARD, who is successfully engaged in general farming on section 9, East Troy Township, Walworth County, owns a valuable tract of land, comprising two hundred and sixty acres. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out empty handed, and unaided has steadily worked his way upward. The obstacles and difficulties in his path he has overcome by determined effort, and the success which has come to him is the just reward of his own labors. Mr. Sheppard is both widely and favorably known in this county, and we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born on the 15th of June, 1831, in Yorkshire, England, and is a son of John and Jane (Mitchell) Sheppard, who were also natives of that country. His father was in very limited circumstances, and worked by the year as a farm hand until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy years.

Our subject was reared in his native land, but he received no advantages or privileges in his youth to aid him in his life work. He could not attend school, for he had to earn his own living. He was one of a family of seven children, namely Thomas, now deceased; William, of England; Edward, of this sketch; Mrs. Sarah Limbert; Mrs. Ann Hatfield; Mark, deceased; and Martha.

When a young man of twenty four years, Mr. Sheppard determined to seek a home in America, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and in 1855 crossed the broad Atlantic. He came to Walworth County, where he began working for $14 per month, and was thus employed for six years. In this way he got his start in life. In the mean time he was married, on the 1st of November, 1857, to Hannah Mitchell, daughter of William and Christina (Chalenger) Mitchell, both of whom were natives of England. The mother died in that country, leaving nine children, who were sent by friends to America. To Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard have been born nine children. William, born August 27, 1857, is engaged in farming in La Fayette Township. Thomas,

born July 17, 1861, died on the 1st of November, 1879; Mark, born October 5, 1863, is now living in Waukesha; George, born November 1, 1865, aids his father in the cultivation of the home farm; Ada J., born in November, 1867, died in infancy; Wesley, born June 22, 1872, married Julia Kniep, and is at home; Sarah A., born December 1, 1869, died October 31, 1879; Christina, born June 20, 1875, and Charlie, born July 18, 1879, are still at home.

Mr. Sheppard had not a single dollar when he came to Walworth County, but he has worked hard and is now the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of valuable land. Every improvement upon his farm has been placed there through his efforts, and he is now comfortably situated, having a competence which supplies him with all the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life. In his labors he has been ably assisted by his estimable wife, and their success is well merited. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, in politics, Mr. Sheppard is a Republican.

ELIJAH N. HARVEY.

ELIJAH N. HARVEY is a member of the firm of F. A. Seaver & Co., of Lake Mills, manufacturers of knives. This is one of the leading industries of the place, and the men who are at the head are recognized as two of the prominent business men of Jefferson County. The gentleman whose name heads this record was born in Northfield, Vt., on the 26th of May, 1842, and is a son of Enoch D. and Mary N. (Nye) Harvey, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of Vermont. The father was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and during his boyhood removed with his mother to the Green Mountain State. His father was pressed into the service in the War of 1812, and nothing was heard of him afterwards. Enoch Harvey was educated in Vermont, and there made his home until the autumn of 1843, when he removed with his family to Wisconsin, locating in Aztalan Township, Jefferson County, where he spent the winter. In the spring of 1844 he came to Lake Mills, where he followed his trade of carpentering for many years, erecting a great number of the early buildings of this place. His specialty was joining, and he made most of the sash, etc., for buildings before the machine-made articles came into use. His death occurred on the 2d of January, 1888, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years, and his wife passed away in 1857.

Elijah N. Harvey was only about a year old when his parents came to the Badger State. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood, and in the public schools of Lake Mills his education was acquired. When eighteen years of age he began working at the blacksmith's trade with F. A. Seaver, and followed that business for two years, when, feeling that his country needed his services, he joined the boys in blue. On the 29th of August, 1862, he became a member of the Third Wisconsin Battery of Light Artillery, in which he served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged on the 3d of July, 1865. He participated in the battles of Perryville and Stone River, and was with Gen. Sherman on the march from Louisville to Chickamauga, during which they lost all of the battery except one gun, and at least one third of the men. Many hot engagements occurred during that march. The battery was captured at Chickamauga, and the men who escaped were transferred to other batteries. Mr.

Harvey went to Chattanooga, where he remained until after the close of the war, being detailed to take charge of the horse shoeing, under Capt. Colbourn, of Jefferson, Wis.

After the war, Mr. Harvey returned to Lake Mills and built the blacksmith shop now owned by Byron Cramer. Here he successfully carried on business for a few years, after which he erected a livery stable adjoining, and carried on both lines of business for about five years. He then sold out and removed to the farm which he had purchased a mile north of the village, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits for three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Lake Mills, where he resumed work at his trade, erecting one of the finest shops ever built in the town. There he carried on a prosperous business, giving regular employment to two men.

About this time the old Payne farm of one hundred and twenty acres, located at Aztalan, was offered for sale at auction, and as it was considered one of the finest properties in this section of the State, Mr. Harvey bid in the same for $10,000, although he had to borrow the money to pay for it. It proved a profitable investment, for he stocked and rented it and derived therefrom a good income for three years, after which he sold out at an advance of $4,000. In the fall of 1891, he sold his blacksmith business and began operating an extensive creamery in company with James Hutchinson. They operated three factories, and used more than twenty thousand pounds of milk daily. Later two of the factories were sold, and soon after the third was destroyed by fire. In June, 1893, Mr. Harvey purchased an interest in the knife factory, which is now carried on under the name of F. A. Seaver & Co.

On the 14th of November, 1866, in Chicago, our subject was united in marriage with Emma Boyce, who was born in Marion, N. Y., but was reared and educated in Chicago. They have become the parents of five children: Don S., now a physician of South Chicago; Guy B., a dentist of Lake Mills; Mary L., who is engaged in teaching school in Jefferson County; Max R. and Belle.

Mr. Harvey is one of the old and reliable citizens of Lake Mills, prominently identified with its business interests, and his name is a synonym for honorable, upright dealing. He has served as Justice of the Peace, and at various times has been a member of the Village Board of Trustees. He votes with the Prohibition party, and socially is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Grand Army of the Republic. The cause of temperance finds in him a warm friend, and he gives his hearty support and co-operation to every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. All who know him esteem him highly, for he possesses many excellencies of character.

ENOCH B. FARGO.

ENOCH B. FARGO was born in the town of Colchester, New London County, Conn., on the 18th of February, 1821, and was a son of Isaac and Sarah L. (Rogers) Fargo. When he was about ten years of age his parents emigrated to Genesee County, N. Y., locating upon a farm, where he was reared to manhood, his education being largely obtained in the district schools of that day. He afterward attended Wyoming Academy for two terms, and as the schools of that locality were of an excellent character, his education was one that well fitted him for the duties of life. During his boyhood he manifested an aptitude for trading, and usually had in his possession

half a dozen knives, guns, and other articles dear to a boy's heart. His shrewdness in this direction can be better appreciated by the fact that at the age of twenty years, as a result of his bartering, he had in his possession a valuable three-year-old colt. At that age his father gave him his time and presented him with $100 in cash. This amount Mr. Fargo at once invested in trunks, and, in company with an elder brother, began the peddling business, in which they met with such good success that after a short time they had three men in their employ. They continued to enjoy a prosperous trade along that line for two years, when they enlarged their business by disposing of large general stocks of goods at auction on "general muster days" throughout the State. From this traffic business they very naturally drifted into keeping a general store, and in 1842 Mr. Fargo found himself at the head of a large and successful business in Churchville, N. Y.

On the 12th of November, 1844, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Morella M. Churchill, a native of Genesee County, N. Y., and a daughter of Gen. W. L. and Sophia Churchill. The father won his title in the War of 1812. At the time of Mr. Fargo's marriage Wisconsin was the Eldorado for those seeking fortunes and homes, and in 1844 he removed with his wife to Jefferson County, locating at Lake Mills, where he engaged in merchandising, in company with his brother. That business proved a prosperous one, and in 1847, in company with Miles Millard and Ambrose Foster, he constructed extensive foundry and machine-shops, operated by water-power, and did the largest business in southwestern Wisconsin at the time. In 1849, he retired from that enterprise, and also disposed of his mercantile interests. He purchased a farm on the west shore of Rock Lake, and for two years devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits.

In 1851 Mr. Fargo purchased the flouring-mills and about two hundred acres of land, which is still the property of his heirs. For many years he engaged in milling, and did farming on an extensive scale. After the purchase of this property he devoted his energies to the upbuilding of the village, and it can be said that this period marked the beginning of the town's growth and prosperity. He platted Fargo's First and Second additions, which he laid out in town lots, selling the same at $25 apiece. They are now worth $500 each. In 1868 he disposed of his milling interests and again carried on mercantile pursuits, on the site where he had previously carried on a flourishing trade, until disposing of the same to Reed & Combe, who still continue the business. About 1880 he erected a creamery, equipped with all the latest and most improved machinery, and successfully operated the same until his death, making it one of the leading industries of the place. He was one of the principal promoters and owners of the Lake View Hotel, on the shore of Rock Lake, a modern structure, which contributed much to the best interests of the town, and was used as a popular summer resort for about eight years, but was destroyed by fire November 24, 1893.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fargo were born four sons and two daughters: Frank B. and Enoch J., of the well-known firm of F. B. Fargo & Co.; Isaac L.; Corydon T.; Sarah, wife of L. W. Ostran, Cashier of the First National Bank of Olympia, Wash.; and Florence.

Mr. Fargo did much toward the advancement of educational affairs, and was prominently identified with the same for years as a member of the School Board. He always contributed liberally to the church, although connected with no denomination. Although a stalwart Republican, he never sought office, yet was an active worker in the party and a warm supporter of its principles. At the time when the old Wisconsin Central Railroad was projected, many thousands of dollars in bonds and mortgages were voted by citizens of Jefferson County, and Mr. Fargo was among the foremost to take a large amount of stock, and for a time served as one of the Directors of the corporation. He had the satisfaction of witnessing the wonderful transformation of a new country, without railroads or other facilities, into one of the finest agricultural and dairy sections of the West, and saw Lake Mills grow from a mere trading-post to a thriving town, supplied with every convenience and comfort. Its

development was directly due to his enterprise and industry, as no project for the advancement of the community in which he had so long and honorable a career was ever promulgated, that did not receive his hearty and generous support, he being ever ready to advance its best interests in a substantial manner. He was of a social and pleasant disposition, well liked and highly esteemed by everyone who was fortunate enough to form his acquaintance, and the names of such were legion.

CHARLES F. GREENWOOD.

CHARLES F. GREENWOOD is one of the prominent business men of Lake Mills, and a member of the firm of Greenwood Bros., who are at the head of the Greenwood State Bank, which was established in 1883. They at first did a private banking business, and continued operations in that way for ten years, but on the 1st of May, 1893, the bank was organized under the present style, with C. F. Greenwood as President, and A. W. Greenwood as Cashier. The capital stock is $25,000.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was born in Aztalan, Jefferson County, on the 6th of May, 1852, and is a son of Charles S. and Caroline (Cummings) Greenwood, the former a native of England, and the latter of New York. In 1848, when a young man, the father crossed the Atlantic to America, and came direct to Wisconsin, locating in Aztalan, Jefferson County, where he carried on agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He became one of the prosperous farmers of Jefferson County, acquiring through his well directed efforts a handsome competence. His death occurred on the old home place in 1882. He was one of the early settlers of the county, was well known, and had the high regard of all with whom business or pleasure brought him in contact. His wife still survives him, and is living in Lake Mills.

Mr. Greenwood of this sketch is the eldest in a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters. He was reared upon a farm, and acquired a liberal education in the district schools, and in the Jefferson Liberal Institute. On attaining his majority, he located at Johnson's Creek, and engaged in the mercantile trade for himself, carrying an extensive stock and transacting a large business. He continued this successfully for five years, on the expiration of which period he sold out and returned to the old homestead, where he carried on farming for five years. He then established his present flourishing banking business, in connection with his brother, and in addition to this he is interested in a cold-storage warehouse, which was erected in 1892, at a cost of $1,500. He is also extensively engaged in the milk and dairy business, and owns a creamery in the town of Milford, which was constructed in the spring of 1893, at a cost of $4,000, with a capacity of twelve thousand pounds of milk per day.

In October, 1873, Mr. Greenwood was united in marriage with Miss Ida M. Reynolds, a native of Aztalan Township, Jefferson County, and a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Carroll) Reynolds, early settlers of Jefferson County. They now have two children, Charles S. and George E.

In his political views, Mr. Greenwood is a Democrat, and has served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors for three years from the township of Aztalan, two years from Lake

FRANCIS H. EAMES

Mills Township, and at present is Chairman of the Town Board of Lake Mills. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Odd Fellows' Society, in which he has passed all the chairs. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is recognized as one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of this place, is a man of most excellent business and executive ability, and in the history of Jefferson County well deserves representation.

FRANCIS H. EAMES.

FRANCIS H. EAMES was born in Verona, Oneida County, N. Y., December 18, 1821, and was a son of Havilah and Philatheta (Warner) Eames. He traced his ancestry back to the landing of the "Mayflower," when the Pilgrim Fathers, who had fled from England, founded the Massachusetts Colony. Later, representatives of the family aided in the struggle for independence. The father of our subject was born in Massachusetts, September 28, 1791, and made farming his life work. When a young man he removed to New York, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring on the 6th of July, 1840, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife, who was born in Massachusetts, June 6, 1791, died on the old homestead in the Empire State, May 6, 1838.

Mr. Eames of this sketch spent his early life upon a farm in New York, and after attending the common schools completed his education by a college course. Later, he engaged in teaching school in New York for several terms. Hoping to benefit his financial condition, he bade adieu to home and friends in the East in 1843, and emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin. He purchased a tract of wild land in Spring Prairie Township, of Israel Williams, and began the development of the farm on which his widow now resides.

Mr. Eames was married on the 28th of June, 1848, to Miss Jennette S. Smith, a native of Wayne County, N. Y., born April 13, 1831, and a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Puffer) Smith. Her father was also born in the Empire State, and engaged in business as a lumber dealer. The year 1841 witnessed his arrival in the Badger State, and saw him located in Manitowoc, where he engaged in the lumber business until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-seven years. He was one of the representative citizens of that community, a man highly respected by all who knew him. His parents were both natives of Germany. Mrs. Smith, who was also of German parentage, was born in New York, but spent her last days in Wisconsin, where her death occurred in 1884, at the age of seventy-nine. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and possessed many excellencies of character.

By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Eames were born four children: Olivia M., who was born October 6, 1849, died February 22, 1860; Alfred W., born January 5, 1852, is now engaged in the fruit business in California; Ira F., born February 3, 1861, died on the 28th of April, 1870, at the age of nine years; and Francis H., born July 29, 1872, is a printer, employed in the *Independent* office in Elkhorn, Wis.

The farm which Mr. Eames purchased on coming to the West was a tract of wild land, but he at once began to plow and plant it, and in course of time golden harvests were garnered. The work of cultivation and improvement was carried forward until it is now one of the finest farms of the county. Its owner was a self-made man, for he

started out in life a poor boy, and through industry and enterprise overcame the obstacles in his path and steadily worked his way upward to success. He took a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the upbuilding of the community and won the confidence and high regard of all who knew him. He was not a member of any church, but was a strong believer in Spiritualism, and in politics was a Republican. His death occurred on the old homestead May 30, 1893, and his loss was widely and deeply mourned. Mrs. Eames still resides on the old farm. She has long resided in Walworth County, and within its borders has many warm friends.

IRVIN H. GAGE.

IRVIN H. GAGE, who resides on section 34, Richmond Township, has throughout life followed farming, and is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Walworth County, where for many long years he has made his home. He deserves mention among the honored pioneers of this locality, and it is with pleasure that we present the record of his life to the readers of this volume.

Mr. Gage was born in the town of Hanover, Chautauqua County, N. Y., August 29, 1835, and is a son of Jones Gage, a native of Massachusetts. The father was reared to manhood in the Old Bay State, and there married Philena Cook. Later, with his wife and three children, he removed to New York, settling in Chautauqua County about 1820. It was then a wild and undeveloped region, but he opened up a good farm, on which he reared his family and made his home for twenty-three years. On the 3d of November, 1843, accompanied by his son Irvin, he started with a horse and wagon for Walworth County, Wis. On the 3d of December they reached Johnstown Center, and stopped first with Squire Newell. For a short time they remained near Mt. Zion, and then removed to near Richmond with Capt. Humphrey, with whom they continued to reside until March, 1844. They then went to Rock Prairie, and made a claim of forty acres on section 19. At the time of his arrival Mr. Gage had a cash capital of only $14. During the summer of 1844, assisted by his sons, Irvin and Emery, the latter an elder brother who came West in April, he raised a crop of corn. This was sold in the fall for $50, which sum was used to pay the Government for the little farm which they had obtained. About this time Mrs. Gage started for the West, and arrived here a few days before her father and son. A year and a-half later the other members of the family came to Wisconsin, and for a time lived together in Walworth County. Jones Gage continued a resident of Richmond Township until his death, which occurred in February, 1868, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. The mother of our subject died shortly after reaching Wisconsin, and the father was afterward a second time married. He held membership with the Congregational Church, and was identified with the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks. His life was well spent, and he was one of the prominent early settlers of this community.

Mr. Gage whose name heads this record, like most of the boys of that early day, acquired a very limited education, conning his lessons in the log schoolhouse, one of the first built in the township. At the age of fourteen he began plowing with oxen and put in forty acres of wheat. With his brother, who was two years his senior, he engaged in breaking prairie with ox-teams. He went through

all the experiences and hardships of frontier life, and was early inured to the arduous labor of developing wild land. At the age of seventeen he began life's battle for himself. In connection with his brother he kept "bachelor's hall" for a time.

On the 24th of July, 1853, Mr. Gage was united in marriage with Miss Emeline Osborn, and they began their domestic life upon a farm on section 21, Walworth Township, where they remained for about twenty years. The following children came to bless their home: Clara, who is the wife of Silas Lock; Fred; Ellsworth; Charles, who died in 1892; and two who died in infancy. The mother of this family was called to her final rest May 1, 1868, and on the 21st of September following, Mr. Gage was married to Miss Maggie Hall. They now have two children: May, wife of Andrew Williamson; and Leroy Harrison, who is at home. Some of the members of Mr. Gage's family are still living in this locality. His brothers, Rosswell and Chauncey, are residents of Richmond Township; and Wales is living in Darien Township. Charles, the eldest, makes his home in New York.

In 1883, Mr. Gage purchased the farm on which he now resides, and in November of that year took up his residence thereon. He was reared to the vocation of farming, and has made it his life work. He is now the owner of two hundred and ten acres of rich and arable land, constituting one of the best farms in Richmond Township. It is improved with all modern accessories and conveniences; the buildings, of modern style, are kept in good repair; the latest improved machinery may there be found, and the place is supplied with all the accessories which go to make up a model farm.

In his political views, Mr. Gage is a Republican, having been identified with that party since its organization. He served as Treasurer of Richmond Township for two years, and his fellow-townsmen, unsolicited by him, have called him to fill other public offices, the duties of which he has ever discharged with promptness and fidelity. Since his arrival in Walworth County, more than half a century ago, he has spent but few days outside its limits, and is one of the oldest settlers of Richmond Township, only two who were here at the time of his arrival still living in the community. He is a typical representative of the honored pioneer class, which is fast passing away, and can relate many interesting incidents concerning frontier life.

D. M. BROWN.

D. M. BROWN, a member of the milling firm of Douglas & Brown, of Lake Mills, has the honor of being a native of the Badger State, for his birth occurred in Whitewater, on the 5th of April, 1868. His parents were Byron and Amelia (Taylor) Brown, and the father was a native of South Bristol, N. Y. The mother was the first female white child born in Delavan, Wis. Byron Brown has made milling his life work, having followed that pursuit for many years, but at this writing, in the summer of 1894, he is living a retired life in Whitewater.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was reared in his native city, and his early education, which was acquired in the public schools, was supplemented by a commercial course of study in the Spencerian Business College of Milwaukee. He then took charge of his father's milling interests in Palmyra, Wis., being at the head of the same for a year, after which he came to Lake

Mills, on the 10th of July, 1891. Soon after his arrival he purchased a half interest in the flouring-mills at this place, and is now engaged in business as a member of the firm of Douglas & Brown. They are meeting with good success, and as the flour which they turn out is of a good grade, they receive from the public a liberal patronage, which is well deserved.

Mr. Brown was married on the 1st of June, 1893, the lady of his choice being Miss Jennie B. Brayton, a native of South Milwaukee, and a daughter of Dr. C. D. Brayton, who is living in Lake Mills. The young couple are widely and favorably known in this community, and hold an enviable position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. Mr. Brown is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is an advocate of Republican principles.

JOHN PORTER

JOHN PORTER, the well-known proprietor of Hotel Beulah, which is situated on Lake Beulah, and is one of the finest summer resorts of Wisconsin, has the honor of being a native of Walworth County. He was born September 28, 1856, on a farm on section 34, East Troy Township, and is a son of James and Mary (Kent) Porter, both of whom were natives of Galloway, Scotland. The father was born in 1800, and when about twenty years of age he bade adieu to home and friends, and sailed for the New World. He located first in Charleston, S. C., where he engaged in farming until 1845. In that year he was married, and with his bride came to the Territory of Wisconsin. He located on section 34, East Troy Township, and purchased at that time about two hundred acres of land. As his financial resources were increased, however, he made other purchases, and became the owner of seven hundred acres, all in one body. The improvements which he there made were among the best in the county, and the farm was complete in all its appointments. Mr. Porter devoted his time and energy to agricultural pursuits, being thus employed up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1881. In his business dealings he was quite successful, becoming very wealthy. He had many friends, and no enemies, for his life was an honorable and upright one, and well spent. In political views he was a Democrat, and in religious belief was a Catholic.

In the Porter family were nine children, seven of whom are yet living: William, a resident farmer of Walworth County; Alex, who is now living retired in Burlington, Wis.; John of this sketch; Robert, a farmer and horse-trainer of East Troy; Jessie, now the wife of Charles Palmer an agriculturist of Vienna, Wis.; Francis M., proprietor of the Nickel Plate, the leading hotel of Elkhorn; and George, who is now proprietor of the Walworth Hotel, of Whitewater. James died at the age of twenty-five years.

In the usual manner of farmer lads John Porter spent the days of his boyhood and youth. At the age of twenty-two he started out in life for himself, and began farming on land given him by his father, a tract known as the James Baker Farm. He there continued to make his home for seven years, after which he spent one year in Whitewater, and then purchased a farm on the beautiful Lake Beulah. Since then he has established a fine summer resort. At an immense cost he erected Hotel Beulah, which is situated on the eastern shore of the lake, within ten minutes'

drive from the station of Beulah. It is thus remote from the noise of the town, yet is easily accessible to the trains. The hotel is a modern, three-story structure, surrounded by spacious verandas, and is supplied with all modern conveniences found in a first-class establishment of the kind. The lover of fishing, boating and bathing has ample opportunity of indulging his tastes, and other amusements, in the shape of tennis and baseball, are provided. Situated in the midst of the beautiful lake region of Wisconsin, the hotel is only a few hours' drive to any of the most noted points of interest in this section. The beautiful scenery and many advantages make this a charming summer resort, and the genial proprietor of Hotel Beulah deserves a liberal patronage.

Mr. Porter was married on the 24th of November, 1879, to Miss Mary McGraw, a daughter of John and Mary (Duffey) McGraw, natives of Ireland. They came to America in an early day, and located on section 9, East Troy Township, Walworth County, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1875, while the mother was called to the home beyond in 1884. They had one son and three daughters. Mrs. Porter was born April 5, 1859, and by their marriage our subject and his wife became the parents of six children, five of whom are yet living: Raymond J., born August 31, 1882; Mary, in August, 1884; Jessie, in January, 1886; Beulah, in October, 1890; and John G., October 10, 1893.

Mr. Porter is an enterprising and progressive man, and is widely recognized as one of the valued citizens of the county. He takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and withholds his support from no enterprise that is calculated to advance the general welfare. He votes with the Democratic party, and holds membership with the Catholic Church.

JOHN W. DENISON.

JOHN W. DENISON, who is now living a retired life in Whitewater, being engaged in no business save that of looking after his landed interests, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of the county, where he has resided since an early day. He was born in Greene County, N. Y., April 6, 1819, and is a son of John and Martha (Coe) Denison, natives of Connecticut. The father was a farmer and housejoiner. He died September 15, 1853, at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife passed away October 5, 1852, at the age of seventy-one. In their family were seven children, but only two of the number are now living: Mrs. Louise D. Warner, who resides in Lima, N. Y., at the age of eighty-eight, and our subject. The only brother, Julius C., who for some years was a retired farmer of Grand Rapids, Mich., died in June, 1877.

To our subject was given the name which his father and grandfather bore, that of John. His early boyhood days were spent upon the old home farm, but at the age of sixteen he left the parental roof and became employed as a salesman in a store in Pembroke, Genesee County, N. Y. Two years later he went to Attica, in the same county, and was employed in a similar capacity for three years. He then took charge of a store in Middlebury, and later returned to Pembroke, after which he went with his employers to Rochester, where he was engaged in selling the products of a paper mill, and buying rags, etc., for the manufacture of paper. He drove a team over the country in

this interest until 1844, when he went to Spencerport, ten miles west of Rochester, and embarked in business for himself. He had worked hard until he had acquired $1,020, which he invested in a stock of general merchandise, and formed a partnership with Church & Ball. He also engaged in buying wheat and grain. The sum which he had saved out of his salary was his capital, and though a very small amount as compared with his present possessions, it then seemed a big thing.

On the 9th of March, 1854, Mr. Denison was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A., daughter of Julius A. Perkins, of Spencerport, N. Y. To them were born four children. Mary A. is the widow of Frank Winchester, and resides in Whitewater; Ellen E. and Harriet are at home; and John Julius, who was born August 16, 1861, died on the 25th of August, 1886. The children were provided with most excellent educational advantages. Mrs. Winchester is a graduate of the Milwaukee Female College. Ellen E. attended the Normal at Whitewater, and then became a student in the Female College of Milwaukee, taking special courses of study. The youngest daughter pursued a course in the Boston Conservatory of Music, and has become quite proficient in that art. The son was graduated in pharmacy from the Michigan University, and became a chemist of Detroit, but had to abandon this work on account of physical disability.

In 1857, Mr. Denison bade adieu to his home in the East and came to Wisconsin, locating in East Troy, where he was engaged in merchandising with E. H. Ball, a brother of his old-time partner of Spencerport, N. Y. Mr. Ball had come to Wisconsin in 1846, and Mr. Denison visited the State in 1847, for he owned an interest in a store in East Troy. He made the journey westward by stage through Canada, and crossed the Niagara River just below the Falls in a skiff. He then came by boat to Milwaukee. The partnership between Mr. Ball and Mr. Denison continued until October, 1866, when our subject came to Whitewater and embarked in the manufacture of paper in connection with L. A. Tanner. This firm did a successful business until 1884, when Mr. Denison sold his interest in the paper-mill, and has since lived retired. In politics, he is a Republican, and has served as Supervisor. He is a man of excellent business ability, and his sagacity and far-sightedness, combined with industry, and well directed efforts, have gained him a handsome competency, and he is now resting in the fruits of his former toil.

AARON B. SMITH.

AARON B. SMITH, who is now living a retired life in Lake Mills, is one of the honored early settlers of Jefferson County. He has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of this locality, has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, and has witnessed the progress and advancement which have placed it in the foremost rank among the leading counties of the State.

Mr. Smith was born in Paris, Oneida County, N. Y., on the 1st of October, 1823, and is a son of Josiah and Sarah (Munson) Smith, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Connecticut. The family removed to Wisconsin in 1843, locating in Lake Mills. The father was a ship-carpenter by trade, and followed that business during his younger years, but after coming to Wisconsin engaged in agricultural pursuits.

He located here in territorial days, and his residence here was continued uninterruptedly until his death, which occurred in 1869.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in the county of his nativity, and when a young man of twenty years accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin. He then started out in life for himself as a farmer, and for nearly forty years was one of the prosperous agriculturists of Jefferson County. Shortly after his arrival, he entered land from the Government, and as his financial resources were increased he added to this by purchase from time to time, until he became the owner of a rich and arable tract of two hundred and eighty acres. Thoroughly understanding the business in all its departments, he improved his opportunities, and as the result of his industry and enterprise became possessed of a handsome competence.

On the 9th of December, 1847, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Mary D. Bickwell, a native of Vermont, and to them have been born seven children, who are yet living. Mr. Smith continued to make his home upon his farm until 1883, when he sold out, and removed to the village of Lake Mills, where he has a fine residence, in which he is now living retired, having laid aside business cares. In politics, he is a Republican, and is a self-made man, whose example is well worthy of emulation.

EDMUND KING.

EDMUND KING, one of the honored pioneers of Walworth County, now living in Whitewater, was born in Windsor County, Vt., August 5, 1819, and is a son of Solomon and Susan (Lewis) King, who were natives of Massachusetts. The father was a mechanic by trade, and followed that business during his residence in the Bay State, but afterwards embarked in farming. He came of an old family of Vermont. His school privileges were very limited, for he attended only two months during his entire life, and then had to walk a distance of ten miles.

Our subject was the tenth in order of birth in a family of twelve children. He was reared and educated in the Green Mountain State, but when twenty-four years of age, he determined to seek a home in the West, and in 1843 came to Wisconsin, making the journey by way of the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes. The State had not then been admitted to the Union. He first went to Janesville, and thence came to Whitewater, which at that time was a very small village. He had borrowed $40 with which to meet the expenses of the trip, and on reaching his destination found that he had only thirty-two cents remaining. Of this he paid twenty-five cents as postage on a letter. The day after his arrival, however, he secured work, his labors bringing him a dollar per day. Locating on Heart Prairie, he embarked in farming, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits for about eleven years.

Mr. King was married in 1845 to Miss Deborah Loomer. Her grandfather, Jonathan Loomer, was a native of Connecticut, and was of English extraction. He followed the trade of milling, and was a very prominent citizen of the locality in which he resided. The parents of Mrs. King at one time resided in Nova Scotia, but moved to Wisconsin in 1840. Ten children were born to our subject and his wife, nine of whom are yet living: Rosetta Rockwell, of Cold Spring, is the eldest. Franklin H., who gradu-

ated from the Normal at Whitewater, and then entered Cornell University of New York, from which he was graduated with the degree of Ph. D., is now Professor of Physics in the Agricultural College of Madison, Wis.; Mrs. Ellen Zatke is living in Kansas; Mrs. Jane Clark makes her home in Iowa; Charles E. is in Cold Spring; Harry H. is living on the old homestead; Angie Curtis is a resident of McHenry County, Ill.; Lilla is now engaged in the study of medicine in Chicago; and Clyde C. is engaged in the banking and milling business in Emerson, Neb. Edmund Wallace died in early childhood.

After coming to this county, Mr. King carried on both farming and carpentering for a number of years. He then abandoned the latter, giving his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits, which he successfully followed until 1888, when he removed to Whitewater, and has since lived a retired life. His home is situated on a tract of land of five acres. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. He served as Justice of the Peace of Cold Spring, and has held other local offices, ever discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. In connection with a Mr. Springer, Mr. King put up the first harvesting-machine in this locality, in 1844. This was the beginning of what has become one of the leading industries of the community. He has always labored for the upbuilding of town and county, and gives his hearty support and co-operation to all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. For more than half a century he has resided in Walworth County, witnessing its growth and upbuilding, and among its pioneers he well deserves mention.

ZENAS B. BURK.

ZENAS B. BURK, one of the honored pioneers of Walworth County, who now owns and operates a farm of two hundred and ten acres on section 10, Lyons Township, has for more than half a century made his home in this locality. A native of Somerset County, Me., he was born on the 9th of December, 1814, and is of English and Irish lineage. His father, David Burk, was also a native of Maine, and was a farmer by occupation. The grandfather, William Burk, was an Irish school teacher, who in an early day crossed the Atlantic to America. His death occurred at the advanced age of eighty-four years. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Andrew and Desire (Baker) Springer. They also were natives of Maine, and in that State Mr. Springer carried on agriculture. A tree falling upon him caused his death at the age of thirty-five years. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Springer, and by her marriage were born seven children: Lavina and Stillman, who are now deceased; Zenas B.; Lorinda, deceased; Albert, who is living on the old homestead in Somerset County, Me.; Andrew, deceased; and Mehitable, wife of Eph Baker, of Somerset County, Me.

Upon his father's farm in the State of his nativity our subject was reared to manhood, and in the district schools his education was acquired. After the age of ten he could only attend school through the winter season, for his services were needed upon the farm through the summer months. Like a dutiful son, he gave to his father the benefit of his services until he attained his majority, and then started out in life for himself, going to the pineries, where he worked at lumbering through the winter, while through the spring he engaged in rafting, and through the summer months was

employed in a sawmill. In this way he spent about five years, and in 1840 emigrated westward to Oakland County, Mich. The following year, however, he returned, remaining in the pineries until 1842. In October of that year he became a resident of Walworth County, Wis., and purchased one hundred acres of land in Lyons Township, to which he has added from time to time until he now has one hundred and ten acres. Much of this was still in its primitive condition, and he had the arduous task of developing it.

On the 23d of June, 1844, Mr. Burk was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Kahoon, daughter of Amos and Mary (Williams) Kahoon. In the family to which she belonged were the following children: Martha, now deceased; Joseph, a resident of Appleton, Wis.; Hiram and Ruth, both deceased; Nancy, widow of P. Sanford, of Geneva, Wis.; William, who is living in Minnesota; Mary, wife of our subject; Lydia, widow of A. Palmer, of Minneapolis; and Joel and Franklin, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Burk became the parents of four children. Amos A., now of Republic County, Kan., married Julia Baker, and has three children: Elsie, wife of James Elliott, by whom she has a daughter, Thelma; Alfred and Nellie. Ruth is the wife of S. A. Ingram, of Republic County, Kan., and they have the following children: Florence, wife of Arthur Smith, Zenas, Flora, Lewis, Adeline, Leone, Eveline and Wilfred. Ella is the wife of F. B. Udell, of Nebraska, and they have one son, Zenas. Flora is the wife of C. D. Windsor, an artist.

In his political views, Mr. Burk is a Republican, having supported the men and measures of that party since its organization. His first Presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren. In 1852 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and filled that office continuously until 1880. In 1882, he was again elected, and yet serves in that position. For a half-century he has been Justice of the Peace, and that he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity can be questioned by none, for his long service proves his efficiency. He was Township Clerk for twenty-three years and retired from that office in 1879. For about five years he was Supervisor, and for three years was Chairman of the Board. He served as Constable for one year, and for the same length of time, under the territorial law, was Road Commissioner. His official life reflects great credit upon himself and his constituents, and his trustworthiness and fidelity may well serve as an example to all who accept public trusts. Socially, he is a member of the Temple of Honor and the Union League. By young and old, rich and poor, he is held in high regard, and with pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers.

FRANK H. GORDON, M. D.

FRANK H. GORDON, M. D., is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Lake Mills. He has the honor of being a native of the Badger State, his birth having occurred in the Capital City on the 30th of October, 1866. His parents, J. O. and Jennie E. (Whitney) Gordon, were both natives of New York, but have been residents of Wisconsin for more than thirty years. The father is an architect of Madison, and does a good business.

The Doctor was reared and educated in his native city, and at the age of fifteen began learning the carpenter's trade with his father, following the same until 1887. Having then attained his majority, he devoted his time and energies to the study of medicine, for it was his desire to enter

the profession. He began study with Dr. Joseph Hobbins, of Madison, and afterward entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in the Class of '91. He then located in Dodge County, Wis., where he was engaged in practice for about eighteen months, after which he came to Lake Mills, in September, 1892. Here he opened an office, and has since carried on practice, winning a good patronage.

The Doctor is a member of the Central Wisconsin Medical Society, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Masonic fraternities. He also belongs to the Methodist Church. He received good educational privileges, was graduated from the Madison High School in 1885, and during the two succeeding years was a student in the State University. He then spent one year as Principal of the school in Blue Mound, after which he took up his medical studies. He is an enterprising young physician, and bids fair to rapidly work his way upward to a position of prominence among his professional brethren

SAMUEL MURDOCK.

SAMUEL MURDOCK, one of the well-to-do farmers of Walworth County, now living on section 16, Troy Township, where he has a very fine farm, is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born on the 18th of July, 1828, and is a son of Andrew and Mary (Sloan) Murdock, who were also natives of Ireland. In that country they remained until 1847, when, in a sailing-vessel, they crossed the Atlantic to America and made their way to Troy Center. Their remaining days were here passed. The father was a farmer, and devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits until called to the home beyond, in May, 1867, at the ripe old age of eighty two years. His wife then went to live with her children, with whom she remained until her death, in February, 1879, at the age of eighty. They came to this country in limited circumstances, but made the most of their opportunities and advantages, and steadily worked their way upward from a humble position to one of affluence. This worthy couple were the parents of six children, five of whom are yet living: Esther, wife of Peter Brady, a resident of East Troy; Andrew, a farmer of Eagle, Wis.; Samuel of this sketch; Agnes, wife of Joseph Lackey, who is located in Troy Center, and Margaret J., wife of Albert Kane, a resident of Fredericksburg, Iowa. Mary, Mrs. Murdock, died in Troy Township in 1881.

On the Emerald Isle Samuel Murdock was reared to manhood, and to farm work the greater part of his time and attention was given during his boyhood. As his services were needed in that way, his educational privileges in consequence were quite limited. He was a young man of nineteen years when, with his parents, he crossed the briny deep. Since that time he has made his home in Walworth County, and during the long years of his residence here, his honorable and upright life has won him the confidence and esteem of all.

On the 7th of February, 1860, Mr. Murdock led to the marriage altar Miss Mary J. Morrow, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Lackey) Morrow. Her parents were also natives of Ireland, and in 1859 came to the United States, settling in Troy Township, where the father carried on farm work until his life was ended. His widow still survives him. Mrs. Murdock was born in Ireland, on the 7th of December, 1842, and is one of five children. By her marriage she has become the mother of the following children: Hiram, born October 23, 1860;

Nancy, who was born May 5, 1864, and is now the wife of Jonathan Holmes, a farmer of Troy Township; David, who was born May 11, 1866, and is engaged in the operation of the home farm; Luey, who was born April 2, 1874, and died in August, 1876; and Ira, born November 12, 1875. The only son now married is David, who on the 17th of January, 1894, wedded Laura Larson, of Troy, daughter of Christian Larson.

Mr. and Mrs. Murdock began their domestic life in very limited circumstances, but together they labored, the husband working in the fields, while Mrs. Murdock performed the duties of a thrifty housewife, and their united efforts have brought them success. Mr. Murdock in his native land had learned the carpenter's trade, and also followed that to some extent in his earlier days. As time passed his financial resources were increased, and he is now the owner of two hundred and fifty acres of rich land, comprising one of the best improved farms in Troy Township. It is valued at $75 per acre, and is a desirable place, which yields to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. He has met with a high degree of success, yet his prosperity is due only to his well-directed and persistent efforts. His straightforward, honorable career, and his many excellencies of character, make him one of the valued citizens of the community.

SEYMOUR RICE.

SEYMOUR RICE, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and also in dairy farming, on section 24, Troy Township, is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Walworth County, dating his residence here from 1844. A half-century has therefore passed since his arrival, and in this long period he has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the community, and has been through all the experiences of pioneer life. He has seen the great transformation which time and the earnest labors of the settlers have brought about, and has ever borne his part in the work of improvement. As one of the valued citizens of the community we present him to our readers.

Mr. Rice was born June 8, 1827, in Oswego County, N. Y., and his parents, Joel and Martha (Herrick) Rice, were also natives of the Empire State. He carried on farming for a number of years, and then engaged in the hotel business in Walworth County for about thirteen years. In 1867, he purchased four hundred and fifty-six acres of land on sections 13 and 24, Troy Township, and now makes his home thereon. He has since sold one hundred acres of the farm, but has yet a valuable place, highly improved and cultivated. He carries on general farming, raises a good grade of stock, and is successfully engaged in the dairy business. The buildings upon the farm were placed there by Mr. Rice, and stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. Everything is kept in good repair, and the well-tilled fields yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

On the 27th of July, 1849, Mr. Rice was united in marriage with Miss Olive, daughter of Elijah and Charlotte (Jefferson) Giles. Her parents were natives of New York, and came to Wisconsin in 1842, locating on a farm in the town of Sharon, Walworth County, where the father died in 1881, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. His wife was called to her final rest in 1883, when eighty-five years of age. This worthy couple

were the parents of thirteen children, twelve of whom are yet living, namely: Aaron; Mrs. Dorothy Langton; Elijah; Olive, wife of our subject; Cyrus; Royal; Roswell; Charlie; Charlotte, widow of Seymour Rice, who was a nephew of our subject, and died in the late war; Maria, deceased; Mrs. Jane Scott; Mrs. Liddie Griffin, and Mrs. Harriet Hickox.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rice, Sherman, born August 27, 1850, died October 25, 1891. Leonard E., born August 15, 1851, was crippled by the caving-in of a mine. His spine was fractured and his lower limbs paralyzed. He has for seven years served as Town Clerk, being elected on the Republican ticket, and has proved a capable and efficient officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. Ellen, born November 5, 1858, is now the wife of O. H. Marshall, of Troy Township. Alice, born September 19, 1862, is the wife of Orrin Burton, an agriculturist of Illinois. Freddie, born November 3, 1865, died January 16, 1869. Frank, born December 26, 1867, now carries on the home farm, and displays excellent business ability in its management.

In his political views, Mr. Rice is a Republican, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. His wife belongs to the Methodist Church. They have traveled life's journey together for forty-five years, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. Their long residence in the county has made them widely known, and their well-spent lives have gained them the high regard of many friends.

WALTER PARISH.

WALTER PARISH is a well-known farmer, who owns two hundred and sixty-six acres of valuable land, comprising a part of section 1, Whitewater Township, Walworth County, and a part of section 36, Cold Spring Township, Jefferson County. His entire life has been passed in the Badger State, although he is of English descent. He was born in Cold Spring, Wis., April 24, 1849, and is a son of George and Sarah (Coggins) Parish, natives of Northampton, England. The father was born in 1817, the mother in 1821, and their marriage was celebrated in 1840. Immediately after, they bade adieu to home and friends and sailed for America, and when they had reached the shores of the New World they made their way to Cold Spring, Wis. Here the father purchased a cow and eighty acres of land, paying for the former about $20. In 1860, he again bought land, becoming owner of a quarter-section, which he placed under a high state of cultivation, making many excellent improvements thereon. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Parish were born four children, who grew to mature years: Edmund, who is now engaged in farming in Jefferson County; Walter, of this sketch; William, who was born about 1853, and died in June, 1880; and Charles, who now carries on agricultural pursuits near Madison, Wis.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject. He lived quietly upon the home farm, attending the public schools of the neighborhood through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field. On the 3d of July, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Celia Millard, who was born near Scranton, Pa., on the 3d of December, 1854, and is a daughter of William B. and Etherline Millard, who were natives

of Rhode Island. Her father died when Mrs. Parish was quite young, and in 1867 the mother came to the West, where she made her home until her death, on the 7th of March, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Millard were the parents of seven children, and all are yet living, namely: Melinda E., now the wife of Charles R. Holway, a resident of Rhode Island; Julia B., wife of Elisha Woodard, of Connecticut; Rebecca O., wife of Elisha G. Harris, who is located in Whitewater, Wis.; Samuel M., who is engaged in merchandising in Texas; Frank T., who follows farming in Whitewater Township; and William B., who is also an agriculturist of that township.

Previous to his marriage Mr. Parish had purchased one hundred and eighty-six acres of his present farm, and the young couple began their domestic life thereon. On the place there were no improvements, but Mr. Parish has since erected a commodious two-story brick residence, good barns and outbuildings, and made other improvements to the value of $3,000. At the time he purchased this farm he was in debt, but he now owes no man anything. His success has been achieved entirely through his own efforts, his earnest labors and perseverance bringing him a well-deserved and comfortable competence. He owns two hundred and sixty-six acres of valuable land, which yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it.

Four children have graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Parish: Jennie M., born May 20, 1874; Minnie D., born December 28, 1878; Gracie M., born March 16, 1880; and Chester W., born January 3, 1882. The son is now attending the School for the Blind at Janesville. The family has a fine home, supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, and the Parish household is the abode of hospitality. Politically, Mr. Parish is a Republican. His life has been well and worthily passed, and he may be truly called a self-made man.

EDWARD D. PAGE.

EDWARD D. PAGE, who carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 1, Spring Prairie Township, Walworth County, is a native of the Empire State. He was born on the 20th of March, 1843, in Genesee County, N. Y., and is the eldest in a family of three children. One sister, Ellen Lorain, is the wife of William Trescott, a resident of Monroe County, N.Y.; and Roxena, the other, is deceased. The parents were Jesse W. and Hulda R. (Martindale) Page. The father was born and reared on a farm in Bennington County, Vt., and on leaving his native State went to New York, where he carried on farming until 1845. He then came to the West and spent three years in Milwaukee and in Waukesha, the latter place then being known as Prairieville. The year 1848 witnessed his arrival in Walworth County, at which time he purchased the farm on which our subject now resides. It was then a partially improved tract, and to its further cultivation he devoted his energies until his death, which occurred in 1864, at the age of forty-seven years. He was one of the first settlers of Spring Prairie Township, and took an active interest in everything pertaining to its welfare and upbuilding. In politics, he was a Democrat. The Page family is of Welsh extraction, and the Martindale family is of English lineage. The mother of our subject was a native of Bennington County, Vt., and her grandfather was

one of the Green Mountain Boys who valiantly aided in the struggle for independence. He also served as Colonel in the War of 1812. Mrs. Page died when about seventy one years of age.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we present to our readers the life record of one who is both widely and favorably known in Walworth County, having here made his home since the age of six years. He early became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and as soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields. After his father's death, being the only son, he took charge of the farm, and has since made his home thereon. He now owns three hundred and seventy-five acres of valuable land, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates his careful supervision. There are good buildings upon the farm, and well kept fences, together with the latest-improved machinery and all modern accessories.

On the 6th of June, 1864, Mr. Page was joined in marriage with Miss Lizzie Fraser, of Walworth County, who died in 1873, leaving two children Lenora, who died at the age of twenty years; and J. W., who is now attending the University of Madison, Wis. On the 10th of May, 1875, Mr. Page was again married, his second union being with Miss Frank Fraser, a sister of his first wife. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Lucile, who is now attending school

Mr. Page takes quite an active part in politics, and by his ballot supports the men and measures of the Democracy. Although he is living in a Republican township, he is now serving his seventh term as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, a fact which indicates efficient public service, and also tells of his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. He is a well-informed man and is recognized as one of the representative and valued citizens of the community. All who know him esteem him highly, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.

WILLIAM H. CONGER.

WILLIAM H. CONGER, the popular and efficient Cashier of the First National Bank of Elkhorn, is a wide awake and enterprising business man, and as the result of his enterprise, sagacity and good management, he has become one of the substantial citizens of this place. He was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., on the 3d of June, 1821, and is a son of Benjamin and Amelia (Downs) Conger. The grandfather, Benjamin Conger, was a farmer of New York, and spent his entire life in the Empire State, where his death occurred at a ripe old age. He was descended from one of three brothers who crossed the Atlantic to the New World in Colonial days.

Benjamin Conger, father of our subject, was born in New York, and throughout life carried on agricultural pursuits. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, was a prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he made his home, and served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. He passed away in the village of Rhinebeck, N. Y., and his wife died about twelve years previous. She was a faithful member of the Christian Church. Her father, Dr. Downs, was for many years a practicing physician of Columbia County, N. Y., and there died at the age of seventy five. Of the two sons and three daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Conger, only two are now living: William H. of this sketch; and Louisa, widow of Daniel Shultz.

William H. Conger was reared on a farm in Dutchess County, N. Y., and early became familiar with all the duties of farm life. In the common schools he acquired a good English education. To his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-four years of age, when, in September, 1845, he was joined in marriage with Miss Catherine M. Johnston, daughter of C. Clarke Johnston. With his bride he then came to the West, and took up his residence in Walworth County, Wis., purchasing a farm of two hundred and thirty acres in La Fayette Township. His first home was a log cabin, but after a time this was replaced by a pleasant frame residence, and a good barn was also built; the wild land was transformed into rich and fertile fields, and the work of improvement made of his purchase a well-developed farm. After eight years they left the farm, and spent four years elsewhere, living a part of the time in Trempealeau County, in the northern part of the State. On the expiration of that period, Mr. Conger returned to Walworth County and purchased a home in Elkhorn, where he has since resided. For some years he was engaged in loaning money, and did a profitable business along that line. For the past thirty years he has been a stockholder of the First National Bank, and in 1875 became its Cashier, a position which he has filled continuously since.

In 1889, Mr. Conger was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was called to her final rest on the 1st of June of that year. The following year he married Mrs. Jennie McDougald, his present wife. In politics, he is a stanch Republican, who warmly advocates the principles of his party, and does all in his power to insure its success. For about four years he has served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors. When he came to Walworth County, Elkhorn contained only one store, and Chicago and Milwaukee were both small towns. For almost half a century he has lived in this community, and may well be numbered among its honored pioneers.

HON. LINDSEY J. SMITH.

HON. LINDSEY J. SMITH, who has been prominently connected with business and official interests in Walworth County, was born in La Fayette Township, on the 8th of January, 1840, during the territorial days of Wisconsin, and is therefore numbered among the pioneer settlers of the community. His parents, Sylvester G. and Diana (Ward) Smith, located here at a very early day. They were natives of Massachusetts and New York, respectively, the former born June 16, 1796, and the latter February 18, 1801. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in February, 1837, he brought his family to the West, taking up his residence on a farm in Spring Prairie Township, Walworth County. In 1839, at the first land sale, he purchased of the Government one hundred and sixty acres in La Fayette Township, which he at once began to cultivate and improve. It was a wild tract, but he transformed it into rich and fertile fields, and made his home thereon until 1856, when he removed to the town of Troy, and purchased the farm on section 15 which is now the home of our subject. There his remaining days were passed, his death occurring on the 25th of June, 1878. His wife was called to her final home many years previous, having departed this life on the 19th of February, 1852.

In the Smith family were nine children. Caroline W., born March 10, 1826, has been a resi-

dent of Walworth County for fifty seven years, and now makes her home with our subject; Sarah M., born September 14, 1837, was the wife of Oscar E. Smith, of Minnesota. Lindsey J. is the next younger; Addie M., born October 2, 1843, is the widow of Harrison M. Montague, and resides in Troy Center.

Amid the wild scenes of the frontier, L. J. Smith was reared to manhood, experiencing all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. He aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm, and soon became familiar with all the departments of farm work. His education was acquired in the public schools, and in Milwaukee, and later at Milton Academy, which he attended for one term. In August, 1862, he responded to President Lincoln's call for troops, and entered the service of his country as a member of Company I, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry. He served for three years, and his brave and meritorious conduct on the field of battle won him promotion to the rank of Captain. He participated in a number of important battles, including those at Helena, Little Rock, Saline River, and the siege of Mobile. He was never wounded, but his health was greatly broken down by the exposure and hardships incident to army life.

On his return from the war, Mr. Smith resumed farming on the old homestead, and while thus employed he was married, on the 21st of December, 1871, to Miss Helen M. Stewart, daughter of James and Margaret Stewart, of La Grange Township, Walworth County. Her death occurred November 22, 1887. Seven children were born of that union, six of whom are yet living: Roland L., born September 22, 1872; Mary D., August 7, 1874; Clara L., January 14, 1876; Carroll W., July 23, 1880; Harold B., August 6, 1882; and Osmer E., June 4, 1886.

Mr. Smith carried on agricultural pursuits until 1875, when he embarked in merchandising at Troy Center, where he carried on business until 1890. In the mean time he purchased the old home farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of good land, which is now operated by his eldest son. He is also interested in the hardware and lumber business, in Hopkins, Mo., as a member of the firm of C. S. Martin & Co. Socially, Mr. Smith is connected with the Odd Fellows' Society, and the Grand Army of the Republic, and in his political views is a Republican. He has been honored with all of the town offices, and has also represented his district in the State Legislature, in 1880. He is alike true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and in the discharge of his duties manifests the same loyalty which he displayed many years ago, when following the Stars and Stripes on southern battlefields.

JAYNES B. WHEELER.

JAYNES B. WHEELER, County Judge of Walworth County, is one of the well known citizens of this community, and resides in Elkhorn, where for many years he has been engaged in the practice of law. A native of Vermont, he was born in Pawlet, Rutland County, on the 28th of February, 1853, and is the fourth in a family of seven children, whose parents were Lyman and Sallie Ann (Johnson) Wheeler. The father was a native of New Hampshire, and was a farmer and stock-dealer by occupation. He possessed good business and executive ability, and in his undertakings won success. He died at the age of forty-six years. His wife, who was born

Josiah Barfield

in the Green Mountain State, died when about fifty years of age. The ancestors on both sides of the family for several generations resided in New England.

The early life of Judge Wheeler was spent in the old home in Vermont, where he worked during the summer months, while in the winter season he was for several years engaged in teaching. When about eighteen years of age he went upon the road, and for three years was engaged in selling nursery stock. Wishing to enter the legal profession, he then became a student in a law office at Castleton, Vt., where he continued his reading for fifteen months. On the expiration of that period he entered the law school at Albany, N. Y., and a year later successfully passed an examination, and was admitted to the Bar.

Believing that the West would be a good field for the labors of a young man who wished to work his way upward in the world, Judge Wheeler sought a home in Wisconsin, and established himself in Elkhorn, where he engaged in practice. In 1877, he entered into partnership with H. F. Smith, and this connection was continued until 1886, when Mr. Wheeler was elected to the Bench. Since that time he has continuously held the office of County Judge. In 1879, he was elected District Attorney, which office he held for one term.

In the same year, on the 24th of April, Judge Wheeler was united in marriage with Miss Ella F. Shaw, of Maquoketa, Iowa, and to them have been born two children, a daughter and son, Daisy S. and James Blaine, who are still with their parents.

The Judge is a Republican in his political views, but has always been elected Judge as a non-partisan candidate. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Knight Templar degree. On the Bench he has given good satisfaction.

JOSIAH BARFIELD.

JOSIAH BARFIELD, who is Cashier of the First National Bank of Lake Geneva, was born in London, England, on the 30th of March, 1855, and comes of an old family of that country. His paternal grandfather was an English farmer, and died in his native land at the age of eighty years. The father, Thomas Barfield, was born in Langham, Suffolk County, England, and was a tailor by trade. Having attained to mature years, he married Esther Clears, who was also born near Langham, and four children graced their union, two of whom are yet living, Josiah and Esther M., wife of J. H. Creager, of Turner, Ill. In the month of November, 1855, Mr. Barfield bade adieu to friends and native land, and, with his family, started for America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel. Making his way westward from the seaport, January 1, 1856, found him in Chicago. From thence he went to Turner, Ill., where he remained, carrying on tailoring until his death, which occurred February 17, 1887. His wife preceded him to the silent land, having died July 11, 1863. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took an active part in its work.

At the time of the coming of the family to the New World, Josiah was less than one year old. With his parents he lived in Turner until fifteen years of age, when he began to earn his own livelihood by serving as news agent on first the Freeport, and afterward the Dixon, passenger trains, Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and

was thus employed for one year. He then became a brakemen on the Dixon passenger train, and followed railroading for ten years. In 1874 he was transferred to the Lake Geneva line, and has made Lake Geneva his home continuously since. In 1880 his health failed him, and he resigned his position as train baggageman on the railroad. During the next three years he was an invalid, unfitted for work, and for one year of that time was a patient in Dr. Jackson's Sanitarium, at Dansville, N. Y.

Mr. Barfield was married May 15, 1879, to Miss Nellie M. Hale, daughter of L. D. and Jane E. (Allen) Hale, both of whom were natives of the State of New York. Her father was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Walworth County, and for many years engaged in merchandising in Lake Geneva. Mr. Barfield and wife are the parents of one son, Allen Burton.

In February, 1883, Mr. Barfield embarked in the life-insurance business as cashier for the general agency for Wisconsin and northern Michigan of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, with headquarters at Madison, Wis. He was thus employed for three years. The work of the general agency was very successful and after two years spent in Madison, the location of the office was changed from the capital city to Milwaukee, Wis., where Mr. Barfield continued in the life-insurance business. On the 1st of June, 1886, he resigned his position with that company to become Cashier of the First National Bank of Lake Geneva. Thus has the newsboy of 1870, step by step, made his way upward to a position of prominence in the community. He is a good financier, possesses excellent executive and business ability, and by the faithful discharge of his duties has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In his political views he is a Republican, but has never sought or desired political preferment. His wife holds membership with the Protestant Episcopal Church. In Lake Geneva they have a pleasant home, and throughout the community have many friends. Mr. Barfield is a pleasant, genial gentleman, popular with all, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers his portrait and this record of his life work.

MARVIN B. KEITH.

MARVIN B. KEITH, a farmer residing on section 30, Richmond Township, Walworth County, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Carlisle, Lorain County, Ohio, February 18, 1841, and is a son of Martin H. and Rachel Keith, natives of Herkimer County, N. Y. In 1835, the father emigrated westward, taking up his residence in Lorain County, and four years later was married. The following children were born of this union: Myron M., who resides in Michigan; Marvin B., of this sketch; Calvin V., who resides in Lincoln, Neb.; Alice C., deceased; and Lydia Ann, now Mrs. Sutlief, a resident of Carlisle, Ohio. The father of this family died in Nebraska in 1887, and the mother in 1856.

Marvin Keith acquired his education in the public schools of Lorain County, and spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, where he remained until feeling that his country needed his services, when he joined the Union army. In July, 1862, he donned the blue and became a member of the One Hundred and Third Ohio Infantry. He was then sent

south to Knoxville, Tenn., and to Covington, Ky. He did service in those States until 1863, when, having been disabled, he was sent home. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered his health, he re-enlisted, and became Second Lieutenant of Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Ohio Infantry. On the 6th of July, during the hard-fought skirmish at Bolivar Heights, he was wounded in the right knee, and has never yet fully recovered.

When quite young, Mr. Keith had learned the trade of a miller, and after his return from the war, he followed that business in Ohio for five years. In July, 1869, he came to Walworth County, Wis., settling in Richmond Township. On the 11th of that month he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Hall, a daughter of Jared and Phila (Gates) Hall. Their union has been blessed with five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom four are yet living, namely: Effie E., Burton B., Alice C. and George G. William H. died on the 31st of December, 1883, at the age of nine years. The children were all educated in Wisconsin, and provided with excellent advantages in that direction, Burton B. having attended Milton College, Effie E. the Normal School of Whitewater, and the two younger the High School of Delavan.

Mr. Keith is now the owner of a beautiful farm of two hundred acres in Rock and Walworth Counties, and has improved and cultivated it in such a way as to make it one of the most valuable and desirable places in this section of the State. He has given his entire time and attention to his business, and the enviable success which has attended his efforts is the just reward of his preseverance and good management. Those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and the many excellencies of his character. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Richmond. He has always been identified with the Republican party, the principles of which he warmly advocates. He well deserves mention among the valued citizens of the community, and with pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers.

PAUL SCHWARTZ.

PAUL SCHWARTZ, who since 1843 has been numbered among the honored pioneers of Walworth County, is now living a retired life on section 11, Troy Township. He was born in Rhine Bravilla, Germany, on the 11th of November, 1811, and is a son of Adam Schwartz, who was also a native of that locality, born in 1788. His wife was born in 1792. In 1832, accompanied by their children, they crossed the broad Atlantic to America, taking up their residence in New York, where the father engaged in farming until 1850, when they removed to Port Washington, Wis. From that time forward they lived with their children, of whom they had eleven, ten reaching mature years.

Paul Schwartz spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the Fatherland, no event of special importance occurring during that period. When a young man of twenty-one he sailed for the New World with his parents, and after a residence of eleven years in New York, he sought a home in the Territory of Wisconsin. The year 1843 witnessed his arrival, and for more than half a century he has been identified with its history and with its upbuilding. He first located on section 11, Troy Township, where he purchased eighty

acres of land, and to this he afterwards added as his financial resources were increased, until he became the owner of more than three hundred acres. Upon his farm he erected good buildings, secured the latest improved machinery, and, as his means allowed, added all the accessories and improvements of a model farm. The place was divided into fields of convenient size by well-kept fences, and in return for the care and cultivation bestowed upon the land good harvests were garnered.

Mr. Schwartz was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Wagner, who died in May, 1881, leaving seven children, all of whom are comfortably situated in life, having good homes of their own. John A., the eldest, is now one of the leading citizens of Troy Township, and resides on section 11; Paul is living on sections 1 and 12, Troy Township; Joseph follows farming on section 14 of the same township; Mrs. Caroline Porter makes her home in East Troy; Mrs. Mary Gould is a resident of Iowa; and Henry is located in Burlington, Wis.

Since the death of his wife, Mr. Schwartz has retired from farming, and makes his home with his children. He started out in life a poor boy, with no capital save a determination to win success in his life work. He labored hard for many years, but steadily climbed upward. He won success by his earnest efforts, and is now the possessor of a handsome competency, which provides him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He holds membership with the Catholic Church, to which his wife also belonged, is a Democrat in politics, and has served as Road Supervisor. The best interests of the community find in him a friend, and he is a public-spirited and progressive citizen.

JOHN DORR.

JOHN DORR, a farmer, stock-dealer and dairyman of Walworth County, now living on section 2, Whitewater Township, claims Ireland as the land of his birth. His parents, Timothy and Celia (McDermott) Dorr, were both natives of the Emerald Isle, the former born in 1779, and the latter in 1798. The father was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit in his native land until 1846, when he determined to seek a home in the New World, and crossed the Atlantic to Boston. After about three years spent in that city he came to Wisconsin, locating in Whitewater, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1863. His wife survived him for many years, and passed away in 1884. They were the parents of eleven children, all of whom were born in Ireland, and became residents of the United States. James, the eldest, is deceased; John is the second in order of birth; Patrick carries on farming in Walworth County; Thomas is also deceased; Michael is at present in Milwaukee, but claims Whitewater as his home; Jerry is a resident of Whitewater Township; Mrs. Mary Webb died February 20, 1893, at her home in Whitewater; and Mrs. Elizabeth Cody resides in Janesville, Wis.

Our subject received very meagre school privileges in his youth, for his parents were in limited circumstances and could not afford to pay his tuition. He began to earn his own livelihood at an early age, and has since been dependent on his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is the just reward of his labors.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Dorr chose Miss Julia Murphy, their wedding being celebrated in February, 1849. The

lady was born May 11, 1832, and is a daughter of Morris and Nora (Bush) Murphy, both of whom were natives of Ireland. By their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Dorr have become the parents of ten children. Michael, the eldest, carries on agricultural pursuits in Whitewater Township; Anthony is proprietor of a meat-market in Milwaukee; Timothy is engaged in blacksmithing in Whitewater; Julia is at home; Celia is the wife of Joseph Spangler, of Whitewater; Edward, John and Morris aid in the operation of the home farm; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Milton R. Styles, a policeman of Whitewater; and Nora, who completes the family, is the wife of A. Johnson, a farmer of Whitewater Township.

Mr. Dorr has led a busy and useful life, and though he has met with obstacles and difficulties, he has steadily pressed forward, and as the result of his persistent efforts has become well-to-do. His farm now comprises one hundred and seventy-five acres, and the well-tilled fields yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon them. He is extensively engaged in the raising of a high grade of horses, hogs and sheep, and keeps on hand about twenty cows for dairy purposes. Mr. Dorr is a Republican in politics, and he and his family are all members of the Catholic Church. They are highly respected citizens of the community, and in social circles hold an enviable position.

JOHN R. BRABAZON.

JOHN R. BRABAZON, a prominent citizen of Sugar Creek Township, is an honored veteran of the late war, and is the proprietor of the noted Glen View Poultry Farm. As he has a wide acquaintance in this community, and is held in the highest regard by many friends, we feel assured that the record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born at Niagara Falls, near the battlefield of Lundy's Lane, Canada, on the 23d of April, 1844, and is a son of William and Margaret (Hardeman) Brabazon. His father was born in Ireland, in 1797, and was of French extraction. In 1833, he was united in marriage with Miss Hardeman, a native of Leeds, England, born in 1803. He served as an officer in the British army, as did his father also, and took part in the battle of Waterloo, under the command of Gen. Blucher. To Mr. and Mrs. Brabazon were born nine children: William R., who is now living in Jacksonport, Wis.; Isabel, who died in Canada; Richard V., who resides with our subject; Margaret, wife of C. P. Drake, of Clinton, Rock County, Wis.; John R.; James, who is living in Sugar Creek Township; and three who died in infancy.

John R. Brabazon acquired his education in Canada, and in 1856 accompanied his parents on their removal to Wisconsin. In 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie M. Heiss, who died in 1869, leaving three children: John R., who married Miss Hessie Huntress, and is living in Delavan; Catherine, wife of Silas Mintchell, of Sugar Creek Township; and Lena H., wife of W. H. Hoover, a resident of Illinois. For his second wife, Mr. Brabazon chose Miss Maria Willis, who died in June, 1893, and was buried in Spring Grove Cemetery, of Delavan, Wis. His present wife, to whom he was married May 29, 1894, was Maretta E. Seymour, widow of Robert Seymour.

On the 16th of June, 1862, our subject responded to the country's call for troops to aid in the pres-

ervation of the Union, and, donning the blue, was assigned to Company E, of the Twenty-eighth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers. He then went to the South, and for three years, two months and two days was engaged in the service of his country, being mustered out at Brownsville, Tex. His regiment formed part of the Army of the Gulf, and he was engaged in the battles of Union City, Ky., Vicksburg, Yazoo Pass, those of the Mississippi expedition, Helena, Ark., Little Rock and Pine Bluff, and then joined the expedition up the Red River under Gen. Steele, and took part in the battles of Marks' Mills and Mobile, and just before the close of the war joined the forces of Gen. Sheridan. His army record is one of which he may well be proud, for he was always found at his post of duty, faithful to the Old Flag and the cause it represented.

Since his return from the war, Mr. Brabazon has made his home continuously in Walworth County. He now owns eighty acres of land on section 28, Sugar Creek Township, where for the past twenty years he has been engaged in poultry-raising. In this undertaking he has been remarkably successful, and now has sixty-seven different varieties of fowls. He keeps the best pure breeds, and ships both birds and eggs to all parts of the country, having established a large trade, which is constantly increasing. The Glen View Poultry Farm is known far and wide. He has every convenience for raising fine poultry, and has one of the best farms in this locality. It is not only supplied with the accessories for poultry raising, but upon the farm are fine barns and outbuildings, and a beautiful and commodious residence, situated in the midst of well-kept grounds.

Mr. Brabazon is a leading and influential citizen of this community, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in positions of public trust. He is now the correspondent for the Health Bureau of Washington, D. C., a position he has held by Government appointment for several years. He is a member of the Board of Health of the township, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for some years. The prompt and able manner in which he discharges his public duties has won him high commendation and gained for him the respect of all. He is also a correspondent for the local newspapers of Delavan. In his political views, he is a stalwart Republican and warmly advocates the principles of that party. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Modern Woodman. A genial, pleasant gentleman, he wins friends wherever he goes, and has the respect and confidence of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

GEORGE TERWILLIGER.

GEORGE TERWILLIGER, one of the honored veterans of the late war, who now follows general farming on section 20, Troy Township, Walworth County, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred on a farm in Huron County, February 2, 1836. His parents, Hubin and Mary A. (Belden) Terwilliger, were both natives of New York, the former born in Ulster County. He was a stone-mason, and followed that occupation until after his marriage, when he engaged in farming. About 1830 he removed to Ohio, where he purchased forty acres of land, continuing the cultivation of that tract until 1844, when he came to Jefferson County,

Wis. He bought a farm of eighty acres and carried on agricultural pursuits in that locality until 1866, when he became the owner of a farm of two hundred acres on section 20, Troy Township. He was successful in his business dealings, and his industry, enterprise and perseverance won him a good capital. His first wife died about 1860, and two years later he married her sister, Mrs. Eliza Hiles, whose death occurred about 1875. After that time, Mr. Terwilliger made his home with his son George until his death, on the 30th of May, 1884. The improvements upon the farm which he owned stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. His life was well spent, and he was regarded as one of the valued citizens of the community.

In the Terwilliger family were eight children: Charles W., who died in childhood; Hannah, who became the wife of Ansel Hayes, a farmer; George of this sketch; Sarah, wife of Thomas Daniels, an agriculturist of Jefferson County; Thomas, who served for a year and a-half as a member of the Fourth Wisconsin Regiment during the Civil War, and died at Ship Island, New Orleans; Emily, wife of Linn Watson, a farmer and lumber-dealer of Marshfield, Wis.; Amos B., an agriculturist, who is living in Clay County, Kan.; and Jennie, wife of William Thompson, who carries on farming in Rock County, Wis.

George Terwilliger spent the first eight years of his life in the Buckeye State, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to the Territory of Wisconsin, where, in the usual manner of farmer lads, he was reared. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He is familiar with the history of pioneer life in this locality, and has ever borne his part in the work of developing this region. He continued at home until 1861, when, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to President Lincoln's call for troops, and enlisted in the Third Wisconsin Battery of Light Artillery, serving for three years under Gen. Buell. He left Wisconsin on the 23d of January, 1862, and went to Louisville, Ky., thence to Nashville, and on to Savannah, Tenn. He participated in the battle of Corinth, followed the enemy through Mississippi and Alabama, was under fire at Battle Creek, and then went across the mountains through Tennessee and Kentucky to Louisville. He participated in the engagements at Mount Washington, Perryville, Crab Orchard, and Stone River, and in all the other battles in which his regiment took part, and when his three-year term had expired was mustered out in Milwaukee, on the 10th of October, 1864. He is now receiving a pension of $8 per month. He was ever a faithful soldier, always found at his post of duty, and of his army record he may well be proud.

Mr. Terwilliger at once returned to his home, and on the 5th of November, 1865, was united in marriage with Miss Helen Hayes, daughter of Moses and Mary (Daniels) Hayes, both of whom were natives of Erie County, Pa. Her parents came to Wisconsin in 1846, and settled on a farm in Jefferson County. Their family numbered eleven children: Mrs. Eliza Carroll; Mrs. Caroline Bayse; Ansel, who is now living in Dane County, Wis.; Chauncey, who resides in Humboldt County, Iowa; Mrs. Emily Lawton; Alonzo, who also makes his home in Dane County; William, of the same county; Helen, who was born July 4, 1844, and is now the wife of our subject; and John, who is located in Dunn County, Wis. The mother of this family, who was born in February, 1801, is yet living, and makes her home with her sons in Dunn County.

Mr. Terwilliger has made farming his life work. He was reared to that occupation, and his time and attention have ever been given to the cultivation of his land. He now owns and operates the old homestead which belonged to his parents, and has made it one of the most highly improved farms of the neighborhood. For two years he served as Supervisor of his township, and discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that won him high commendation. He votes with the Republican party, and holds membership with the Grand Army of the Republic. Almost his entire life has here been passed, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends.

CHARLES S. MILLER.

CHARLES S. MILLER has led a busy and useful life, and in his declining days is living retired at his pleasant home on section 12, East Troy Township, Walworth County. He was born in the town of Walworth, Wayne County, N. Y., fifteen miles east of Rochester, October 22, 1817. His parents were Jonathan and Permelia (Lee) Miller. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in New England, in 1765. The mother was a native of Lewis County, N. Y. His death occurred at the age of fifty two, and she passed away when seventy years of age. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years. They were: Horace, Harvey, Lee, Mrs. Mary Palmer, Philetus, William, Ashbull and Enoch, all now deceased; Charles S., of this sketch; and Melissa, wife of David Barton, a stock-dealer and hotel-keeper of California.

The subject of this sketch was only two years of age at the time of his father's death. In 1836 he emigrated westward, spending one year in Detroit, Mich. He then went back to New York, but after a short time we find him in Chicago, from which place he again went to Detroit. In the fall he returned to his old home in the Empire State, but the West still attracted him, and until August, 1838, he made his home in Michigan, when he began traveling through the West. He afterwards spent some time in Chicago, and was present at the Gen. Harrison Convention in Tippecanoe, Ind., in 1840. Later he returned to Michigan, where he remained two years.

During that time Mr. Miller was married to Eliza Bush, daughter of John Bush, a millwright, their wedding being celebrated May 7, 1842. For forty seven years they traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, but in 1889 were separated by death, the faithful wife being called to the home beyond. In their family were six children, four of whom are now living. Isadore is the wife of Otis Titus, and lives on the home farm. She was born April 14, 1845. Charles H., born December 9, 1846, is now a farmer of Washington. Mary A., born June 16, 1851, was married, and is now deceased. Judge, born March 20, 1856, died September 10, 1861. Emma, born December 10, 1859, is the wife of Daniel Lobdell, of Michigan. Ida, born June 6, 1863, is the wife of George Grimo, a farmer of Racine County. Mr. and Mrs. Miller also reared a granddaughter, Lida Jackson, whose parents were Richard and Mary (Miller) Jackson. The granddaughter took the name of Miller, and by our subject was educated. She is now the wife of Frank Noble, of Monroe County, Wis.

Mr. Miller is a self-made man, for since the age of thirteen he has earned his own livelihood, and his present property has been acquired through his own well directed efforts. During the first summer after his marriage he engaged in farming, and then returned to the East, carrying on a grocery in Rochester, N. Y., for one year. He then came to Wisconsin, locating in Racine County, where he rented and carried on a hotel for two years. On the expiration of that period he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, and in addition to its cultivation he engaged in hotel-keeping for thirteen years. He was employed in the same line of business in Milwaukee, but his efforts there were unsuccessful, and the next spring he started on an overland trip to California in search of gold. He spent twenty seven months on the Pacific Slope, and met with good success,

He arrived in California with only $15, and returned with $2,000. While on his way home the vessel in which he sailed was shipwrecked, but after three days and three nights he was picked up by the boat "John L. Stevens." Since his return he has followed farming, and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty-five acres of valuable land. He also owns all of the stock upon his place, which is now being operated on shares.

Mr. Miller has long been numbered among the prominent and enterprising citizens of the community. He has served as Treasurer, Supervisor and Constable, and has been Postmaster. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and has since been one of its stalwart supporters. He was President of the Farmers' Club, Vice-President of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and President of the National Wool-Growers' Association. He has also been a Director of the Farmers' Insurance Company of East Troy and Troy Township, filling that position since its organization, and is a Director of the Citizens' Bank of Mukwonago. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' Society. He organized the school districts in his township, and served as a Director, while George Ray served as Treasurer, and William Miller acted as Clerk. In the long years of his residence here our subject has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the county, and has ever borne his part in the work of public improvements. His life has been honorable, busy and useful, and though he started out for himself empty-handed, he has steadily worked his way upward, and is now the possessor of a handsome competence.

JOSEPH LACKEY.

JOSEPH LACKEY, who has made farming his life work, now owns and operates two hundred and twenty acres of rich land on section 16, Troy Township, Walworth County, Wis. He was born on the 5th of July, 1828, in County Down, in the north of Ireland, and is a son of Hugh and Isabel (Beard) Lackey, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle, but were of Scotch descent, their parents having been born in Scotland. The father was a farmer and a weaver of cloth, and on the Emerald Isle remained until called to the home beyond, in 1866. In the same year his widow crossed the Atlantic, and made her home in Troy Township until she too passed away, in 1876. This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years, while Thomas passed away at the age of sixteen. The others were Mary, Archibald, David, Joseph, Hugh, Isabel and Robert W.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject. He was reared quietly in his native land, where he worked at farm labor, and attended the district schools, thus acquiring his education. On attaining his majority, in 1850, he determined to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, and in a sailing-vessel crossed the ocean to the New World, to try his fortune on its broad prairies. He has since lived only in Walworth County. He made his first location upon a farm on section 16, Troy Township, and at once began its cultivation and improvement. He shared in the experiences and hardships of frontier life, but was undeterred by such obstacles, and labored steadily on until he had acquired a good property.

Mr. Lackey was married on the 18th of September, 1855, to Mrs. Agnes Baird, a daughter of Andrew Murdock, and widow of Samuel

Baird. By her first marriage she had two sons: Joseph C., who was born July 9, 1851, and is now engaged in the transfer business in Milwaukee; and David S., who was born September 20, 1852, and is employed as dictator with the firm of Franklin McVeagh & Co., of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Lackey had a family of seven children, six of whom are yet living: Mary I., born January 16, 1857, is the wife of Albert Ackley, a farmer; Agnes L., born February 26, 1859, is the wife of S. C. Elson, who is engaged in the railroad business in Minnesota; Sarah E., born June 26, 1863, is the wife of C. A. Dunham, of Walworth County; Andrew H., born September 2, 1867, is engaged in general farming on the old homestead; Earl J., born September 14, 1869, is now engaged in the transfer business in Milwaukee; and Leona P., who completes the family, was born November 20, 1873, and is now living with her parents in Troy Center.

At the time of his marriage, Mr. Lackey owned eighty acres of land. Five years previous he had started out in life for himself with a cash capital of only ten cents, with which he purchased a palm leaf hat. He was a hard worker, and as the result of his untiring labors, he had saved enough at the end of five years to purchase the farm before mentioned. To this he has added from time to time, until he now owns two hundred and twenty acres of valuable farming land, and has a good income, which enables him to lay aside business cares and rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. Energy and careful attention to business have been the important factors in his success, and make his life well worthy of emulation.

Socially, Mr. Lackey is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge, of Palmyra, Wis., and in politics he is a stalwart Republican, who warmly advocates the principles of his party. He served as School Clerk and School Director for about ten years, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. Both he and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church (with which he has been connected since 1852), and are earnest workers in the cause of Christianity. During their long residence in Walworth County they have become widely known, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of their lives.

HENRY J. O'CONNOR.

HENRY J. O'CONNOR, one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Whitewater, now carries on operations as a druggist. He has a neat and well-appointed store, stocked with everything to be found in his line, and his fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment of his patrons have won for him a liberal patronage, which is constantly increasing. Whitewater is his native city. Here he was born March 2, 1865, being a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Walworth County. His parents were Richard and Elizabeth (Morgan) O'Connor. The former was born in New York, March 17, 1817, but his father was a native of the Emerald Isle.

Richard O'Connor became a pharmacist in the Empire State, and after coming to the West engaged in the drug business for some years. In 1843 he made his way to Whitewater, Wis., where for some time he carried on a general merchandise store, and also served as Postmaster, the postoffice being in his storeroom. In 1847 he embarked in the lumber business, in connection with Mr. Maynard, and afterward engaged in the

grain trade. In 1857 he purchased a drug store and carried on business along that line until his death, which occurred December 27, 1881. His wife still survives him, and is yet living at the old home. From the time he located in Walworth County he was almost continuously in office, having served as Assessor and Supervisor, and in other local positions. He took quite a prominent part in public affairs, and always gave his support to those interests which were calculated to promote the general welfare.

In the O'Connor family are the following children: Lilla; Josephine, now the widow of F.E. Day; Dora, Nellie, Fred and H. J. The last-named has spent his entire life in Whitewater, having known no other home. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof, acquiring his early education in the public schools. Later he was a student in the Normal School of Whitewater, and after his school days were ended he became a clerk in his father's drug store. He was first employed in that capacity in 1879. He soon became familiar with the business in all its departments, so that when he and his brother succeeded to the same on his father's death, he brought to it experience and thorough knowledge.

On the 4th of January, 1890, Mr. O'Connor was united in marriage with Miss Allie Goodhue, daughter of L. M. Goodhue. One child has been born to them, Richard. They have a pleasant home in Whitewater, and are numbered among its most highly respected citizens. Mr. O'Connor is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He gives the greater part of his time and attention to his business interests, is recognized as one of the leading merchants of the place, and his enterprise and progressive spirit will no doubt make his career one of success.

SAMUEL FOWLER.

SAMUEL FOWLER, one of the oldest citizens of Walworth County, is now living on section 22, Troy Township. He was born in the town of Westfield, Hampden County, Mass., on the 2d of October, 1807. His father, Linens Fowler, was also a native of that locality, and was a farmer by occupation. Having attained to mature years, he married Hulda Bagg, a native of West Springfield, Mass., and to them were born three children: Samuel of this sketch; Charles, who has spent his entire life in Westfield, Mass.; and Mrs. Lucy Cutler, a resident of Boston, Mass.

The father of this family was called to his final rest in 1817. The mother long survived him, and passed away about twenty years ago in Boston, Mass. Samuel Fowler was only about eight years of age at the time of his father's death. He was reared and educated in his native State, the days of his boyhood and youth being quietly passed. He began work for himself by operating his mother's land, and afterward engaged in the manufacture of whips. He traveled through the country selling these whips, this being before the days of railroads. In that business he was engaged for a period of ten years, during which time he accumulated a small capital. He also engaged in the dairy business, furnishing milk to the towns-people, and carried on other undertakings in order to benefit his financial resources and give himself a start in life.

On the 6th of January, 1831, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage with Miss Dollie A. Dewey, daughter of Allen Dewey, a Massachusetts farmer, who was born in West Springfield. Nine children were born of the union of our subject and

his wife and seven of the number reached mature years. Mary E., born July 5, 1832, in Westfield, Mass., is now keeping house for her father; Charles W., born November 25, 1834, is deceased; James M., born May 9, 1837, died in childhood; Helen M., born March 20, 1840, is now the wife of H. H. Austin, of East Troy; Lucy E., born May 30, 1842, died on the 15th of June, 1885; Abbie E., born January 27, 1844, is the wife of J. A. Hibbard, of Milwaukee; Jane E., born September 25, 1847, is the wife of J. E. Keefer, a resident of California; and James M., born January 23, 1850, is now operating the home farm.

Mr. Fowler continued to make his home in the old Bay State until 1844, when, accompanied by his family, he started westward, believing that he might thereby benefit his financial condition. On reaching Wisconsin, he made a location on what is now section 22, Troy Township, Walworth County, and purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land at $6 per acre. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made thereon, the land being still in its primitive condition, but with characteristic energy he began to plow and plant it, and in course of time well tilled fields took the place of the once wild prairie. As his financial resources increased he also extended the boundaries of his farm, until it comprised four hundred and twenty acres, but of this he has since sold one hundred acres. His home is an elegant two story residence, and is supplemented by good barns and outbuildings, and all the accessories found upon a model farm. The Fowler homestead is regarded as one of the best-improved places in the county. Its owner has made general farming his life work, and now in his declining years is living retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

In 1885, Mr. Fowler was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who crossed the dark river to the home beyond on the 5th of June. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was his faithful companion and helpmate for fifty-four years. Mr. Fowler is also a member of the Methodist Church, and his life has been in harmony with his professions. He cast his first Presidential vote in November, 1828, was for some time a Free-soiler, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its most stalwart supporters. His long life has been well spent, and is worthy of emulation.

JOHN RENNER.

JOHN RENNER, who devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits on section 3, Sugar Creek Township, Walworth County, was born on the 22d of January, 1838, in Baden, Germany, and was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children, whose parents were Casper and Elizabeth Renner. The father was also a native of Baden, was reared upon a farm, and some years after his marriage, with his family, emigrated to America. It was in 1848 that he bade adieu to friends and native land and crossed the deep to New York City. For two years he worked on a farm in that locality, and in the spring of 1850 made his way to Racine, Wis. There he rented a farm and carried on agricultural pursuits until 1867, when he came to Walworth County and made his home with our subject until his death, which occurred at the very advanced age of ninety-one years. His remains were interred in Tibbitt's Cemetery, in Sugar Creek Township. In his political views he was a Republican, and was a worthy and useful citizen. His

wife, who was also born in Baden, died in this county, at the age of sixty-four. Both were members of the Evangelical Church.

John Renner spent the first ten years of his life in the Fatherland, and then came with his parents to the New World. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared, through the winter season attending the common schools, and in the summer months aiding in the labors of the field. No event of special importance occurred during his childhood. At the age of twenty-four he left home, and went to the defense of the Union, for his adopted country was engaged in civil war. In December, 1862, he became a member of Company K, Thirty-first Wisconsin Infantry, and continued with that command until after the South had laid down its arms, when he was honorably discharged. He took part in many important engagements, including the battles of Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Savannah and Bentonville, and went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. He was very fortunate, in that he was never wounded or taken prisoner. At the close of the war Mr. Renner returned to Wisconsin, and purchased a farm on section 3, Sugar Creek Township, where he has since made his home. Its boundaries he has extended until it now comprises two hundred and seventy-five acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

Mr. Renner was married on the 6th of November, 1859, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Gilcher, who was born April 29, 1835, in Bavaria, Germany, and came to America when twenty years of age. One child has been born to them, George H., who was born on the 19th of April, 1861, and is still at home.

Mr. Renner is a stanch Republican, and takes quite an active part in local politics. He keeps well informed on all the leading topics of the day, and has served as delegate to the County Republican Conventions. Socially, he is a member of R. B. Hayes Post No. 76, G. A. R., of Elkhorn, and he and his wife hold membership with the Evangelical Church. Their lives have been well spent, and in this community they are both widely and favorably known. Mr. Renner was a faithful soldier of the Union, and the same fidelity with which he served his country he has always manifested in the discharge of his duties, whether public or private. He has now a comfortable competence, which was acquired entirely through his own efforts, and his life therefore demonstrates what can be accomplished through industry, perseverance and well-directed efforts.

JAMES G. KESTOL.

JAMES G. KESTOL, a practicing attorney of Whitewater, Wis., who occupies a prominent place at the Walworth County Bar, and is a dealer in real estate, was born in Richmond, on the 9th of May, 1854. His parents, Peter and Anna (Steenson) Kestol, were both natives of Norway, and in 1851 left that country for America, crossing the broad Atlantic in a sailing-vessel. In the Old Country the father engaged in hotel-keeping and in farming. After landing in New York, he went by way of the canal to Buffalo, and thence by steamer to Milwaukee, from which place he came to Walworth County. He had been led to come to the New World through accounts received of the advantages and privileges here afforded. On reaching his destination, he purchased land on section 2, Richmond Township, and began the development of a

farm, continuing its cultivation until his death, which occurred in March, 1882, at the age of sixty nine years. His wife passed away in June, 1866. In their family were eleven children. One son, Jesse, enlisted in the late war in 1862, as a member of Company K, Thirteenth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, and died at Ft. Donelson in June, 1863. Another son died in infancy. Nine of the family are yet living, and seven of the number are residents of Wisconsin. One sister, Mrs. Jennie Thompson, makes her home in Nebraska, and another, Martha O., is living in Chicago. The others are: Mary, wife of John Hill, of Milwaukee; Christina, of Walworth County; Stephen, a farmer and dealer in furs of Richmond Township; Chauncey C., a real estate and loan dealer, of Lake Geneva; James G.; Joseph B., a farmer of Richmond Township; and Cora S., who is living in Richmond.

Mr. Kestol whose name heads this record was educated in the common schools, and in the Commercial College of Janesville, Wis., from which he was graduated in the year 1872. His first independent effort in life was as a dealer in boots and shoes. He continued business along that line in Evanston, Ill., for three years, after which he sold out and took up farming, which he followed until 1882. He then entered the law office of Weeks & Steele, of Whitewater, and on the 18th of September, 1883, was admitted to the Bar. Until 1886 he continued with his preceptors, but since that time has been alone in business. In addition to practice he is engaged in the real estate and insurance business, and in note and bill brokerage.

On the 8th of October, 1885, Mr. Kestol was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Edwards, a daughter of S. B. Edwards. They have a pleasant home in Whitewater, and are numbered among its most highly respected citizens. They are attendants at the services of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Kestol is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He votes with the Republican party and takes quite an active interest in political affairs. He has served as delegate to the county and State conventions, and has served as City Clerk and Justice of the Peace, but has usually sought political preferment for others, and not for himself. He is a man of fine appearance, pleasing in manner, a social, genial gentleman, popular with all classes. His native county has found in him a valued citizen, and in its history he well deserves representation.

A. O. RICHMOND.

A. O. RICHMOND, who is now living a retired life in Troy Center, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves, was born on the 10th of February, 1823, in Le Roy, Genesee County, N. Y. His father, Simeon Richmond, who was born June 10, 1798, was a native of Herkimer County, N. Y., but went in his youth to Providence R. I. He received no special advantages in his youth, in fact, his childhood was largely taken up with work, and the success of his life was due entirely to his own efforts. For some time he lived with an uncle, and with the wages he received for his labors, he went from Providence, R. I., to Genesee County, N. Y., walking this distance. He purchased a farm in Genesee County, N. Y., when he was twenty-two years of age. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Elizabeth Curtis, a native of the Empire State, their wedding being celebrated February 10, 1820.

He accumulated one hundred and eighty acres of land in New York, but after a time sold that property, and in 1845 emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin, settling on section 21, Troy Township. There he purchased a farm, and to its cultivation and improvement devoted his energies throughout his remaining days. While in the East, he served as School Trustee, and after coming West was Justice of the Peace. He died May 1, 1875, at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife, who was born April 23, 1801, passed away on the 5th of January, 1879.

This worthy couple were the parents of ten children, of whom Anson O. is the eldest. Arminda M. is now the wife of Fred Lull, of Windsor, Vt.; D. La Fayette, born March 27, 1827, now follows farming in Troy Township; Simeon S., born September 8, 1829, and Leander, born May 25, 1831, are both agriculturists of Troy Township; Elizabeth J., born July 3, 1833, is now living in North Greenfield, Wis.; Ellen, born June 7, 1836, is the wife of William Emmet, of Whitewater; William H. H., born August 6, 1838, is an inmate of the Madison Asylum; Mary, born January 3, 1842, is the wife of John Medbury, a farmer of South Dakota; and George F., born March 19, 1847, is proprietor of a meat-market in North Greenfield, Wis.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of Anson O. Richmond. He remained with his parents in New York until twenty-two years of age, when he bade adieu to his old home and accompanied his father to Michigan, but after a time he went to Ohio, and entered the college at Kirtland, that State, where he pursued his studies for a year, paying his tuition by giving singing-lessons. In June, 1846, he came to Walworth County, to the home of his father, and here he also carried on singing-schools. Part of his time he devoted to work as a farm hand, being in the employ of one man for nine years, a fact which indicates his faithfulness to his employer's interests. Upon his marriage he rented a farm, which he made his home for four years, when its owner died, and he left the place. In 1873 he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Troy Township, the purchase price being $6,000. Of this sum he owed $4,000, and had to pay interest at the rate of ten per cent. on the same for several years, but as time passed his efforts were crowned with prosperity, he paid off all indebtedness, and now owes no man a dollar.

On the 22d of May, 1866, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Richmond and Miss Catherine E. Goodrich, daughter of Sheldon and Julia A. (Taylor) Goodrich. Her parents were natives of New York, and her father was the second white male child born in his county. The date of his birth was October 3, 1797, and his wife was born November 3, 1805. Her death occurred October 5, 1857, and he survived her until May 22, 1868, when he was also called to the home beyond. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich were the parents of five children: Catherine E., who was born October 6, 1827, and is now the wife of our subject; Susanna H., who was born June 4, 1829, and is the wife of Erastus Cogswell, of Ottumwa, Iowa; Sarah L., who was born November 21, 1830, and died September 28, 1860; Asahel G., who was born October 5, 1832, and was killed by the cars August 30, 1853; and Samuel S. who was born December 17, 1842. The latter is now in the employ of Lindsay Bros., of Milwaukee, Wis., and has a residence at Bay View.

To Mr. and Mrs. Richmond were born two children. Addie, born January 15, 1867, is now the wife of Robert Branfort, a farmer of Troy Township; and Elizabeth S., born March 17, 1868, is the wife of W. S. Bunker, and is living with her parents in Troy Center. They also have two grandchildren. The Richmond home is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the household rank high in social circles. In 1890 our subject removed from the farm to Troy Center, where he is now living a retired life, the competence which he has acquired supplying him with all that he desires. In politics, he is a Democrat. He has served as School Superintendent of his township, and is now acceptably filling the office of Justice of the Peace.

ANDREW J. BLISS.

ANDREW J. BLISS, who resides on section 26, Troy Township, is the owner of one of the finest farms in this section of Walworth County. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land, which is now under a high state of cultivation, and in the midst of well tilled fields stand a good residence and barns and other outbuildings such as are found upon a model farm. The improvements were all placed there by the owner, who is regarded as one of the practical and progressive agriculturists of the community.

The life record of our subject is as follows: He was born September 28, 1830, in Cortland County, N. Y., and is a son of Gideon and Prudence (Pease) Bliss, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts County, N. H. The father was a farmer, and about 1826 removed to New York, where he purchased land and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1862. The mother, with her son and daughter, afterward emigrated westward and settled on a farm in Walworth County, Wis.

Andrew J. Bliss began life for himself when a youth of thirteen summers, driving horses on the old Erie Canal. He came with the family to the West in 1843, and aided in opening up the farm until 1850, when he went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific Slope. He engaged in mining, and was fairly successful, but his health failed him, and he returned to the Badger State in 1852. He then purchased a farm in La-Fayette Township, comprising eighty acres, and devoted his time and attention to its cultivation and improvement for two years, when he sold out and embarked in the manufacture of brooms. That venture proved a profitable one, and he continued operations along that line until 1864, when he left his wife and five children and entered the service of his country. He was a member of Company D, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, under Capt. Perry, and continued at the front until the close of the war.

Mr. Bliss was married on the 1st of June, 1852, to Miss Phila Hibbard, daughter of Elias Hibbard, of Massachusetts, who came to the Territory of Wisconsin in 1843, and in Walworth County made his home until called to his final rest. Seven children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bliss, four of whom are yet living. Mrs. Alice De Witt, the eldest, died January 21, 1888, leaving one son; Leanora is at home; Emily is the wife of Charles McNaughton, a resident of La Grange Township; Jennie is at home; Dwight J. operates the home farm; and Henry is now deceased. The mother of this family was called to her final rest August 29, 1885, and her remains were interred in Troy Cemetery.

After his return from the war, Mr. Bliss engaged in the dry goods and grocery business, and also in the manufacture of brooms in Troy for four years. He received from the public a liberal patronage, was quite successful, and saved considerable money, but his health became impaired, and with the hope that a change of occupation might prove beneficial, he engaged in railroad construction. The succeeding five years of his life were thus passed, on the expiration of which period he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty three acres, on sections 26 and 35, Troy Township, and has since made his home thereon. He has, however, extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises one hundred and sixty eight acres, and in return for the care and

cultivation he bestows upon it it yields to him a golden tribute. He is now successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising.

Mr. Bliss cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan in 1856, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stalwart supporters. He has filled all of the township offices, including those of Collector and Assessor, and to those who know him it is needless to say that he discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. He is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society and the Grand Army of the Republic.

ORLO S. CANRIGHT, M. D.

ORLO S. CANRIGHT, M. D., one of the successful physicians of Walworth County, who now makes his home in East Troy, has the honor of being a native of the Badger State, his birth having occurred in Pewaukee, Waukesha County, on the 27th of July, 1857. The paternal grandfather, Solomon Canright, was a native of Ulster County, N. Y., where he was born September 13, 1799, and was of Scotch descent. His wife, who was born in the Green Mountain State, June 13, 1806, and was of French lineage, died in 1891.

Solomon Canright became a tanner and won considerable property, but afterwards lost much of it. He then came west to Milwaukee, where he retrieved his lost possessions, becoming quite wealthy. His death occurred in Waukesha, when seventy years of age. John Canright, father of Solomon, was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y., in 1754, and married Nancy Morris, who was born in 1761. The father of John was Hiram Canright, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., born in 1727. He married Hannah Ziro, who was born on the Rhine in 1737. Thus we trace the Doctor's genealogy to Hiram Canright, the first of the name of whom we have any record in America.

John E. Canright, father of our subject, is a native of New York, and has made farming his life work. He was born February 3, 1833, and is one of ten children, who by their parents were brought to the West in an early day. They landed at Milwaukee, and thence went to Prairieville, now Waukesha. After he had arrived at mature years, John E. Canright purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and sold for $10,000. He married Delia H. Walbridge, who was born in New York, and is a daughter of Orlo Walbridge, who was born in the same State, and was of French lineage. He was a shrewd and successful business man, who carried on hotel-keeping in several different cities, and died at the age of seventy-two years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Canright are members of the Methodist Church, in which he is serving as Steward. He was for eighteen months a soldier in the late war, participated in the battles of Nashville and Chattanooga, and was all through the Tennessee campaign. In the family were nine children, four sons and five daughters, seven of whom are yet living, namely: Orlo S.; Charles, who makes his home in Milwaukee; Frank, of Fairmont, Minn.; Charlotte, wife of George Swearingen, also of Fairmont; and Delia, Amy and Harry, who are living with their parents in Fairmont.

The Doctor was reared in the county of his nativity, and entered Carroll College, from which he would have graduated had not the school failed, six months prior to the time of the completion of his course. Taking up the study of medi-

cine, he became a student in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, from which he was graduated on the 19th of February, 1884. He then located in Rosemont, Minn., where he remained for six months, when he opened an office in Princeton, Minn., there making his home for three and a-half years.

On the 22d of February, 1885, Dr. Camright was united in marriage with Miss Susie L. Pratt, daughter of Leonard and Charlotte (Ayres) Pratt, the former a native of Maine, and the latter of New York. Their union has been blessed with two children, Warren R. and Otho Wayne. In March, 1885, they came to East Troy, where they have since resided. Their home is a pleasant and commodious residence, and they are both widely and favorably known in this community.

Dr. Camright is a Master Mason, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and is Medical Examiner for several societies. He also belongs to the Wisconsin State Medical Society, and in politics is a supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. His success in life is due to earnest application and well-directed efforts, and in the line of his profession he has won a reputation for skill and ability which is well deserved.

FRANK L. FRASER.

FRANK L. FRASER, who owns and operates three hundred acres of land on section 1, East Troy Township, Walworth County, has taken quite a prominent part in public affairs, having frequently been called upon to serve in positions of honor and trust. He was born in a mining-camp at Negro Hill, Cal., September 29, 1854, and is a son of Alex and Julia (Crites) Fraser. The father was a native of Scotland, and in his early life followed farming. At the age of twenty-two years he went to California, where he engaged in mining, spending eight years on the Pacific Slope. He was quite successful as a miner, and also did a good business as an engineer. When about thirty years of age he returned to East Troy, Wis., and purchased the farm upon which he has made his home continuously since. He there reared his two sons, both of whom follow farming in this locality, the younger being James, an agriculturist of East Troy. Close attention to business, combined with industry and good management, has brought to Mr. Fraser success, and in his undertakings he has prospered. He is now the owner of four hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, which, in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it, yields to him a good income. The place is well improved with good buildings and all conveniences and accessories, and is regarded as one of the valuable farms of the neighborhood.

Under the parental roof Mr. Fraser of this sketch was reared to manhood, and aided in the labors of the home farm, but in the mean time he studied law with Judge Hand, of Racine, and was admitted to the Bar in 1876. In order to prosecute his legal studies he engaged in teaching, and when his law course was completed, he resumed that occupation. During the months of vacation his time and attention were devoted to farm work.

On the 22d of March, 1876, Mr. Fraser was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Haller, daughter of Jacob Haller, a native of Switzerland, now living in East Troy. He came to Wisconsin in 1830, long before the State was admitted to the Union, and located upon the farm which he

still occupies. He there owns one hundred and eighty acres of rich land, which yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. His wife was called to her final rest in March, 1894. In their family were eight children, and their son Jacob is now living on the old homestead with his father. To Mr. and Mrs. Fraser has been born one child, Rebecca, her birth having occurred on the 14th of February, 1877. She is now attending the Burlington High School, from which she will graduate in the spring of 1895, after which she will be sent to the Madison University, and will be highly educated in music.

Mr. and Mrs. Fraser began their domestic life upon his father's farm, where they lived for two years, when his father gave them some property, and they removed to their present farm. Its boundaries, however, have been extended by our subject until it now comprises three hundred acres. The fields are well tilled, everything is kept in good repair, and the place is neat and thrifty in appearance. He now carries on general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of the breeding of sheep, and is also engaged in the dairy business.

In his social relations, Mr. Fraser is a Mason. He votes with the Republican party, and has frequently been called upon to serve in positions of public trust. He is now serving as Chairman of the Town Board and County Board of Supervisors, having filled the latter office for six years; was Justice of the Peace for eight years; has been Treasurer of the School District six years; was the first Postmaster of Lake Beulah; and is now representating his district in the General Assembly. His opportunities have been well improved, and his honorable and upright life has gained for him universal confidence and esteem

CALEB ELLSWORTH HARE.

CALEB ELLSWORTH HARE, who is now living a retired life in Richmond Wis., was born in the town of Hallowell, Prince Edward County, Canada, August 24, 1815. His father, Daniel Hare, was a native of Dutchess County, N. Y., but about 1776, when he was a child of twelve years, his parents removed to Canada, where he grew to manhood and followed farming. He married Hulda Ellsworth, a native of Rhode Island, who, during her maidenhood, went to Prince Edward County. Thirteen children were born of their union, of whom Caleb E. is the youngest son living. He and his sisters, Rachel and Hulda, who are now residing in Canada, are the only surviving members of the family. The parents were members of the Methodist Church, and were highly respected people. The father died in Canada, January 31, 1842, and several years later his wife passed away. The family originally came from Holland.

Mr. Hare of this sketch grew to manhood upon his father's farm, and received but limited school privileges, yet through his own efforts acquired a fair education. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Mary Ferguson, their wedding being celebrated in 1838. Her father, Farrington Ferguson, removed from Long Island to Prince Edward County, Canada, about 1776, and located on a farm, which he made his home until his death, in 1842. His wife survived him for several years, and passed away at the advanced age of one hundred.

For a number of years after his marriage Mr. Hare followed farming near the old homestead, but on the 9th of September, 1841, the parents and their six children started for Wisconsin, and

after a voyage of eight days on the Lakes landed at Milwaukee. For a month they remained in that city, and then removed to a farm a mile north of Waukesha, where they remained until the following spring. Six months were passed on a reservation, after which they located in Jefferson County, north of Ft. Atkinson, where two years were passed. Their next home was upon a farm near Hebron, Jefferson County, where they spent two years, then removing to a farm east of Whitewater, which continued to be their home until 1857, at which time Mr. Hare rented land on section 16, Sharon Township, Walworth County. A year later he purchased that farm, and made it his home for nine years. He then sold out and went to Pawnee County, Neb., where he purchased a fine farm, but afterwards disposed of it, and resided for some time in Clear Creek Township, Nemaha County, Kan., where he entered a homestead, living upon it for seven years. On selling that property, he purchased a home in Abilene, Kan., but, on account of illness, he was forced to dispose of his property and return to Richmond, Wis., where he has since lived.

During the late war Mr. Hare manifested his loyalty by enlisting, December 1, 1861, in Company H, Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry, under Capt. J. L. Pratt, of Whitewater, and Col. Maloney. He served for six months, when he was disabled by a heavily loaded army wagon running over him. This was on May 23, 1862, and he was confined in the hospital until the following October, when he was ordered to rejoin his regiment at Ft Henry, Tenn., and was there discharged, on account of his disabilities, on the 30th of December. He also had some military experience in Canada, serving for some weeks in the militia, during the Rebellion of 1837–38.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hare were born eight children: Hannah, wife of William Carkey, of Kansas; Louretta, wife of Louis Carnes, of Michigan; Martha, Mrs. Clark; Ambrose B., who owns a large farm adjoining his father's home; Clarissa, wife of Charles H. Hare, of Pawnee City, Neb.; Elizabeth, wife of William Root, of Delavan; Peter S., who was accidentally killed by a fall, August 3, 1873, when about twenty-one years of age, and Daniel W.

Mr. Hare has always been a stanch Republican, and aided in organizing the party in this locality. His life has been an eventful and busy one. For several years he was Postmaster of Richmond, and owns the store building in which the postoffice is located. For three years he also engaged in merchandising. He is a typical pioneer, and is one of the few early settlers that are left to tell the story of the days when Walworth County was situated on the frontier. He has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of this region, and has ever borne his part in the work of progress and advancement. He is held in the highest regard by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and with pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers.

HON. T. D. WEEKS.

HON. T. D. WEEKS is a man not merely of local, but of State reputation. He makes his home in Whitewater, where he is engaged in the practice of law, and at this writing is the Representative from his district in the State Senate. His broad and cultured mind fits him to be a leader of the people, and through merit he has risen to the prominent position which he now occupies.

Mr. Weeks was born in Norwich, Mass., November 5, 1832, and is a son of Spencer and Elvira

(Dimock) Weeks, who were also natives of the Bay State. He traces his ancestry back to George Weeks, who in 1635 crossed the Atlantic and became one of the early Puritan settlers of Dorchester, in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He is said to have been of an ancient and honorable family of Devonshire, England, whose original name was Wrey, and tradition says the family was of Huguenot origin. The coat-of-arms is described in Burke's Heraldry as, "Ermine, three battle-axes sable;" the crest, "An arm embowered in armor proper, holding a battle-axe gules." The mottoes are, "Cari Deo nihilo carent,"—"Those dear to God lack nothing;" "Vitæ via virtus,"—"The way of life, virtue;"—"Præstea et persta,"—"Stand first and stand firm."

George Weeks came to America in the same ship with Rev. Richard Mather. He took a special interest in education, as is shown by the old town record. His death occurred December 28, 1650. The spelling of the name was changed to Weeks in two or three generations. Some of the family have been graduates of colleges, a few have become clergymen, physicians and lawyers, a large proportion have been farmers, some have been mechanics, a considerable number have engaged in mercantile pursuits, and many of the Massachusetts branches have been sea-faring men. William, son of George Weeks, was born in England about 1628, and it is related of him that he was the bold innovator who restored the practice of designating the months by the "heathen" names instead of numbers. He held various offices, and died December 13, 1677. His eldest son, John, was born February 23, 1651, and married Sarah Hammond, November 4, 1674. He followed farming, and died prior to October, 1714. His fourth child, William, was born March 23, 1688, and his youngest child, Hezekiah, was born about 1739. It is said that the last-named was apprenticed to a blacksmith, but ran away to Norwich, Mass., and settled about six hundred acres of land on the Westfield River. He served in the Revolutionary War, and followed blacksmithing and farming. He married Ruth Cole, of Worthington, and died April 22, 1819, in his eightieth year. His son Samuel, born about 1764, served as his father's substitute in the Revolution from 1780 to 1783, and was one of the guard over Maj. Andre. In 1789, he married Lydia Williams, of Saybrook, Conn., succeeded to the ownership of his father's farm, lived a worthy life, and died in Southampton, Mass., March 15, 1843. His son Spencer, born in 1797, was married May 1, 1817, to Elvira Dimock, who was born August 5, 1798, and was a daughter of Thomas and Sophia Dimock. This worthy couple resided for a time in Darien, Genesee County, N. Y., and in 1843 came to Lyons, Walworth County, Wis., where the father died November 5, 1859. His wife passed away February 10, 1883.

Our subject was the eighth child born to this worthy couple. He was educated in Prof. Buck's Academy in Milwaukee, where he pursued a preparatory course, and in Lawrence University of Appleton, from which he was graduated in 1858. With his parents he had come to the West in 1843. Their family numbered ten children, of whom five are yet living, namely: Otis and George V., both farmers of Lyons Township; Mrs. Elvira Wait, of Lyons; Mrs. Harriet Fonda, of Whitewater; and Thompson D. Lewis S., who died in Elkhorn in May, 1893, became a very wealthy citizen, and prior to his death lived retired. Mrs. Almena died in Milwaukee; Mrs. Maria Van Tine died in Lyons in 1860; Mrs. Eliza Spencer, in Appleton, Wis.; and Mrs. Sophia Ross is also deceased.

After completing his literary education, Mr. Weeks of this sketch attended the Albany Law School of New York, from which he was graduated in 1859. He then entered the law-office of Judge Lyon, of Racine, with whom he remained for six months in order to obtain practical experience. On the expiration of that period he opened an office in Whitewater, where he has since carried on the prosecution of his chosen profession. He practices in all the courts of the State and is an able member of the Bar, a man of deep thought, a clear and logical speaker, very convincing in argument. He has been retained as counsel on some of the most important cases in the State.

On the 7th of June, 1865, Mr. Weeks was united

in marriage with Miss Addelaide Hall, adopted daughter of S. C. Hall, and to them have been born two children—Helen L., wife of Lucius Wakeley, of Chicago; and Charles S., at home. Mr. Weeks belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and in his political views, he is a stalwart Republican. In 1867, he was elected to the State Legislature, in 1875 to the Senate, and in 1892, he was again chosen State Senator. For seventeen years he was a regent of the State Normal Schools. He has never sought office, but has been called by his party as one of its representative men.

EDWIN DELOS COE.

EDWIN DELOS COE is a member of a family whose ancestry has been traced back to 1596, at which time Robert Cooe was born in Suffolkshire, England. This is the spelling of the name found in the records of the Custom House, Westminister Hall, London, while "Fox's Book of Martyrs" gives it Coo. In many of the early records of New England it is written Co. An original signature found in the town records of Jamaica, Long Island, written February 14, 1663, is "Robert Coe," while a second signature of the same name, made sixteen days later, omits the final "e." As far as is known, the family migrated to eastern England from Holland, as a result of the devastation caused by the Spanish invasion of the Netherlands. The earliest notice of them which can now be found is in "Fox's Book of Martyrs," which states that Roger Coo, of Milford, Suffolkshire, was burned by Queen Mary, in September, 1555, at Yexford, in that shire. Fox gives a full account of his trial and defense.

April 10, 1634, the ship "Francis," John Cutting master, sailed from Ipswich, England, bearing Robert Cooe, his wife, Anna (born in 1501), their three sons, and seventy nine others. They reached Boston in June, and Robert Cooe settled with his family at Watertown, Mass., where he was made a freeman September 3, 1634. The next year, he removed with others to Wethersfield, Conn., where they purchased land from the Indians. The letter of dismission granted by the church at Watertown to Robert Cooe and five others was ratified and confirmed by the first court held at Hartford, April 26, 1636. A difficulty soon arose in the church, and on the 3d of October, 1640, Andrew Ward and Robert Cooe, on behalf of themselves and about twenty others bought Stamford of New Haven Colony for thirty-three sovereigns, and commenced a settlement there. April 5, 1643, a court was established at Stamford, and Robert Cooe was appointed one of the assistant judges. In the spring of 1644, with several others, he formed the first English settlement at Hempstead, Long Island. Eight years later, he aided in establishing a settlement at Middleburg, now Newtown, Long Island. He was a magistrate during his residence there, and took a leading part in all affairs of the town. In 1656, he was appointed a deputy to invoke the aid of the New England Colonies in protecting the English settlements on Long Island from attacks by the Dutch and Indians. In November of the same year, he was sent as a delegate to confer with the Burgomasters of New Amsterdam in forming some plan for the common safety. Early in 1656, he joined several others in commencing a settlement in Jamaica. They purchased land from the Indians, the certificate of purchase being signed by Robert Cooe and seventeen others, March 21, 1656. He was appointed a magistrate of the town in 1659, and represented it in May, 1664, in the General Convention at Hartford, by

which body he was appointed Commissioner for Jamaica. He continued to be one of the most active and prominent men in public affairs till about 1672, when he was seventy-six years old. The time of his death is not known.

Robert, the second son of Robert Coe, died at Stratford, Conn., at the early age of thirty-two, leaving an only son John. The latter married Mary Hawley, and died at Stratford in 1741, leaving ten children. Ephraim, the seventh of these, born in 1698, had a son Ephraim, born in 1724, whose son Seth, born in 1771, was the grandfather of the subject of this article. Orris Kirtland Coe, son of Seth, born in 1815, married Paulina Stevens Bushnell, a native of Otsego County, N. Y. She was the daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Blood) Bushnell, of old New England families, of English origin. Thomas Bushnell was born in Connecticut, and went to Vermont, whence he removed to Otsego County, N. Y. Mrs. Coe died May 19, 1881, aged sixty-nine years, and her husband now resides at Indianapolis.

E. D. Coe was born at Ixonia, Jefferson County, Wis., on the 11th of June, 1840, and is a native son of whom Wisconsin may be proud. His father's farm was on Rock River, seven miles above Watertown, and the first eight years of his life were spent there, at the end of which time the family moved to Beaver Dam, remaining ten years, and removing thence to Watertown. He attended the public school at Beaver Dam, the Madison High School and the State University, and taught school three terms. He was in the senior year at the last-named institution when President Lincoln issued the first call for troops, in April, 1861. This closed his school life, for, in common with many other brave youths of the land, he at once responded to the call with his enlistment. His company was assigned to the Second Regiment, Company A, but did not leave the State. At the expiration of the ninety days for which he was enlisted, he entered Company A, First Wisconsin Cavalry, with which he served as a private and corporal until August, 1863.

On returning from the army, Mr. Coe began the study of law in the office of Gill & Barber at Watertown, and in the spring of 1864 went to Janesville, where he continued his legal studies with Bennett, Cassoday & Gibbs. Here he pursued his studies with such vigor and success that he was admitted to the Bar at the end of a year. His health had, however, become impaired in the struggle, and he was advised to engage in out-door business. For a time, he was associated with his father in the lumber trade at Watertown, and was one year engaged in the oil business at Bothwell, Canada, with unsatisfactory results. In August, 1868, he bought a half-interest in the Watertown *Republican*, and two years later engaged in the newspaper business at Beloit. In 1871, he purchased the Whitewater *Register*, and here has made his record as a journalist. For twenty-two years he has given his attention to the production of a first-class local paper, and with eminent success. It has attained more than a State-wide reputation, and is conceded to be the best country newspaper in the Northwest. Unlike many country papers, the editorial page always has something of interest, as well as sound comment on current events. The editor has the courage of his convictions, and is recognized as a power in State politics. While he is tactful, and does not unnecessarily provoke discussion and enmity, his utterances have no uncertain sound when occasion demands an expression. With the exception of three years, beginning with the 1st of January, 1888, he has been sole editor and proprietor of the paper, which enjoys a very wide circulation, both at home and in surrounding towns through several counties.

Personally, Mr. Coe is gifted with that magnetic, genial disposition which secures and retains friends, and he is popular throughout the State, even with his political opponents. He rarely forgets a name, which he always associates with the right face. Being earnest in his convictions and true to principle, he has always warmly espoused the cause of the Republican party, as the exponent of his ideas of progress, and care for the public weal. He has several times been called upon to serve in a public capacity, and has always discharged his duties with fidelity and industry, having due regard for his constituency as a part of

the whole commonwealth, whose welfare is of prime consideration. He has served two terms as School Commissioner, was a member of the State Assembly in 1878 and 1879, and Chief Clerk of that body in 1882, 1885, 1887 and 1889. In 1890, he had the refusal of the nomination for Congressman in the First District, but became the candidate on the State ticket for Secretary of State, sharing the common defeat of the Republican party in that historic campaign. He made a gallant fight for the American schoolhouse, which he realizes to be the only hope of the Republic.

Mr. Coe is a member of the Congregational Church of Whitewater, and entertains, in common with others of that congregation, rather liberal views—all the Protestant sects of the town being blessed with an unusually fraternal spirit. He has been Commander of C. E. Curtice Post No. 34, Department of Wisconsin, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is an active member, and is also identified with the Columbian League, besides several insurance orders. As an evidence of his faith in the town and desire to promote its interests, he became a stockholder in the Hotel Walworth, the Electric Light Works, and the Wagon & Carriage Works. His paper has always shown his loyalty to the dignity and good order of the municipality, as his personal course has demonstrated his patriotism in State and National affairs.

On September 20, 1865, at Janesville, Mr. Coe was married to Miss Emma Ellsworth Spaulding, daughter of Joseph Spaulding, a pioneer of Rock County. Mrs. Coe is a lady of intelligence, a worthy daughter of a long and honorable New England lineage, and a faithful helpmate of an upright and useful citizen, ably filling her place in the community. Five children have blessed the union of Edwin and Emma Coe, named as follows: Florence Elsie, Ellsworth Spaulding, Dwight Bushnell, Joseph Spaulding and Robert Kirtland.

GARRETT S. WATERMAN.

GARRETT S. WATERMAN is one of the most successful, enterprising and progressive business men of Whitewater. He is engaged in real-estate dealing and is agent for various insurance companies. His able management and close attention to all details have won for him a high degree of success, and his business has constantly increased and prospered. He enjoys the largest real-estate trade in Whitewater, and in his insurance business he is meeting with a like success.

Mr. Waterman was born in Jo Daviess County, Ill., September 12, 1855, and is a son of Lucius and Rachel (Schenck) Waterman, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of New York. The Watermans were of English and Scotch descent, and the family was founded in America during Colonial days. The father of our subject came to the West in 1830, and for a number of years engaged in merchandising in Milwaukee. He removed thence to California, where he engaged in mining, and on his return to the Mississippi Valley he took up his residence in Jo Daviess County, Ill. In 1874, he again came to Wisconsin, locating near Janesville, where his death occurred in December, 1879. Mrs. Waterman is still living in Bradford, Rock County, Wis. Her people were originally from Holland, and on emigrating to America located in New Jersey, where representatives of the family followed agricultural pursuits and milling. The grandfather of our subject, William Schenck, a widely known and prosperous man, was a farmer of Montgomery County, N. Y., and lived on the

Mohawk Flats during the greater part of his life. At one time he owned much property, employing as many as a hundred hands at a time.

In the Waterman family were three children: William, who is connected with the music house of Kimball Bros., of Chicago; Mrs. Anna Searl, of Blue Island, Ill; and Garrett S. The last-named spent his boyhood days upon a farm near Galena. He began to earn his own livelihood by clerking in the grocery store of Hill & Fuller, of Janesville, with whom he remained two years, when he embarked in general merchandising in Fairfield, Rock County, carrying on operations along that line for a period of three years. In 1890, he came to Whitewater, and, in partnership with D. Van Valen, he embarked in his present line of business. This connection was continued until the removal of his partner to Janesville, since which time he has been alone in business.

On the 7th of December, 1881, Mr. Waterman was united in marriage with Miss Delia Schenck, a daughter of Ralph W. Schenck, a farmer of La Prairie. In his social relations our subject is a Mason, and in politics is a supporter of the Republican party. While living in Fairfield he served as Postmaster, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He now has control of more property than any other real-estate dealer in Whitewater, and the honorable, upright methods that characterize his business transactions have gained the confidence and good-will of the entire community. As insurance agent he represents the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut; the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, England; the Connecticut Insurance Company of Hartford; the Niagara Company of New York; and the Manchester Fire Insurance Company of Manchester, England.

THOMAS F. McKEY.

THOMAS F. McKEY, who during the past two years has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Whitewater, is one of the most popular citizens of Walworth County. He has the honor of being a native of Wisconsin, for his birth occurred in Janesville, February 23, 1856. His parents were Michael and Elizabeth (Folds) McKey, the latter coming from a highly respected family of Dublin, Ireland. The families, however, on both sides were Protestants, being communicants of the Episcopal Church.

The father of our subject was a most successful business man, and through his well-directed efforts, enterprise and perseverance accumulated a large property. As his financial resources were increased, he invested in real estate, mostly in Chicago, and the rapid rise in value demonstrated his foresight and sagacity, and made him a wealthy man. He was a native of the Emerald Isle, born in County Mayo. During his youth, accompanied by a twin brother, he crossed the Atlantic and located at Little Falls, N. Y. During his earlier years he engaged in the dry-goods business. In 1853 he emigrated to Racine, Wis., and the following year removed to Janesville. He and his brother owned a number of stores at various places, including Janesville, Oshkosh and Madison, and were also interested in mining. Their business affairs were closed out in 1887. Mrs. McKey died in Janesville in 1863, and Mr. McKey passed away in 1867. In the family were five children, four of

whom are yet living. William D., a real estate dealer of Chicago; Thomas F., of this sketch; George M., who is engaged in the lumber business in Janesville; and Mrs. Harry B. Smith, Jr., of Whitewater. Hannah, the fourth in order of birth, died in childhood.

Dr. McKey acquired the greater part of his education in private schools. He attended Racine College for two years, and spent a similar period in Milton College, taking up the study of dentistry. He was graduated from the American College of Dental Surgery in Chicago, in the Class of '90, and then opened an office in that city, where he remained for two years. In the year 1892 he came to Whitewater, where he has since made his home. He follows his chosen profession, and has secured a good patronage as the result of his skill and ability.

On the 7th of November, 1877, Mr. McKey was united in marriage with Miss Lilla O. Worm, a daughter of James Worm. Their union has been blessed with one child, Camilla. They occupy a foremost place in the social circles of Whitewater, and their own home is the abode of hospitality. Mr. McKey is a lover of outdoor sports, especially hunting and fishing, in which he takes great delight. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, of courteous manner, has many warm friends, and is popular with all. He owns considerable property, much of which was left him by his father.

JOHN GRAFF.

JOHN GRAFF, deceased, who for many years was connected with the agricultural interests of Walworth County, was born in Germany, January 26, 1818, and in that country the days of his boyhood and youth were passed. He acquired his education in its public schools, and there remained until thirty years of age, when, with the desire to benefit his financial condition, he came to the New World. He had heard of the privileges and advantages here afforded, and resolved to test the truth of these reports by removing hither. In 1849 we find him in Wisconsin, and as he had no capital with which to purchase land, he rented a farm for about fifteen years, living on section 12, Troy Township. On the expiration of that period, with the capital he had acquired through industry and economy, he purchased one hundred and fifty-two acres of land, and upon that farm resided until called to the land from whence no traveler returns. He did a general farming business, and placed under a high state of cultivation the tract which he purchased. His fields were well tilled, and the good improvements upon the place still indicate to the passer-by the thrift and enterprise of the late owner.

On the 12th of March, 1852, Mr. Graff was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Brant, a daughter of John Brant, a native of Germany, who, with his family, came to America in 1852, locating in Milwaukee. After seven months he removed to a farm in Troy Township. At the time of his daughter's marriage he went to live with her, for he was then a widower, and for twenty-two years he was an inmate of the Graff household. His death occurred on the 15th of December, 1877.

By the union of our subject and his wife there were born twelve children, namely: Mrs. Mary Ebert, who was born December 5, 1852, and is now living in Kansas City, Mo.; Henry, who was born August 6, 1855, and resides in Madison,

Wis.; Helen, who was born April 22, 1857, and is the wife of Fred Besch, a resident of East Troy; John, born April 29, 1859, and now living in Milwaukee; Louis, who was born April 10, 1861, and carries on agricultural pursuits in Walworth County; Herman, who was born March 29, 1863, and is now a mail-carrier of Milwaukee; Julius, who was born May 7, 1865, and carries on farming in connection with his brother Louis; Frank, who was born June 28, 1867, and, being a cripple, is driving a peddler's wagon; Albert, born March 1, 1871; Paul, born December 26, 1873; Louise, born November 9, 1875, and Carrie, who was born March 3, 1878, and is now attending school in Milwaukee. The family is one of which the mother may well be proud, for its members are living upright lives, and are highly respected citizens of the various communities in which they reside.

In his political views, John Graff was a Republican, and warmly advocated the principles of that party. He belonged to the Lutheran Church, and by all who knew him was highly respected, for he possessed many excellencies of character, and his strict integrity and sterling worth won him warm regard. He passed away on the 6th of November, 1891, and in his death the county lost a valued citizen, his neighbors a faithful friend, and his family a loving and considerate husband and father. Mrs. Graff still resides on the old homestead with her younger children. She and her family are all members of the Lutheran Church. They have a hospitable home, and throughout the community their friends are many.

HIRAM E. NOURSE.

HIRAM E. NOURSE, who is now living a practically retired life on section 20, Troy Township, Walworth County, is one of the worthy citizens that the Green Mountain State has furnished to this community. He was born near Brattleboro, Vt., May 9, 1824, and is a son of Elisah and Sallie (Murdock) Nourse. His father, a native of Connecticut, for some time followed farming in Vermont, and in the spring of 1825 removed to New York, purchasing land in Frankford Township, Herkimer County. During the summer months he engaged in the cultivation of a farm, and during the winter season was largely engaged in hauling wood. He owned about one hundred and forty acres of land, and made his home thereon until near the close of his life, when he laid aside business cares and removed to the city of Utica, spending his last days in the home of a daughter. He was born in 1793, and passed away in 1870, at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. Success crowned his efforts, and from a humble position he worked his way steadily upward until he had accumulated a handsome property.

Elisah Nourse was twice married. By his first union, he had eight children, three of whom are yet living, namely: Hiram E., of this sketch; L. M., a farmer of Walworth County, who also operates a threshing-machine; and Hannah, wife of J. Bailey, a resident of East Troy. The mother of this family died in 1839. By the second marriage were born four children. The eldest two were twins, but one child died when about a week old. The other, E. H., is engaged in teaching music in the High Schools of Chicago, Ill. Mary is the wife of Albert Harvey, a resident of Sycamore, Ill. Lucy is the wife of Morris Wheeler, a farmer of Madrid, Iowa.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Hiram E. Nourse spent the days of his boyhood and youth.

His educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools, and he had no special advantages to fit him for the practical and responsible duties of life. On the 8th of February, 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kling, daughter of Jacob Kling, a native of New York Mills, Oneida County, N. Y., who, with our subject, came to the West and located in Troy, Walworth County. He was a shoemaker by trade, and here made his home until called to his final rest, in 1883. In his family were the following children: Jacob, Mrs. Dorothy Gasper, John L., Peter S., Henry M., Jacob R., Mary Ann, William, Hiram, Elizabeth, Norman, Christopher, George H. and Catherine.

Mrs. Nourse, who was born July 27, 1823, died on the 27th of December, 1885, and Mr. Nourse was again married, in 1888. His second wife passed away March 29, 1893. He has no children, but reared an adopted daughter, Clara F., who was born March 14, 1851, and is now living with a brother of Mr. Nourse in Downer's Grove, Ill.

On coming to the West, Mr. Nourse purchased eighty acres of land on section 20, Troy Township, and to this he has added until he now has one hundred and eighty acres, comprising one of the best farms in this section. It is supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories, and the improvements upon it are in keeping with those of a model farm. It has a neat appearance and is pervaded with an air of thrift that indicates the careful supervision of the enterprising owner. For many years he has successfully engaged in the dairy business, his operations along that line bringing him a good income. His life has been a busy and useful one, yet he has found time to devote to public interests, and for two years served as Justice of the Peace. The Republican party has found in him a stalwart supporter since its organization, and of the Baptist Church he is a faithful member.

AMOS IVES.

AMOS IVES, one of the representative farmers of Walworth County, now living on section 35, Richmond Township, was born in the town of Sheldon, now in Wyoming County, N. Y., on the 5th of December, 1823. His parents were Riley H. and Electa (Mann) Ives, and in their family were eight children, two sons and six daughters, of whom our subject is the third. He acquired his education in the common schools, was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and at the age of twenty years started out in life for himself. He came to the West in 1843, his destination being the Territory of Wisconsin, and in May took up his residence in Darien Township, where he spent the succeeding four years of his life.

On the expiration of that period, Mr. Ives returned to the East and was united in marriage with Miss Susan Parish, daughter of John and Nancy (Tift) Parish, the wedding being celebrated in the fall of 1848. The lady was born and reared in Wyoming County, N. Y. Mr. Ives and his young wife removed to Pennsylvania, where he carried on business for three years. In 1851, he again came to Wisconsin, and embarked in farming in Darien Township. The home was blessed with the presence of three children, but all are now deceased. They were Leaman J., who died at the age of three and a half years; Augusta L., who died at the age of ten years; and Clinton, who died in infancy. The mother of this family was called to her final rest

on the 6th of December, 1853, and her remains were interred in Delavan Cemetery.

On the 5th of October, 1854, Mr. Ives was again married, his second union being with Miss Lydia C. H. Tift, daughter of Joseph Tift, of Trumbull County, Ohio. The following year they removed to their farm on section 35, Richmond Township. Four children graced this union. Clinton P., the eldest, married Helen Whaley, of Hampshire, Ill; Leaman J. is now engaged in the operation of the home farm; John W. makes his home in Delavan Township; and Amos Riley is a resident of Darien Township. In 1875, Mr. Ives was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 25th of January, and was laid to rest in Spring Grove Cemetery, of Delavan Township. On the 1st of April, 1876, he was joined in wedlock with Mrs. A. D. Clark, widow of Arnold B. Clark, and a daughter of Horace Hitchcock. She is a native of Wirt Center, Allegany County, N. Y., and by her former marriage she had four children: Mary E., at home; Henry M., who resides in Kansas; Emma G., who died at the age of six months, and was buried in New York; and Myra L., who died at the age of nine years, and was laid to rest in Spring Grove Cemetery, of Delavan.

Mr. Ives has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, yet has faithfully served his fellow-townsmen. He was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for two terms, and, with the exception of three years, has filled the office of School Treasurer since 1866. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend, and he has done effective service in its interest. He votes with the Democratic party, of which he is a stalwart supporter, and was a friend and neighbor of Hon. J. R. Doolittle, ex-United States Senator from Wisconsin.

Mrs. Ives had three brothers who were in the late war, and Henry died while in the service. The others, Harley D. and Hiram B., are both living in New York. Her sister, Mrs. James Soper, is now living in Darien Township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ives are members of the Baptist Church of Delavan. The former also belongs to Olive Branch Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Old Settlers' Association of Walworth County. He is a self-made man, having started out in life empty-handed, but after years of earnest labor he succeeded in acquiring a handsome competence, and is now the owner of a pleasant home and two hundred acres of fine farming land. Both he and his wife are held in the highest esteem in the community.

JOEL DOUBLEDAY.

JOEL DOUBLEDAY, a prominent and highly respected farmer of Walworth County, now living on section 29, Whitewater Township, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Cortland County, March 20, 1842, and is a son of Charles D. Doubleday, who was born in Connecticut, September 12, 1802. Having attained to mature years he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary J. Fairfield, a native of Northampton, Mass., born January 29, 1812. In 1849 they left the East and with their family emigrated to Wisconsin. The father purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 29, Whitewater Township, Walworth County, and to this added as his financial resources were increased until he became the owner of two hundred acres, comprising one of the best farms of the county. It was supplied with all modern im-

provements and conveniences, and in appearance was neat and thrifty. Mr. Doubleday was a straightforward, honorable business man, and his many excellencies of character won him the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. He died on the 4th of March, 1861, and his wife passed away on the 1st of April, 1888. They were both interred in Whitewater Cemetery.

This worthy couple had a family of eleven children: Silas, now a farmer of Cambridge, Dane County; George D., deceased; Caroline, wife of John Peacock, a resident of Whitewater Township; Ardelia, wife of Archer Metcalf, a grocer of Dane County; Joel, whose name heads this sketch; Erminia, deceased; Mrs. Ann Thwing, now living in Augusta, Wis.; Ellen, a resident of Whitewater, and the widow of James Rockafeller, a well-known citizen of Walworth County; Henrietta, who is now living with her brother Joel; Frank, who is considered one of the best carpenters and joiners of Wisconsin, now living at Lake Mills, Jefferson County; and Fred, who follows farming in Whitewater Township.

Mr. Doubleday whose name heads this sketch was a child of seven years when, with his parents, he came to Wisconsin, where he has since made his home. He was reared upon the old home farm, early becoming familiar with the duties of farm life, and in 1871 he purchased of the other heirs their interest in the home. He is recognized as a practical and progressive farmer, and his careful management and good improvements have made of his place one of the best in the neighborhood, a valuable and desirable property. In connection with general farming he keeps on hand about forty cows, and engages to some extent in the raising of other stock.

Like the other members of the family, Mr. Doubleday is a Methodist in religious belief. In his political views he is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. He is now serving as Assessor, a position which he has filled for eight years with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

PETER BURNS.

PETER BURNS, who is now living a retired life in Sharon, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Northumberland on the 12th of April, 1812, and is a son of Peter and Betsy (Spies) Burns. The father was born about 1790, in Union County, Pa. was reared to manhood upon a farm, and received but limited educational privileges. After arriving at man's estate, he married Miss Spies, purchased a tract of land, and began the development of a farm and the establishment of a home. He labored under a great many discouraging circumstances, but at length overcame the difficulties in his path, and secured for himself a handsome farm property. He passed away in 1854, at the age of sixty four years. His wife's parents were natives of Germany, and at an early day crossed the briny deep to the New World, after which they made their home in Northumberland County, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are living: Peter of this sketch; George, who wedded Ann E. Quinn for his third wife, and is now living in Watsontown, Pa.; Christian, who makes his home in Winfield, Pa.; Susan, wife of John Baylor, of Riverside, Pa.; Leah, and Mary, wife of Jacob Frederick, both of whom also live in Pennsylvania. Those deceased are: Lucy Ann, who died

at about the age of four years: Henry, John, Daniel and Eliza. Each year the surviving children and their families hold a family re-union, which numbers between two and three hundred of the Burns' descendants.

Upon a farm in his native county, Peter Burns was reared to manhood. His educational privileges were quite limited, but his training at farm work was not meagre. On the 30th of March, 1834, he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Clymer, daughter of John Clymer, of Northumberland County, Pa. In that locality the young couple began their domestic life, but after three years removed with their family to Tioga County, where they lived upon a rented farm for two years. Mr. Burns then purchased the place, a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, and continued its cultivation for a period of eleven years.

In 1846 he left the Keystone State, and made his way to Boone County, Ill., where he took up ninety-six acres of Government land, the last tract entered from the Government in that county. Twenty-three years were there passed, during which time he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits, making a fine farm and extending its boundaries by an additional purchase of ninety acres. Its fields were well tilled, and upon the place were excellent improvements, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. By good management and careful attention to business, he won a comfortable competence, and with the capital he had acquired to supply his wants in life, he came to Sharon in 1869 to enjoy a well-earned rest. Since that time he has here lived retired.

To Mr. and Mrs. Burns were born ten children, but two sons and two daughters died in infancy. Levi, the eldest, owns a fine farm in Boone County, Ill., but is now living retired in Sharon. Ruth is the wife of William Clymer, and to them were born three daughters: Ursula, who married Fred Wolcott, of Sharon; Sadie, wife of Frank Wolf, of Sharon; and Ruby, at home. Hattie is the wife of E. D. Hall, of Allen's Grove, by whom she has two sons, Barton W. and Eddie L. Libbie is the wife of John H. Welch, and to them were born four children: Morton P., Mattie E., Benjamin L. and Katie. Nellie is the wife of James Welch, of Sharon, and their four children are: Milton B., Ursa, Albert W. and Hazen. Emma A. completes the family.

Mr. Burns is independent in politics, and has never taken a prominent part in public affairs, although he has always kept well informed on the questions of the day. He is numbered among the pioneers of northern Illinois, and is one of the highly respected citizens of Walworth County. His life has been well and worthily passed, and in his declining days he can look back over the years that have come and gone with little cause to regret lost opportunities.

On March 28, 1894, Mr. Burns suffered a severe loss in the death of his loving and estimable wife. The following is an extract from an obituary notice of her, which appeared in a local paper shortly after her death:

"Rebecca Helen Clymer was born in Northumberland County, Pa., December 1, 1813. Was married to Peter Burns March 30, 1834, and together they went to Illinois in May, 1846. In 1869 they moved to Sharon, which has been their place of abode up to the hour of her death, which occured Wednesday evening, at 8:45 o'clock, from gangrene, resulting from a wound produced by the broken wrist of her left arm.

"She was the mother of ten children, two of the eldest having passed to the realms of another world before the removal of herself and faithful companion to the West; two of the children, who died in infancy, are buried in Oakwood Cemetery, beside whom the mother was laid to peacefully await the angel's call on the resurrection morn. The remaining six are as follows: Levi, Mrs. R. G. Clymer, Mrs. H. A. Hall, Mrs. J. H. Welch, Mrs. J. W. Welch, and Emma A. Burns, who has been the faithful companion, with the aged and devoted husband, during her declining years. There are also thirteen grandchildren, who deeply mourn the loss of a kind, affectionate grandmother, from whose hands these little ones received tokens of love, and who always sympathized with tenderness in their troubles from innocent childhood to mature manhood and womanhood.

"Deceased was highly respected in this community, and her friends were legion. She was always in readiness to bestow charity upon the needy and helpless, being an exceedingly kind and

obliging neighbor, and a true friend to all who formed her acquaintance.

"The funeral services were held at the home on Friday, March 30, Rev. J. Schofield, of Evansville, officiating, the ceremonies being brief and of an impressive character. A large concourse of neighbors and old time friends of the deceased and her deeply bereaved family were present to pay their last sad tribute of respect for the dead. There was a contribution of eighty roses, one for each year of her life, by the grandchildren, a most appropriate token of their love and affection.

"After services the remains were taken to Oakwood Cemetery, and laid in their last resting place beside two of her children who died in infancy."

HENRY VAUGHN.

HENRY VAUGHN, who follows farming on section 18, Spring Prairie Township, is numbered among the early settlers of Walworth County, and is one of the honored veterans of the late war. A well spent life has won him a place among the most highly respected citizens of this community, and he therefore well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

Mr. Vaughn is a native of the Green Mountain State. He was born October 30, 1830, in Rutland County, and is the second in a family of six children whose parents were David T. and Rebecca (Dinsmore) Vaughn. Both parents were natives of Vermont, but the mother was of Scotch and German extraction. The father was reared upon a farm, and after his marriage started westward. He became a resident of Michigan in 1837, and the following year removed to Walworth County, where he purchased eighty acres of Government land in LaFayette Township. It was all wild and unimproved, but he at once began its development, and in course of time transformed it into a good farm, upon which he made his home until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy eight years. He was a well known citizen of the community, took an active interest in the development of the county, and served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors at an early day. His wife passed away at the age of sixty three years. In the Vaughn family were six children. George, who is now a successful farmer of Spring Prairie Township; Henry, of this sketch; Mary; Olive M., who died at the age of thirty-nine years; Monzo A., a resident of Burlington, Wis.; William W., who carries on agricultural pursuits in Spring Prairie Township; and Joseph H., who follows the same business in LaFayette Township, Walworth County.

Our subject was a child of only two years when he came to Wisconsin. With the family he experienced the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life, being reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier. He remembers the county when it was new, when a great part of the land was still in the possession of the Government, and when the work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun. He aided in the arduous task of developing a farm, and to his father he gave the benefit of his services until twenty-three years of age, when he was married and began life for himself on a rented farm.

On the 7th of April, 1859, Mr. Vaughn led to the marriage altar Miss Susan A. Whitmore, daughter of Daniel Whitmore, one of the pioneer settlers of Walworth County. Their union has been blessed with two children—Charlie B., who now operates the home farm, and Malie I.

On the 20th of August, 1862, Mr. Vaughn bade adieu to his young wife and entered his

country's service. He was assigned to Company I, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry, and continued with his regiment until the close of the war, with the exception of nine months spent in the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, and in the regimental hospital. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal, and was never wounded or taken prisoner. He faithfully followed the Old Flag, and was always found at his post, discharging the duties allotted to him. He was discharged August 22, 1865, and mustered out in September, 1865, in Madison, Wis.

After his return home from the war, Mr. Vaughn rented a farm for a year, and then purchased land in Spring Prairie Township. To this he has added until his farm now comprises three hundred acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good buildings, well-kept fences, and all modern accessories and conveniences. His possessions have been acquired through his own efforts, and indicate a busy and useful life. He is recognized as an enterprising man, and his well-directed efforts have brought him a competence which he justly merits. He votes with the Republican party, is connected with the Grand Army Post of Elkhorn, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

DWIGHT W. RECTOR, M. D.

DWIGHT W. RECTOR, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in East Troy, was born in Schenectady County, N. Y., on the 15th of September, 1832, and is a son of Matthew H. and Susan (McComber) Rector, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather, Henry Rector, was a native of the Empire State, and was of Dutch descent. He was a large man, weighing over three hundred pounds, and was six feet and one inch in height. He reared a large family, and made farming his life occupation. The maternal grandfather, Samuel McComber, was born in Massachusetts, and was of Irish descent. When the Colonies tried to throw off all allegiance to the mother country, he aided in the struggle for independence. A man of genial and jovial disposition, and a good conversationalist, he made friends wherever he went.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and followed that pursuit throughout his life. By his marriage with Miss McComber he had seven sons: Ozias P., of New Bedford, Mass.; Embry, deceased; Dwight W. of this sketch; Byron, of Duanesburg, N. Y.; Dimont M., who is living in Fall River, Mass.; Augustus S., deceased; and Francis Eugene, now a resident of Honey Creek, Walworth County. The mother of this family, who was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, died in 1840. Matthew H. Rector afterward married Ruth Griffith, daughter of Stephen Griffith, and they became the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter, all yet living, namely: Albert, of Duanesburg, N. Y.; Stephen P., also of Duanesburg; Parker, of Arizona; Matthew, who is living in Duanesburg; and Celeste, wife of Zaccheus Bailey, of Schenectady, N. Y. Mr. Rector died in the Empire State in 1888, in his ninetieth year. He, too, was a member of the Methodist Church, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

The Doctor was reared in Schenectady County, and began the study of medicine when about twenty-two years of age. He attended the Albany Medical College, and was graduated there-

from in 1853, after which he began practice in the city of Albany, where he remained for a year. Thinking that the West furnished better opportunities for ambitious young men just starting in business, he opened an office in Milwaukee in 1854, and remained in that city for five years. He then spent a similar period as a practitioner of Mukwonago, Wis., after which he went to the army as Assistant Surgeon, being stationed most of the time at Stevenson, Ala.

In the year of his removal westward, Dr. Rector was united in marriage with Miss Almira Beebe, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Ham) Beebe, natives of New York. Two children graced their union: Anna M., who became the wife of Adolph Estburg, and died, leaving two children; and Florence Eugenia, who is now a teacher in Brooklyn, N. Y. For his second wife, the Doctor married Miss Etta L. Turnbull, daughter of Andrew and Ann (Dodds) Turnbull, natives of St. Lawrence County, N. Y. They have an adopted daughter, Edith, who is now thirteen years of age, and who has lived with them since her fourth year.

After his return from the war, Dr. Rector spent one year in Minnesota. In September, 1866, he went to Mukwonago, Wis., where he remained until February, 1867, when he came to East Troy. He was then continuously engaged in active practice until 1880, but since that time, on account of impaired health, has practically lived retired. His skill and ability had won for him a liberal patronage, which was constantly increasing. A man of deep research, and a close student of his profession, his merit won for him a prominent place among his professional brethren in Walworth County. In his political views, the Doctor is a Democrat. His wife belongs to the Baptist Church. They own a good farm on Booth Lake, and have a pleasant home and other property in East Troy. They are numbered among the leading and influential citizens of this community, and their friends in the locality are many. The Doctor has been a resident of Wisconsin for forty years, having come to the West when Chicago was a small city, and when Walworth County was but little advanced on the road to civilization. During his residence in East Troy he has been numbered among its valued citizens, for he has taken an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding.

GEORGE WALLACE COBURN.

GEORGE WALLACE COBURN is engaged in the transfer and coal business in Whitewater. He has built up an extensive trade, and now carries on operations on quite a large scale. He is one of the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to this community, for he was born in Geauga County of the Buckeye State, on the 11th of December, 1842. His parents, Fred H. and Lodema (Rice) Coburn, were both natives of Cortland County, N. Y. The father, who was a farmer, removed from the Empire State to Ohio, and thence came with his family, consisting of wife and three children, to Wisconsin, in 1848. Here the family circle was increased by the birth of three more children. They located on a farm near Whitewater, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits for some years, but in 1874 he removed to the city, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring on the 2d of July, 1886, at the ripe old age of seventy-two years. His children were: George W., of this sketch; Llewellyn H.; Frances Almena, wife of Caleb Howe; Milo,

who is now deceased; Alice B., wife of D. W. Grant; and Nellie, who died in childhood.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, Mr. Coburn spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the field, plowing, planting and harvesting. After attaining his majority he left the old homestead to make his own way in the world, and in 1876 came to Whitewater, where he began dealing in coal, and also engaged in draying. Since that time he has continued operations along these lines with excellent success. His sales of coal have amounted to as much as three thousand tons per year. In 1885 he purchased a stone-quarry near the city, and is now also engaged in handling stone and burning lime.

Our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Congregational Church, and takes an active part in church and benevolent work. He is a Prohibitionist in the truest and best sense of the term, as he has never used tobacco or tasted liquor, and is an inflexible adherent of temperance principles. In consequence, he votes with the party which embodies his views on that question. His life has been well and worthily passed, and, although he makes no great professions, the people of the community have the highest respect for him on account of his sterling worth and honesty of purpose. In his business dealings he has met with good success, having acquired a comfortable competence.

On the 25th of February, 1868, Mr. Coburn was married to Miss Ada E. Hawes, a daughter of Joseph Hawes, a native of England.

CHARLES P. GREENE.

CHARLES P. GREENE, one of the representative farmers and stock-dealers of Walworth County, who now makes his home on section 30, Spring Prairie Township, was born on the 19th of September, 1844, in Waukesha County, Wis. Little is known concerning the early history of the family, save that for several generations past its representatives have lived in America, and therefore an ancestor must have crossed the Atlantic in early Colonial days. The father of our subject, George Greene, was born June 19, 1811, in Amherst, Mass., was reared on a farm, and when a young man removed to New York.

There he worked in lumber mills for a time, and also carried on agricultural pursuits. In 1837, he followed the course of emigration, which was steadily drifting westward, and on reaching Wisconsin took up his residence upon a farm near Milwaukee, where he made his home until 1864. He was married on the 30th of March, 1842, to Miss Sarah A. Clark, who was born in the Empire State, August 13, 1823. Her father, who served in the War of 1812, was of English extraction.

To Mr. and Mrs. Greene were born eight children, of whom Charles P. is the second in order of birth. Only four of the number are living, the others being Clara A., now the wife of P. W. Flanders, a resident of Elkhorn, Wis.; Annie M.; and Alice S., wife of T. L. Decoudres, a prosperous farmer of Walworth County. Mr. Greene continued farming near Milwaukee until 1864, when he came to Walworth County, and purchased the farm on which our subject now resides. There he spent his remaining days, de-

voting his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. While in his barn during a thunder storm he was killed by lightning, on the 2d of June, 1884. In his political views he was a Republican, and warmly advocated the men and measures of that party. In religious belief he was a Free-Will Baptist. He won success in his business dealings, and as the result of his industry and careful management he left to his family quite a large estate. Mrs. Greene still survives her husband, and makes her home with her son Charles. She, too, is a faithful member of the Free-Will Baptist Church.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, who remained the greater part of the time upon the home farm with his father. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by an academic course. After attaining his majority, he joined his father in business, and the connection was continued until his father's death, when Charles purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead. His capable management of his business interests, and his enterprise and well-directed efforts, have brought him prosperity. He owns over three hundred acres of valuable land in Spring Prairie Township, and is one of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Elkhorn, of which he is also President. He is interested in the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago, loans a great deal of money individually, and is recognized as the wealthiest citizen of his township. His success is certainly well deserved, as the greater part of it has come to him through his own efforts. He votes with the Republican party, and takes quite an active part in politics, but will never consent to become a candidate for office. The greater part of his life has been passed in Walworth County, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends, a fact which indicates a straightforward and honorable career. He is justly numbered among the best citizens of the community, and well deserves representation in this volume.

SAMUEL K. ADAMS.

SAMUEL K. ADAMS, editor and publisher of the East Troy *News*, was born in Flint, Mich., on the 9th of April, 1859, and is a son of Samuel J. and Emily C. (Turner) Adams, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of New York. The father was a molder by trade, and was also a First Day Adventist preacher. He removed to Michigan some time in the '50s, and about 1863 took up his residence in Delton, Sauk County, Wis., where he made his home for a quarter of a century. On the expiration of that time he removed to Kilbourn City, Wis., where he lived until 1893, at which time he took up his residence in Baraboo, Wis. The Adams family was probably founded in America during Colonial days, for the grandfather, Hijah Adams, was a native of Pennsylvania. He made farming his life work, and lived to the advanced age of nearly ninety years. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a native of New York.

Samuel K. Adams was a child of four years when, with his parents, he went to Delton, Wis., where he was reared to manhood. His education was acquired in its public schools, and he remained under the parental roof until he had at-

tained his majority. He then determined to engage in the printing business, and started to learn the trade at Kilbourn City, afterward working at different points in Wisconsin and South Dakota. Later he established the Black Earth *Phonograph*, in Black Earth, Dane County, Wis. This was in 1891, and he continued the publication of the paper for twenty-one months. In February, 1893, he established the East Troy *News*, which he is now publishing, and in connection with his paper he also does job printing.

On the 28th of November, 1888, Mr. Adams was united in marriage with Miss Florence S. Rood, daughter of Moses J. and Ann Jenette (Burdick) Rood, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of New York. They have resided in East Troy little more than a year, but have many friends here and are held in high regard.

JOSEPH HURBERT PAGE.

JOSEPH HURBERT PAGE, who since the fall of 1865 has successfully engaged in the practice of law in Whitewater, is a native of the Empire State, his birth having occurred in Columbus, Chenango County, on the 14th of June, 1832. His father, Hurbert Page, was a New York farmer, who afterwards took up the trade of blacksmithing, but later resumed farming, and subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was a son of Deacon Joseph Page, a native of Connecticut, and one of the heroes of the Revolution, who in that war did service both on land and water. In early life he removed to New York, became a large land-owner, and built several mills. He had a family of sixteen children, all of whom grew to mature years, and were married. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah White. Their first home was in the Empire State, in the midst of the wilderness, and in those early days they experienced many of the hardships and trials of frontier life. The Pages came originally from England, and settled in New London, Conn. This was in early Colonial days.

Having attained to mature years, Hurbert Page was united in marriage with Samantha Finch, daughter of Dr. Isaac F. and Phœbe (Birch) Finch. Mrs. Finch's father was Rev. William Birch, a Baptist minister, whom our subject heard preach at the advanced age of ninety-three. He died at the age of ninety-four, in Otsego County, N. Y. In 1855, Hurbert Page took his family to Illinois, and located at Maine, Cook County. On the 22d of May of that year a tornado swept over the locality, destroyed the home of the family, and the mother was killed. The storm was terrific, and tore loose stones that required three teams of oxen to haul. Our subject was then in New York, but returned home the following Sunday to see devastation on all sides. Four inmates of the house were killed outright, and two permanently crippled. Nothing was left of the house or barn, and oxen, hogs and a house dog were picked up bodily by the storm and carried several rods away. To Mr. and Mrs. Page were born seventeen children, of whom Joseph H. was the fifth in order of birth. Six of the number are yet living, including Dr. D. I. Page, of California, and Dr. James M., Levi H. and Mrs. Ada Mills, of Chicago. Charles S., who was a soldier of the late war, and was held as a prisoner in Andersonville, is also living in California. Three sons of the Page family were Union soldiers during the War of the Rebellion.

In taking up the personal history of our sub-

ject, we present to our readers the life record of one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Whitewater. He was educated in New York, and during his youth followed the trade of blacksmithing. He also engaged in business along that line in Elgin, Ill., after which he returned to his native State, hoping to attend school, but his wishes were thwarted by illness. He then began studying with Elder J. P. Hunting, a Baptist minister, and was under his instruction for three years. In the mean time he taught school, and began the study of law, having borrowed a copy of Blackstone. In 1861, he entered the law office of H. C. and R. L. Miner, of De Ruyter, with whom he studied for a year. He then walked sixty miles to Binghampton, N. Y., and, successfully passing an examination before four Circuit Judges, was admitted to the Bar. There were eleven applicants, but only four were admitted. Mr. Page then returned to De Ruyter on foot, and began practice at that place, but after a short time went to West Edmeston, Otsego County, where he remained for a year and a half. During this time he had to support a widowed sister and her family. In the fall of 1865, he came West and rented an office in Chicago, but ere his goods had arrived he went to Janesville, and was advised by a friend there to locate in Whitewater, as a lawyer of the last-named place had just died, and hence there was a vacancy. Thus Mr. Page was induced to come to the city which has since been his home. He formed a partnership with H. O. Montague, and the connection was continued until Mr. Montague removed to Colorado, five years later. Since that time Mr. Page has been alone in business. He has built up a large and lucrative practice, and his excellent success is well deserved.

On the 25th of December, 1867, Mr. Page wedded Miss Eva, youngest daughter of George Esterly. By their union have been born five children: Hurbert Esterly Page, who graduated at the State University, of Madison, and is now attending a Chicago law school; Gertrude E., Benjamin H., Arthur J. and Florence. The parents are both members of the Congregational Church, and in politics Mr. Page was a Republican until 1888, but since that time has voted independently of party ties.

W. W. HALL.

W. W. HALL, publisher and proprietor of the *Gazette*, of Whitewater, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., July 11, 1835, and is a son of Joseph and Philinda (Warren) Hall, who were natives of New York, although their ancestors originally lived in Massachusetts. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was four times married. In 1844, he bade adieu to his home in the East, and started for the Territory of Wisconsin. He located in Rock Prairie, Walworth County, where he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until 1866, when he laid aside business cares and took up his residence in Whitewater. There he died, February 28, 1878, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife passed away in the year of their removal to the West. They had only two children: William W.; and Olive A., the widow of Charles Davidson, and a resident of San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Davidson died in the army.

The gentleman whose name heads this record was a youth of only nine summers when, with his parents, he came to Wisconsin. In the usual

manner of farmer lads he was reared to manhood, aiding in the labors of the fields during the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the common schools of the neighborhood. After attaining his majority, in connection with his father he embarked in general merchandising, which he followed for four years. He then resumed farming in his own interest, and during the four succeeding years of his life, followed the pursuit to which he was reared. Later he carried on farming in Keokuk County, Iowa. In 1877 he returned to Whitewater, and engaged in market-gardening and in raising small fruits. He later went to Georgia, spending two years near Atlanta, after which he again came to Whitewater.

On the 9th of December, 1857, Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Miss Almira Chase, and to them were born four children: Ella, wife of Richard Henderson, who is living in La Grange; Lou, widow of Charles Young, and a resident of Whitewater; E. May, at home; and Nina, who is in her father's printing-office.

Mr. Hall bought the *Gazette* office on the 1st of October, 1891, and has since been engaged in the publication of the paper, which is one of the leading journals of the county. It is published in the interests of the Democracy, and receives a liberal patronage in Whitewater and throughout the surrounding country. It is ably conducted and well edited, and through its columns the best interests of the community are supported. Mr. Hall is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society, and is a highly respected citizen, whose pleasant and genial manner has won him many friends in this locality.

JOHN W. RIDGE.

JOHN W. RIDGE is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising on sections 1 and 2, Whitewater Township, Walworth County. He is a native of the Badger State, for he was born in Cold Spring, Jefferson County, May 10, 1860. His parents, John and Jane (Murley) Ridge, were both natives of Devonshire, England. Having emigrated to America, they became residents of Jefferson County in 1856, and the father rented a farm, which he operated for several years. As soon as he had acquired a sufficient capital, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he sold to his two sons just before his death. He was in limited circumstances when he came to the United States, but his industry, enterprise and perseverance won him success, and he became possessed of a comfortable competence. For several years he served as Justice of the Peace, and proved an efficient officer. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and were highly respected people. The father died July 1, 1883, and the mother passed away on the 28th of the same month. For many years they had traveled life's journey together, and death separated them for only a short period. This worthy couple were the parents of nine children, namely: Mrs. Mary Hackett, Hannah, Mrs. Lizzie Shoals, Mrs. Lavina Noyse, Jennie, Fannie, Mrs. Ella Hackett, John W. and Henry T.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Mr. Ridge of this sketch was reared to manhood. His educational privileges were afforded by the common schools, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm. He continued under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself, purchased

land, and began farming in his own interest. He has always carried on agricultural pursuits, and has prospered in his undertakings. He now owns one hundred and fifty eight acres of rich and arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. The fields are well tilled, and an air of neatness and thrift pervades the place and indicates to the passer by the careful supervision of the owner. The farm is well stocked with a high grade of horses, cattle and hogs.

The members of Mr. Ridge's household are himself and sister Fannie, who keeps house for him, and a nephew. They adopted the two children of their sister, Mrs. Lavina Noyse, who is now deceased, and the nephew is still with them. Both Mr. and Miss Ridge are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in this community are widely and favorably known. For a time our subject followed in the political footsteps of his father and supported the men and measures of the Republican party, but now votes with the Prohibition party. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars. All who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life work.

JOHN PEACOCK.

JOHN PEACOCK, a farmer and dairyman, who for many years has been prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Walworth County, now resides on section 20, Whitewater Township. He is one of the worthy citizens that England has furnished to this locality, for he was born in that country, December 9, 1831. His parents, Richard and Lucy (Cropley) Peacock, were also natives of England, from whence they emigrated to America in 1851. The father purchased forty acres of land in Cook County, Ill., the purchase price being from $5 to $10 per acre, and there carried on farming until 1873, when he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife. Two years later he removed to Rock County, Wis., and in the home of a son spent his remaining days, passing away November 9, 1892. The day previous he had voted, supporting the Republican candidate for the Presidency, but in the evening was taken sick, and the next morning breathed his last. For many years he successfully carried on farming and became quite well to do.

Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Peacock, and all reached mature years. Esther, the eldest, is now the wife of David Hills, a retired farmer living in Sidney, Iowa; Mrs. Sarah Johnson is now deceased; Richard, devotes his time and attention to farming near Lima, Rock County, Wis.; Elizabeth is the wife of John Horsley, an agriculturist of Percival, Iowa; John is the next younger; and Ann is the wife of Jacob Hackett, who follows farming near Percival, Iowa.

John Peacock, who is so widely and favorably known in Walworth County, spent the first seventeen years of his life in his parents' home, and then started out to make his own way in the world. He received but limited educational privileges. After he began earning his own money he went to night school, and in this way became familiar with the common English branches. By reading, experience and observation, however, he has added largely to the knowledge there gained. For a time he worked as a farm hand, and also followed other pursuits, whereby he might earn

an honest living. For about eight months he made his home in Rock County, Wis., and then removed to Cold Spring, Jefferson County, where the succeeding three years were passed in the care and cultivation of a rented farm. On the expiration of that period he went to Colorado, where for five years he was successfully engaged in mining, winning a considerable capital during that time. He then returned to Wisconsin, and located in Walworth County, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20, Whitewater Township. To this he has added a forty-acre tract on section 19, and upon this farm has made his home since 1865.

Mr. Peacock was married on the 10th of May, 1855, the lady of his choice being Miss Caroline Doubleday, daughter of Charles and Mary Doubleday, both of whom were natives of New England. Two children graced the union of our subject and his wife. Ella J., born March 4, 1856, is now the wife of Alfred Bennett, a wholesale commission merchant, now engaged in business in Duluth, Minn.; Frances A., born February 20, 1861, is now the wife of Harvey E. Hulce, who carries on farming near Delavan. Mr. and Mrs. Peacock have a pleasant home, which is the abode of hospitality, and in social circles they hold an enviable position.

Mr. Peacock is a Republican in politics, and for the long period of twenty years has been the efficient School Treasurer of his district, filling the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He now owns one of the finest and best improved farms of the community. He can remember in the early days when $80 was paid for a barrel of flour, and twenty-five cents for a pound of potatoes. His life has been quite an eventful one. For twenty years he lived in England, made his home in Cook County when Chicago was a small town, lived in the mining districts of Colorado, and came to Walworth County when it was yet on the frontier.

FLOYD VAIL.

FLOYD VAIL, who resides on section 20, Whitewater Township, Walworth County, where he carries on general farming, is a representative of one of the early families of this section of the State. He was born in the town of Cold Spring, Jefferson County, April 18, 1860, and is a son of S. B. and Adeline (Stocking) Vail, both of whom were natives of New York. About 1840, during his boyhood, the father came with an elder brother to the Territory of Wisconsin, and engaged in farm work in his brother's employ until his marriage, in 1854. He then purchased eighty acres of land, on which he and his wife began their domestic life, their home being a log cabin, in which they lived in true pioneer style. It was afterward replaced, however, by a fine two-story residence, and good barns and outbuildings in keeping with the home were also erected. He extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprises one hundred and forty acres, which pays to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it. In connection with general farming he is engaged in the dairy business, and derives therefrom a good income. He has achieved excellent success in his undertakings, and is now numbered among the substantial farmers of the community. In 1887, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 4th of March. He still resides on the old home with his children.

In the Vail family were five children, all yet living: Adelbert, who resides in Whitewater;

Floyd of this sketch, Cora, the only daughter, Harry, who is engaged in the operation of the home farm; and Ernest, who also works on the farm.

No event of special importance occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and good educational privileges were afforded him. From the time when he was old enough to follow the plow he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, and now ranks among the wide-awake and progressive young farmers of the community. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Martha J. Pester, their wedding being celebrated on the 5th of February, 1884. Her parents, Josiah and Martha Pester, were farming people of Jefferson County, where they had located on their emigration from England to America in 1850. After their arrival in this country the family suffered quite severely from sickness, and two of the children died in Ohio. Seven of the number are yet living, namely: Henry W., who now carries on farming in Dakota; Mary A., wife of William Close, a resident of Clay County, Neb.; James, who now follows farming in Iowa; Eliza J., wife of Haskell Reynolds, who is located in the Hawkeye State; George, who owns and operates the old home farm; Ellen E., wife of William Parkhurst, of Iowa; and Martha, who was born in Jefferson County, April 5, 1860, and is now the wife of our subject.

This worthy couple have many friends in the community, and their pleasant home is noted for its hospitality. In social circles they hold an enviable position, and it is with pleasure that we present this record of their lives to our readers. Mr. Vail now carries on general farming and owns eighty-three and a half acres of good land. In his political views he is a Democrat, has served as Road Supervisor, and has been School Director for about nine years. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and all worthy enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit receive his hearty support and co-operation.

GEORGE SCHAUB.

GEORGE SCHAUB, proprietor of a carriage, wagon, blacksmith and general-repair shop, is now doing a good business in the village of Lake Beulah. He is one of the highly respected citizens of the community, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. He has the honor of being a native of Walworth County, his birth having occurred in the town of Waterford on the 20th of January, 1862. His parents, John and Annie Christina Schaub, were both natives of Germany, and in 1858 crossed the Atlantic to America, locating on a farm in East Troy, where for a few years the father worked as a farm hand by the month. He then purchased a small farm in East Troy Township, and made his home thereon for about sixteen years. On the expiration of that period he bought one hundred and twenty acres additional, his farm then comprising one hundred and fifty acres. To its cultivation and improvement he devoted his energies until his death, which occurred on the 17th of November, 1893. His land is still owned by the family. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Schaub, eight of whom are now living. When the father came to the New World he had no capital, but was industrious and enterprising, and steadily worked his way upward, becoming a well-to-do man.

Under the parental roof George Schaub was

reared to manhood, but after he had attained his majority he determined to follow some other pursuit than that of farming, and began working at the carriage and wagon maker's trade, which he yet follows. During the past year he has been engaged in business in Lake Beulah, where he also carries on a blacksmith and general-repair shop. He deals in carriages, wagons and farm implements, and is enjoying a good business, which is constantly increasing.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Schaub chose Miss Florence Baer, and their wedding was celebrated on the 15th of December, 1885. The lady is a daughter of Isaac Baer, a native of New York, who in an early day emigrated to Wisconsin, locating in East Troy Township. For a number of years he followed farming, but is now engaged in general merchandising in Menomonee Falls, Wis. In his family were four sons and two daughters, all of whom reached mature years, and are now living in Wisconsin in comfortable circumstances.

Empty-handed Mr. Schaub started out in life for himself, with no capital or influential friends to aid him in the struggle. But he was industrious and enterprising, and his earnest efforts have placed him at the head of a good business. He has one of the neatest homes in the village, and is now comfortably situated in life. He votes with the Republican party, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He has always lived in Walworth County, and those who have known him from boyhood are among his warmest friends, a fact which indicates a well-spent life.

GEORGE W. MILLS, M. D.

GEORGE W. MILLS, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine as a member of the homeopathic school, is recognized as one of Whitewater's most cultured and educated citizens. He was born in this place on the 20th of January, 1856, and is a son of Alsop V. and Bethana J. (Hamilton) Mills, both of whom were natives of New York. By occupation the father was a farmer in early life. In 1840 he emigrated westward, taking up his residence in Wisconsin. He is now living at Lake Mills, Wis., where he is successfully engaged in the lumber business. The Mills family has long resided in New York, having been founded in America during early Colonial days.

The Doctor is the eldest in a family of six children, five of whom are yet living. He was reared upon a farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties of such a life. After completing his education he engaged in teaching school for several years, and then learned telegraphy. He became a telegraph operator, and was thus employed for four years, but, becoming dissatisfied, he resolved to turn his attention to some other pursuit, and at the age of twenty-eight took up the study of medicine. In 1889, he was graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic College, having previously been a student in the Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago. He embarked in the practice of his profession in Decorah, Iowa, where he remained for a year, after which he spent a short time at Lake Mills. Since then he has lived in Whitewater, and has been recognized as one of its leading and successful physicians. He is a thorough student of the profession, keeps abreast with everything connected with the science, and has rapidly won a foremost place among the practitioners of the county.

In his political views, Dr. Mills is a Prohibitionist, and is one of the editorial writers for the paper of Whitewater. Socially, he is connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge. He is a man of culture and fine literary tastes, is recognized as an excellent critic on literary matters, and is a leader among the cultured people of Whitewater. In his native city, where the greater part of his life has been passed, he has many friends, and all who know him esteem him highly.

WALTER M. KING.

WALTER M. KING, who is now living a retired life in Whitewater, was for many years prominently connected with the official life of this place. He has a wide acquaintance throughout southern Wisconsin, and his well spent life has gained for him such high regard that we feel assured that this sketch will prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Chelsea County, Vt., November 10, 1810, and is of English descent. His grandfather, Nathan King, was born in England, and, emigrating to the New World, located in Vermont in a very early day.

The parents of our subject, Rev. Warren and Rhoda Jane (Waldo) King, were both natives of the Green Mountain State, and the father was a Baptist preacher. He also followed cabinet making, and in that capacity he was often called upon to make a coffin for a person whose funeral he would preach the next day. In 1848 he came to Wisconsin, and for two years had charge of a church in Racine. He then went to Marengo, Ill., where he spent about seven years, when he came to Whitewater. Later he was called to Jackson, Mich. During the war he went to the front as Chaplain of a Michigan regiment, but after a few months returned to Jackson. In 1865, he went to California, on account of his health, and in 1872 returned to Lodi, Wis., where he engaged in farming. His last days, however, were spent in California. Mrs. King, who was born in 1810, is still living in Janesville. In the family were seven children, but three died in early childhood. Those still living are Cynthia J., wife of F. T. Knowlton, of Rockford, Ill.; George W., who is living in Wymore, Neb.; Sarah J., wife of C. D. Childs, of Greenville; and Walter M.

Our subject was only eight years of age when his parents came to Wisconsin. At the age of eighteen, in company with Dot Williams and Byron Bailey, he built a boat, upon which were loaded tents, guns and other equipments, and the three sailed down the Rock and Mississippi Rivers to St. Louis, where they sold out. Mr. King then went to St. Joseph, where he hired out to drive a team across the prairie; but after traveling for two weeks they were met by a return party, who said that some of their number had been massacred by the Indians, and so Mr. King and the company with which he traveled returned to St. Joseph. He then walked all the distance to Hannibal, Mo., for his money was all gone, and secured work with a mason. Later he went to Springfield, Ill., arriving in the city the evening Abraham Lincoln made his first speech after being nominated for the Presidency. This was the first time he saw and heard the President.

From Springfield, Mr. King came to Whitewater, where he remained until 1861, when he responded to the country's call for troops, and enlisted in the State service. He was afterwards assigned to the Fourth Wisconsin Regiment, under Col. Albert E. Paine. This regiment followed the Sixth Massachusetts through Baltimore, and the

charge of the road was assigned to them at the Relay House. Mr. King did faithful service, being always found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the Old Flag and the cause it represented. He was wounded at Baton Rouge, La., February 16, 1864, and on the 28th of July, following, was honorably discharged. With his arm in a sling he returned to Whitewater, one of the honored veterans of the late war.

On the 2d of October, 1865, Mr. King was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Jane Rockwell, daughter of Hiram Rockwell, of Hartford, Conn. At the time of her marriage she was visiting in Wisconsin. Eight children have been born to them: Louis H., an engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, now living in Galesburg, Ill.; Minnie E., a book-keeper of Janesville; Charles W., who is connected with the Machine Manufacturing Company of Janesville; Jessie M., wife of M. F. Goodman, of Whitewater; Grace L., Maud S., Olive J. and Arthur Harrison.

Upon his marriage, Mr. King accepted a position with the firm of Winchester & Partridge, with whom he remained for eight years. He was then appointed City Marshal to fill a vacancy, and on the expiration of that term was re-elected, filling the office for four consecutive years. His successor, however, resigned, and he was again chosen to the position. He soon won a high reputation for fearlessness in the discharge of his duties, and when offered a more lucrative position with the detective agency of Chicago, strong opposition was made to his leaving Whitewater. One of the papers urged the Council to offer extra inducements to have him remain, saying that "He is a man of excellent judgment, unquestioned courage, perseverance, long experience, and withal a kind friend and gentleman." Another wrote: "We have secured a man who unites the elements of a splendid officer of the law with integrity, faithfulness, promptness and abnegation of personal interest." On numerous occasions he was severely tried. His life was sought by outlaws, and on one occasion a bullet fired by a midnight marauder struck and split the butt of a revolver which he had in his vest pocket right over the heart. He twice served as Deputy Sheriff, but of late years has lived retired.

Mr. King is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his wife belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps and Methodist Episcopal Church. Since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, he has been an inflexible adherent of the principles of the Republican party. He is a strict temperance man, having never taken a drop of liquor or used tobacco in his life. His record commands the respect of all, and his example is certainly in many respects well worthy of emulation. No trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed, for confidence and duty are to him sacred.

JOHN DILLENBECK.

JOHN DILLENBECK, who owns a good farm of two hundred and eighty acres on section 15, Linn Township, where he and his two sons, Orlando and Jonas, are engaged in the dairy business and in stock-raising, was born in Danube, Herkimer County, N. Y., on the 20th of May, 1816, and when seventeen years of age went to St. Lawrence County, where he began life for himself with a cash capital of $200. In Morristown Township, he purchased a farm, on which he lived for twenty years, and in his undertakings he met with fair suc-

cess. At length he determined to seek a home in the West, and in 1854 sold his New York farm and came to Wisconsin, locating on what is now the family homestead in Linn Township. There he has lived for forty years. He is one of the highly respected citizens of Walworth County, his well spent life having gained him the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

John Dillenbeck was married in Jefferson County, N. Y., May 22, 1845, to Miss Julia Nellis, who was born June 24, 1826, and died January 25, 1880. They became the parents of five children, Orlando, born on the 21st of May, 1846, at Morristown, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.; Jonas, who was also born at Morristown, N. Y., September 1, 1849; Nancy, who was born at Morristown, January 19, 1852, and is now the wife of Theodore Shoudy; and Mary and Arvilla, both born in Linn Township, Walworth County, Wis., the former August 10, 1855, and the latter May 26, 1864. Mary is an artist, and Arvilla is interested in music.

The founder of the Dillenbeck family in America was Martin Tillenbach, for so the name was spelled at that time. While en route for America in 1720 he was shipwrecked, was picked up by another vessel, and taken to New York. A paper which is now in the possession of our subject, bearing the old-time British seal, contains the following: "I, Brigadier Robert Hunter, late Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the province of New York, by James Alexander, my attorney, do hereby release and forever quit claim to Martin Tillenbach (one of the distressed palatines brought over unto the province of New York for the manufacture of naval stores) all claims and demands which I have from him for the moneys expended for his subsistence on his arrival in this province, in hopes that His Majesty will be graciously pleased to satisfy me for the same. In witness whereof I have hereunto, by my attorney, set my seal this 23d day of August, 1722. (Signed) Robert Hunter, by James Alexander, his attorney."

Wilhelmus Tillebagh, a son of the foregoing, was commissioned Second Lieutenant and subsequently Captain in the French and Indian War. Both commissions are in possession of our subject. The first bears date January 5, 1758, and was issued by James De Lancey, His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander-in Chief in and over the province of New York, and the territories depending thereon in America. It reads: "Reposing a special trust and confidence as well in the care, diligence and circumspection, as in the loyality, courage and readiness of you to do His Majesty's good and faithful service, I have nominated, constituted and appointed, and I do, by virtues of the powers and authorities to me given by His Majesty, hereby nominate, constitute and appoint you, the said Wilhelmus Tillebagh, to be Second Lieutenant of the Company of Militia of the Schenectady Battalion, whereof Susferinus Sygerlog is Captain. Given under my Hand and Seal-at-Arms, in New York, the 5th day of January, in the 31st year of His Majesty's reign, 1758, by his honor's command. James De Lancey." The British seal ornaments the upper left-hand corner, and underneath it is the local seal of the province of New York.

William Dillenbach, grandson of the foregoing, became possessed of a negro slave. The bill of sale, bearing date February 16, 1793, is also in the possession of our subject. The consideration was seventy pounds, and the transfer is longer and fuller of stipulations than a deed at the present day. Jonas Dillenbeck, great-grandson of the foregoing, was the father of our subject.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Orlando Dillenbeck spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and was educated in the common schools, and in a seminary. At the age of nineteen he and his brother took charge of the home farm, and from time to time have extended its boundaries, until it now comprises two hundred and eighty acres of rich and valuable land. Part of it is under a high state of cultivation, and the remainder is devoted to pasturage. For over twenty years they have been interested in raising fine horses, mostly heavy French Coach horses, and have some fine specimens upon their place. They also have a flock of about two hundred sheep and lambs. They keep about thirty-five cows, and are doing a good dairy busi-

ness, and the various departments of their farm work are so ably managed that a good income is derived therefrom. In 1871 their present fine residence was erected, and in 1881 the barn was built, one of the best and largest in the township.

In politics, Mr. Dillenbeck and sons have always been Republicans with Prohibition sympathies, but have never sought or desired political preferment, wishing to give their entire time and attention to their business interests. They are enterprising, energetic and progressive men, and by well-directed efforts have won a considerable competence.

ARTHUR G. CARLIN.

ARTHUR G. CARLIN, who carries on general farming on section 2, Whitewater Township, is a native of Wisconsin. He was born in Ottawa, Waukesha County, on the 8th of November, 1855, and is a son of William and Emma (Hinton) Carlin. His parents were both natives of England, the former born in Yorkshire, and the latter in London. With their respective families they crossed the Atlantic to America, the father making the voyage in 1825. The mother emigrated to the New World about the same time, and became the first music-teacher of Milwaukee. Mr. Carlin first settled in Michigan, but after a short time removed to Milwaukee, where he followed carpentering and building until he had acquired capital enough to purchase a farm. He then became the owner of land in Waukesha and Jefferson Counties, and devoted his remaining days to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in August, 1887, and he was laid to rest in Melinda Prairie Cemetery, in the town of Eagle. He was a successful business man, and though he started out in life without capital, he steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence, becoming owner of about four hundred acres of the rich farming land of Wisconsin.

In the Carlin family were seven children, and four of the number are yet living. Matthew, the eldest, died in childhood; Johnnie W. died when about seventeen years of age; Walter H., who was born August 16, 1851, is now engaged in farming and carpentering in Palmyra, Jefferson County; Mrs. Louisa J. Turner died in June, 1883; Christopher is on the old homestead at Palmyra; Emma is also on the old homestead; and Arthur G., the member of the family in whom we are most interested is widely and favorably known as one of the representative farmers of Walworth County. He remained at home until nineteen years of age, became familiar with all the duties of farm life, and also began learning the carpenter's trade, but abandoned it before completing his apprenticeship. He has made farming his life work, and is now the owner of sixty-one acres of land, under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He is also engaged in the dairy business.

On the 9th of April, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Carlin and Miss Sarah L. Bagley, daughter of George A. Bagley, who is living in Nebraska. Two children grace this union, a son and daughter: Edward A., who was born July 12, 1886, and Louise M., born on the 26th of April, 1889.

In his political views, Mr. Carlin is a Republican, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never sought or desired public

office. He is a wide awake and progressive citizen, who takes a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and gives his support and co-operation to every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit.

GRANT D. HARRINGTON.

GRANT D. HARRINGTON, who is engaged in the publication of the *Enterprise* of Delavan, is recognized as one of the wide awake and progressive citizens of this place. He was here born on the 12th of October, 1862, and is a son of Milton S. and Fannie E. (Miltimore) Harrington, both of whom are natives of New York. The paternal grandfather was born in Rhode Island, and was a farmer by occupation. Removing to the Empire State, he there died at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather was a New York farmer. In 1859 he went to Utah, and he and his wife and five children were killed by the Indians. Milton S. Harrington did not follow the pursuit to which he was reared, but became a mechanic. In 1844 he took up his residence in Delavan, Wis., but after a few years he went to Buchanan County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming until 1859, when he started for California. A year later, he returned to Delavan and has since made his home in this city. The parents of our subject had a family of four children, three sons and a daughter. Harney H., now living in Stevens Point, Wis., and Grant D., Eddie A. and Ella, all of whom reside in Delavan.

In his native city, Mr. Harrington of this sketch was reared and educated. At the age of fifteen he began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Elkhorn *Independent*, and when nineteen years of age he went to Valparaiso, Ind., to enter the Northern Indiana Normal School, from which he was graduated two years later. The following winter he engaged in teaching in Goshen, Ind., and in the spring he returned to Valparaiso, becoming editor of the *Daily Vidette*, which position he filled until the following fall. In the winter of 1884, he went to Rock Valley, Iowa, and established the *Register* at that place, continuing its publication with good success for nine years. In 1886 he also embarked in a land and insurance business, which he carried on in connection with his paper. In 1888 he became one of the organizers and incorporators of the State Bank of Rock Valley, and was elected Vice-President and Director, serving as such until January, 1894. He also served as Postmaster of Rock Valley under President Harrison, and was a leading and influential citizen of that place, taking a prominent part in public affairs. In 1893 he returned to Delavan and purchased the *Enterprise* of H. T. Sharp. The paper is Republican in politics, and has a good circulation. In the office all kinds of job printing are done, and as only first class work is turned out, a liberal patronage is given this department.

On the 5th of January, 1887, Mr. Harrington was united in marriage with Miss Sada Smith, daughter of Mrs. M. P. Estes, of Osceola, Iowa. The young couple are both members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Harrington is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Delavan Lodge No. 121, A. F. & A. M.; Delavan Chapter No. 38, R. A. M.; and Beloit Commandery No. 6, K. T. The Republican party finds in him a stanch supporter of its principles, and the community recognizes in him a valued citizen, for he is ever ready to aid in the promotion of its best interests.

JASPER M. FISH

Mrs. J. M Fish

JASPER M. FISH.

JASPER M. FISH, one of the prominent farmers of Walworth County, now living on section 11, Geneva Township, was born in Honey Hollow, Greene County, N. Y., January 31, 1836, and is one of the eight children born of the union of Silas and Betsy (Raymond) Fish. The family was early founded in the Empire State. The paternal grandfather, Silas Fish, who lived to an advanced age, and died on the old homestead, was a native of Albany County, N. Y., and there followed farming for a number of years. He was three times married, and reared a family by each wife, but the father of our subject was the only son of the second marriage who grew to manhood. The daughters by that marriage were Susan, who married Nathaniel Tompkins, of Albany County, N. Y.; Mary, who married John Townsend, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Sarah, who married Isaac King, of Albany County, N. Y.; and Amy, who married Daniel Frost, also of Albany County, N. Y. The maternal grandfather, Elias Raymond, was a native of Athens, N. Y. During his early years he followed the cooper's trade, but afterward engaged in merchandising. His wife was Miss Hannah Scott, and they reared a family of six children. In 1857 they came to Wisconsin, and in the spring of 1868 came to Walworth County from Sauk County. He died in November, 1878, at the age of ninety-one years. A member of the Methodist Church, he lived a temperate, honorable and upright life.

Silas Fish was also born in the Empire State, April 19, 1806, and while in the East followed farming and lumbering. In April, 1855, he emigrated westward, taking up his residence in Winfield Township, Sauk County, Wis., where he purchased a farm of two hundred and four acres of partially improved land, and thereon made his home until his death, which occurred on February 20, 1888, two months before his eighty-sixth birthday. Both he and his wife, Betsy (Raymond) Fish, were believers in the faith of the Society of Friends. Their family numbered six sons and two daughters: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Powell, of Winfield Township, Sauk County; Elias R., who is living in Sparta, Monroe County, Wis.; Spencer C., of Reedsburg, Wis.; Jasper M.; Lewis N., of Winfield Township, Sauk County; Emma Jane, wife of Charles Edwin Kelley, of the same place; Lucius, now living in Reedsburg; and Elbert W., of Winfield Township.

Mr. Fish of this sketch was a young man of nineteen years when he came with his parents to the Badger State. He was reared in New York, and acquired his education in the old-time schools. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority, and in 1859 he settled on a forty-acre tract of land in Sauk County, Wis., which his father gave him. During the previous winter he had visited Walworth County, and had become acquainted with Miss Temperance Hand, who, on the 29th of October, 1859, became his wife. She was a daughter of Jared and Mary J. (Raymond) Hand, and was one of five children who grew to maturity, the others being Hannah A., deceased, wife of John Greenwood, of Sauk County; Raymond J., a contractor and builder, of San Antonio, Tex., who married Harriet Coles, of Lyons, Wis.; Helen M., wife of J. W. Moore, an attorney of Dallas, Tex.; and Milton J., who has a milk and dairy supply business in Kansas City, Mo., and who married Miss Adaline Wischhusen. Mrs. Fish came to Wisconsin with her

parents when six years of age. Her union with Mr. Fish was blessed with seven children, four sons and three daughters. Lorenzo J., Mary E., William H., Silas B., Elizabeth M., Charles R. and Grace T.

For some time Mr. Fish was a supporter of the Democracy, and voted for Grover Cleveland in 1884, but since that time has been an advocate of the Prohibition party and its principles. He lived upon his forty-acre farm in Sauk County for about eight years, and in 1866 he purchased of James Stedman one hundred and sixty-one acres of land in Walworth County; in 1874 he bought of John Smith one hundred and sixty acres, and devoted his time to general farming and stock-raising. In 1883 he left his first farm, renting it to his son, L. J., and removed to the one which he had later purchased. Both farms, however, are now rented to his sons, to whom he has also sold his stock, for he wished to turn his attention to other interests. In the winter of 1890-91 Mr. Fish took a prominent part in organizing the Walworth County Printing Company, together with other leading Prohibitionists. The officers of the Walworth County Printing Company are: President, J. M. Fish; Vice-President, Jno. A. Cowles; Treasurer, C. E. Wing; Secretary, Chas. E. Badger. Directors: F. C. Dinsmore, I. E. Weaver, L. Allen, J. M. Fish, S. Forrest, Sr., C. G. Healy, H. P. West. Original stockholders: C. E. Wing, J. M. Fish, J. A. Cowles, D. Whitmore, H. H. Tubbs, S. Forrest, Sr., J. H. Gould (est.), C. E. Badger, Jos. Collie, D. D., J. P. Webster, J. J. Phoenix, J. P. Topping, W. Rice, E. L. Harris, S. Faville, Frank Phoenix, M. L. Hollister & Son, P. R. Jackson, C. E. Wilkins, A. V. Sawyer, F. C. Dinsmore, D. E. La Bar, A. S. Spooner, F. G. Barlow, Delavan W. C. T. U., J. H. Phelps, S. Raymond, C. R. Treat, I. E. Weaver, M. A. Packer, O. S. Day, G. H. Kirchhoffer, F. C. Weaver, E. E. Reed, J. P. Rood, C. O. Hand, W. B. Ells, H. P. West, A. A. Hoyt, H. I. Hawks, R. B. Winsor (est.), Jno. Feser, C. G. Healy, I. A. Travis, S. C. Ford, N. J. Aplin, F. Johnson, W. P. Hague, E. R. Lovesee, S. B. Winn, D. L. Holbrook, E. E. Cowles, B. F. Skiff, W. W. White, Lydia Hand, Parmelia Hand, L. Allen, J. H. Shepard, Elkhorn W. C. T. U., W. H. Mayhew, C. Barnes, J. B. Kestol, H. Houghton, H. P. Sanford, L. E. Parker, Walworth W. C. T. U., Sugar Creek W. C. T. U., D. D. Fairchild, Helen Britton, Jno. G. Flack, Mary J. Hand (Est.), A. I. Dexter, J. W. Olmsted. This company was formed for the purpose of establishing a Prohibition paper, and Mr. Fish was elected its President, having continuously filled that office. They established the *Blade*, which was published for eighteen months by Charles Badger. On the expiration of that period H. H. Tubbs, of Elkhorn, became associated with Mr. Badger. The paper is now in a flourishing condition, is ably edited, and its circulation is constantly increasing. Mr. Fish now devotes much of his time to the interest of the *Blade*, and is recognized as one of the prominent Prohibition workers of Wisconsin.

MORRIS PRATT.

MORRIS PRATT, one of the self-made men of Walworth County, and one of the highly-respected citizens of Whitewater, claims New York as the State of his nativity. He was born in Madison County December 13, 1820, and is a son of Joseph and Clarissa (Morris) Pratt, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of New York. They had a family of eight

children, but only three of the number are now living, namely: Caroline, wife of Sidney Spring, of Madison County, N. Y.; Corydon, who is living near Whitewater; and Morris of this sketch. The father of this family was a farmer by occupation throughout his entire life. In 1842 he came with the family to Wisconsin, locating in Lima, Rock County, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1848. The mother survived him and passed away in 1874.

Morris Pratt, whose name heads this record, was reared and educated in the Empire State, and early became familiar with the duties of farm life. In 1840 he bade adieu to home and friends, and emigrated to the Territory of Wisconsin, for he had determined to try his fortune upon the broad prairies of the West. Here he began work as a farm hand for a cousin, and labored hard at breaking prairie and cultivating new land, getting the sum of $150 for a year's service. Later he worked at any employment which would give him an honest living, until after the arrival of his father, when, in company with his brothers, he cleared and stocked a large farm.

On the 21st of November, 1850, Mr. Pratt was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Austin, a daughter of John Austin, of Albany County, N. Y. In an early day her family had emigrated with the family westward, taking up their residence in Wisconsin in 1846. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm, and Mr. Pratt continued to carry on agricultural pursuits with good success until 1888. He found in his wife a faithful companion and helpmate, who ably seconded his labors. In 1888, he sold his farm and came to Whitewater, where he erected a large house, and on the 28th of April, 1889, it was dedicated by Mrs. Colby Luther as a sanitarium and science hall. The cost of erection was $30,000. It contains a hall capable of seating three hundred and sixty people, which is open at all times to lecturers. Another hall is used exclusively for spiritualistic seances, lectures and preaching. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are Spiritualists in religious belief, and are kind, charitable and benevolent people, devoted to the best interests of humanity. The honesty of purpose and strict integrity of Mr. Pratt are above question, and a well-spent life has won for him the confidence and respect of all. He is numbered among the valued citizens of Walworth County, and from an early day has not only witnessed the growth and development of this region, but in all possible ways has aided in its advancement and upbuilding, doing all in his power for the promotion of its best interests.

BENJAMIN J. BILL, M. D.

BENJAMIN J. BILL, M. D. The name Bill can be traced to its real source. It is an English word, having a Norman origin. In the time of the Norman conquest of England, the soldiers of the invading army were divided into distinct classes, including knights, who were clad in full armor and mounted; battle-axe or bill men; and archers. The middle class, on becoming incorporated with the inhabitants of Britain, were known as bill men, and when surnames came into use during the first fifty years of the fourteenth century, ancestors of our subject received the name Bill, from the general cognomen, which for many years prior to 1300 had been applied to them. The name is now the very oldest in all England, being directly traceable in a single county for a period of about five hundred years.

The first of whom we have any special account is Dr. Thomas Bill, who was born in Bedfordshire, in 1490, and was a physician and attendant of King Henry VIII., Edward VI. and the Princess Elizabeth, afterwards Queen. Perhaps the most conspicuous of all the family in English annals (certainly a very learned and eminent man) was William Bill, D. D., LL. D., born in Ashwell, in Herefordshire, about 1505. He was master of St. John's College, Vice-chancellor of the University, and one of the King's Chaplains. He was ejected by Queen Mary for his decided faith in Protestantism, and, recalled by Queen Elizabeth, became her Majesty's chief Almoner, was restored as Master of Trinity, and elected Provost of Eton College. On the 30th of June, 1560, he was installed Dean of Westminister, being the first incumbent of that office. He died July 15, 1561, and was interred in Westminister Abbey. No other person has ever held at the same time the three important positions of Master of Trinity, Provost of Eton, and Dean of Westminister. He was an author of note in his time, and some of his writings are now in the university collections. He had a daughter Mary, and a son Charles, who held many important offices.

John Bill, born in the parish of Much Wenlock, appears in London in 1606 as a publisher to King James I. One of the earliest volumes showing the imprint of Mr. Bill is that written by the King himself. It is now a book of great value because of its antiquity and rarity. He was the first King's Printer. From 1607 until 1700 the names of John Bill and his son Charles, his successor, appear as publishers. Several noted and successful publishing houses have been founded in America by Gurdon Bill, Ledyard Bill, Henry Bill, James A. Bill and Avery Bill, and many have been legislators. About 1630 one John Bill and his wife Dorothy, with their family, arrived in Boston, Mass. He is thought to have been the eldest son of the King's Printer. He died in 1638, leaving three sons, James, Thomas and Philip. Except the Bill families residing in Saxonville and Waltham, Mass., and those in Decatur and Genesco, Ill., and Troy, N. Y., (scarce a score of people), all have descended from the above Philip. His blood courses to-day in the veins of over a thousand who bear his name, and these are now scattered over a continent which in his lifetime was an unknown wilderness, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. At the solicitation of John Winthrop, afterwards Governor of Connecticut, Philip Bill moved to New London, Conn., and settled on the east bank of the Thames River. The territory occupied by him is now the town of Groton.

The subject of this sketch belongs to the eighth generation of Philip Bill's descendants. He was born in Plainfield, Conn., on the 24th of August, 1850, and was a son of Jephthah G. and Prudence P. (Benjamin) Bill. Their family numbered three children: the Doctor; Harriet P. Young, of Griswold, New London County, Conn.; and Ann Isabella, who died when thirteen years old. The father is a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen. He has held many local offices, and has represented his district in the State Legislature. For many years both he and his wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active part in church and benevolent work. The Benjamins are also of a prominent Connecticut family, of English origin, and several generations lie in the churchyard at Griswold, Conn., among them Eames Benjamin, a soldier of the War of 1812. The Bills as a race have always been noted for their fidelity, integrity and uprightness of character. The principal occupations to which they have been attracted are the ministry, medicine, book-publishing, and agriculture, and among them were several noted regular army surgeons, including Dr. James Howland Bill, Dr. Curtis Harvey Bill and Dr. Frederick Bill.

Dr. Bill of this sketch acquired his literary education in the Providence Conference Seminary, of East Greenwich, R. I., and on leaving that place, at the age of nineteen years, he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. R. C. Young, of Voluntown, Conn. In 1871, he came West, and in the following winter attended a course of lectures in the medical department in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Later

he entered Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and was graduated from that institution in the Class of 1879.

On September 1, 1873, Dr. Bill was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Coggeshall, a daughter of Dr. S. W. and Mary Coggeshall, natives of Little Compton, Rhode Island. The lady was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in that faith December 11, 1875. On the 15th of September, 1877, Dr. Bill was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah Stickland, a daughter of George and Harriet (Toms) Stickland, natives of England. Five children were born of this union: Benjamin J., Harriet P., Ann Isabella, Luther L. and Kenneth G.

The Doctor and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and he is now serving as Church Clerk. They have a pleasant home, which is the abode of hospitality, and in the community their friends are many. In politics, the Doctor is a Republican, and has served as a member of the School Board for many years. He belongs to the State Medical Society, and the Fox River Medical Society, and is surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Since his graduation from Rush Medical College, he has lived in Genoa Junction, and has been successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, rapidly winning his way upward to a leading place in the fraternity.

EDWARD MITCHELL.

EDWARD MITCHELL, one of the self-made men of East Troy Township, Walworth County, owns one hundred and eighty-five acres of rich land on section 31. His farm is one of the best in the neighborhood. The fields are well tilled, the buildings and fences are kept in good repair, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place well indicates the careful supervision of the owner. He carries on general farming, and the success which has attended his efforts is the just reward of his labors.

Mr. Mitchell, who is a native of Yorkshire, England, was born March 26, 1834, and is a son of William and Christina (Chandler) Mitchell, who were also natives of Yorkshire. The father was a farmer and laborer, and was in very limited circumstances in his native land. With the hope of bettering his financial condition, he emigrated to America in 1857, and took up his residence on section 32, East Troy Township, Walworth County, Wis. A few years later he rented land, and in his farm work was aided by his sons. Their united efforts brought them some capital, and their financial resources were greatly increased. Mr. Mitchell became quite well-to-do, and in his declining years was surrounded with all the comforts of life.

The mother of our subject died in England, after which Mr. Mitchell wedded Mary Hargreaves. Nine children were born of the first union: George, now of East Troy; Edward, of this sketch; Hannah, wife of Edward Sheppard, who is living on the shore of Lake Beulah, in East Troy Township; Mrs. Anna Hargreaves, of Spring Prairie; Isaac, a farmer of Spring Prairie Township; Jacob, who carries on agricultural pursuits in the same locality; Benjamin, a farmer of East Troy Township; Sarah, wife of Augustus Comb, a resident of Iowa; and Ada, wife of Joseph Hammond, a farmer of East Troy Township. George was born November 18, 1832; Hannah, September 22, 1837; Anna, May 22, 1840; Isaac, Decem-

ber 18, 1842; Jacob, October 13, 1845; Benjamin, April 22, 1847; Sarah, September 18, 1850; and Ada, July 30, 1855.

Edward Mitchell was early inured to the arduous labors of the farm. He came to America with his father, and gave to him the benefit of his services until twenty-five years of age, when he began working by the month as a farm hand, being thus employed until his marriage. On the 15th of January, 1862, he was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of John and Anna Burton, natives of Yorkshire, England. Her parents came to the United States in a very early day, and located in Buffalo, N. Y., where they remained for a year. The year 1849 witnessed their arrival in Walworth County, Wis. They settled on a farm in East Troy Township, and there the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his death.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Mitchell left his bride and entered his country's service, enlisting in the Forty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry, in which he served until after the close of the war. He was honorably discharged in Nashville, Tenn., in September, 1865, and at once returned to his family. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell. John, born November 5, 1863, is an agriculturist of East Troy Township, as is William, who was born October 28, 1865; Teddie, born January 22, 1867, now operates the home farm; Bennie, born June 2, 1869, is employed by his brother John, and Crissie, born July 14, 1870, is attending school in East Troy.

Mr. Mitchell is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and receives from the Government a pension. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are highly respected citizens, who hold an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Mitchell is a stalwart Republican in politics, inflexible in his adherence to the principles of his party. For five years he served as Supervisor, proving a most efficient and competent officer. He is also true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and his many excellencies of character have won him the high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JAMES F. JUDE.

JAMES F. JUDE, the pleasant and genial proprietor of the Buena Vista Hotel of East Troy, and one of its enterprising and progressive citizens, has the honor of being a native of Walworth County, his birth having occurred on section 3, Spring Prairie Township. He is of Scotch descent, and is a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of the county. His father, James Jude, was born in Scotland in 1831, and was a son of John and Agnes (Black) Jude. On the 22d of April, 1858, he married Devidus Telford, who was born in Scotland July 31, 1838. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Agnes, wife of Henry Kenipe, a farmer of Spring field, Walworth County; James F. of this sketch; Robert, who is now living in East Troy; Maggie and Albert, who are still at home; Alice, wife of Arthur Anderson, a resident of Burlington, Wis.; and Telford, who is now living on the home farm.

In the usual manner of farmer lads the subject of this sketch was reared and educated. In the summer months he aided in the labors of the fields, and in the winter season attended the public schools. His time was thus passed until twenty-four years of age, when, on the 5th of No-

vember, 1885, was celebrated his marriage with Miss Maggie Young, daughter of Charles and Ann Young, who were natives of Maine and Ireland, respectively. The father engaged in farming, and acquired a comfortable property. His parents came from France.

When Mr. Jude began life for himself after his marriage, he purchased the Buena Vista Hotel of East Troy, a commodious house, pleasantly located. By strict attention to his business, and by well-directed efforts, he has won success. He is a man of gentlemanly bearing, pleasant and genial in manner, and gains the friendship and esteem of all his guests. He labors earnestly for their happiness, and by the assistance of his estimable wife places them all at ease. The homelike spirit which pervades their place is a great attraction not often found in hotel life. The house is well arranged and ventilated, is tastefully furnished, the table is supplied with all the delicacies of the season, and everything is carried on in a first-class manner.

In connection with his hotel, Mr. Jude also owns a new livery barn, and is doing a good business along that line. In 1890, feeling the need of an opera-house, he began operations toward securing one. Purchasing ground to the value of $1,000, he began the erection of a hotel building and opera-house combined, and now has one of the neatest and most convenient halls in this part of the State. It would be an honor to many a larger town. It hardly seems possible that in a town the size of East Troy the profits of the house would make it a paying investment, but Mr. Jude made the financial side of the question a secondary issue, for it was his desire to give to the public a place for wholesome entertainments. He is, indeed, a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and he and his wife, who is a lady possessed of many excellent characteristics, have the high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. They are members of the Catholic Church, and, in his political views, Mr. Jude is a Democrat.

JOHN W. MERRILL.

JOHN W. MERRILL, a real-estate dealer and enterprising business man of Delavan, claims Boston, Mass., as the city of his birth. His parents, John W. and Hannah (Brainard) Merrill, were both natives of Maine. The paternal grandfather, Wesley Merrill, was also born in the Pine Tree State, and was of English descent, tracing his ancestry back to one of three brothers who came to America in the "Mayflower," and with the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, followed farming throughout his entire life, and reared a family of seven children. His death occurred in Maine, at the ripe old age of eighty-two. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Brainard, was a native of Ireland, and in that country followed merchandising. In 1845 he came to America, locating in Lewiston, Me., where his death occurred at the age of seventy years.

The father of our subject was a trader. During the late war he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the New York Volunteer Infantry, but did not serve. He took an active part in politics, but never sought office. With the Methodist Church he held membership, but his wife is a member of the Catholic Church. He died in 1868, at the age of forty-seven years, in Minneapolis, where his

wife is still living. They were the parents of seven sons, five of whom survive: Franklin A., of Great Falls, Mont.; John W. of this sketch; George W. and William H., who are also living in Great Falls; and Andrew T., who makes his home in Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Merrill of this sketch was born in Boston, June 5, 1855, and when a child of two years was taken by his parents to New York City, where he lived until eleven years of age. There he began his education. About 1866 he went with the family to Minneapolis, Minn., where he made his home until 1878, when he became a resident of Ft. Benton, Mont., spending eighteen months in the West. On the expiration of that period he went to Helena, Mont., where a year was passed, and in Butte he made his home for a time. At length he returned to Minneapolis, where he engaged in contracting and building, for he had learned that trade at the age of fourteen years, and followed it during the greater part of the time up to 1885. In that year he embarked in the real estate business.

On the 24th of November, 1891, Mr. Merrill led to the marriage altar Miss Alissia Bigelow, daughter of Daniel Bigelow, of Walworth County. The lady is a member of the Methodist Church, and throughout this community she has many warm friends, who esteem her highly for her sterling worth.

Mr. Merrill continued to make his home in Minneapolis until September, 1893, when he came to Delavan. Here he owns a good home and other property, and is now doing a good real estate business. In politics, he was formerly a Democrat, but now votes independent of party affiliations. Although his residence in Delavan covers only a short period, he has already won many warm friends, and has the high regard of those with whom business and social relations have brought him in contact.

PERRY G. HARRINGTON.

PERRY G. HARRINGTON was for many years one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Walworth County, and the sketch of his life well deserves a place in the history of this community. He was born in the town of Lawrence, Otsego County, N. Y., July 9, 1812, and was the youngest of a large family of children. When quite young he left his native State and emigrated to Michigan. Having learned the tinner's trade, he found employment along that line, and soon worked his way into the hardware business at White Pigeon, Mich.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Harrington chose Miss Mary Eldred, of White Pigeon, Mich., who was born September 2, 1816. Their wedding was celebrated May 12, 1836, and the same spring they removed to Wisconsin, locating first in Milwaukee, but after a year they came to Walworth County and settled on a farm on section 15, Sugar Creek Township. During the remainder of his life, Mr. Harrington gave his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, and his successful management of affairs made him a prosperous citizen.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harrington were born six children. Woodbury was the first white child born in Sugar Creek Township, the date being October 1, 1838. He was among the first to respond to the country's call for troops on the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, and served until its close in the Tenth Wisconsin Infantry. He married Miss Harriet Eldred, and

now resides in Aberdeen, S. Dak. Marshall died at the age of six years, and was laid to rest in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery. Eldred, born October 23, 1842, was a member of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery during the late war, and is now living in Boone County, Kan. Alice, born April 21, 1851, is the wife of John Branich, a resident of California. Sherman, born February 19, 1853, married Miss Sarah Shields, daughter of Henry Shields, of Sugar Creek Township. She died September 23, 1892, leaving three children: Mabel L., ten years of age; Roscoe Commodore, aged eight; and Alleyne, a little maiden of seven summers. Hobart, the youngest of the family, was born May 12, 1859, and married Miss Ida Shields, by whom he has one child, May Mildred, six years old. Sherman owns the old home and two hundred acres of the farm, which originally comprised five hundred and fifty acres. He and his brother Hobart, with their families, reside on the old place, where they are extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising. The latter is a breeder of pure-blooded Percheron horses, and at present is the owner of one of the most valuable stallions in the State.

Perry G. Harrington was a self-made man, who started out in life without capital, but steadily worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path, and thus acquired a handsome competence. He was a man of wide sympathies, warm-hearted and true, a kind and generous neighbor and an affectionate husband and father. He was always considerate of the welfare of others, and the poor, needy and oppressed received from him help, sympathy and consolation. In politics he took an active part, and was what was known as a War Democrat. He was the first in the town to raise funds to carry on the war, and gave two sons to the service. He held many positions of trust in the township and county, was Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Sugar Creek Township for several terms, and represented his district in the State Legislature in 1854. He was one of the organizers of the Old Settlers' Association, and for some time served as its President. His death occurred on the old homestead, September 19, 1876. His faithful wife, who shared with him the joys and sorrows of life for more than half a century, survived him only a few weeks, passing away on the 23d of October, 1876. Throughout the community their loss was mourned.

ALBERT B. HUNTER.

ALBERT B. HUNTER, an honored veteran of the Civil War, who is now successfully engaged in farming on section 12, East Troy Township, claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Montgomery, Orange County, on the 9th of October, 1845. His parents were J. M. and Cecelia (Bull) Hunter. The father was born in Bloomingburg, Sullivan County, N. Y., March 21, 1817, and the mother was born November 21, 1811, in Crawford, Orange County, N. Y. Throughout his entire life he followed the occupation of farming. Emigrating to the West, he took up his residence in Waukesha, Wis., where he lived a retired life until 1869. In that year he purchased a farm of one hundred and ninety-four acres on section 12, East Troy Township, Walworth County, and there resided until his death, which occurred August 9, 1889. He began life for himself empty-handed. His mother died at his birth, and he was reared by his grandfather, Johannus Miller, the founder of the Montgomery Academy, with whom

he remained until sixteen years of age. He then went to New York, with the intention of engaging in mercantile pursuits, but, his health failing him, he emigrated to Missouri for the purpose of entering a Presbyterian College of that State, but the institution was not to his liking. In connection with a gentleman from Kentucky, he built a log cabin, and lived largely on bread and molasses; but frontier life proved of benefit to him, and he perfectly regained his health. He afterwards returned to New York, joined his grandmother, and was there married, February 6, 1839. His wife came from the old Bull family who lived in the town of Homptonburg, N. Y. A house still stands there which was built by William Bull in 1727, and is now occupied by a member of the family. The ancestors came originally from England, and located in the Empire State. The mother of our subject died November 13, 1892, and was laid by the side of her husband in East Troy Cemetery.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were born six children. Maria M., born February 1, 1840, died in March, 1841; Frances, born March 20, 1842, became the wife of John E. Duryea, of New York, and died March 20, 1882; David, born April 11, 1843, was a soldier of the late war, and is now living on the old home farm; Henry B., born September 20, 1848, is now the Secretary and Treasurer of the Boyd Iron Company, doing business on West Water Street, Milwaukee; Charles F., born March 3, 1851, died February 12, 1860. During the Civil War David entered the service, August 15, 1862, as a member of Company A, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry, and was in camp on Salt River until October, when he was transferred to the Seventeenth Brigade, Thirty-ninth Army Corps. He took part in the battles of Perryville and Crab Orchard, and then returned to Bowling Green, Ky., and advanced to Nashville. He took part in the battles of Stone River, Murfreesboro and of the Atlanta campaign, and did duty at Bridgeport, Ala., from the 4th of July, 1863, until the 16th of August. This was followed by the battles of Chickamauga and Chattanooga, Mission Ridge and Knoxville. He was made Second Lieutenant of Company H, Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry, afterwards became First Lieutenant, and later was made Adjutant of the regiment. He did duty at Morganza Bend, went on the expedition to Devall's Bluff, Ark., and afterwards returned to Mobile, and took part in the siege and capture of Spanish Fort and of Ft. Blakeley. He later went on transports to Brazos, and did duty at Clarksville, Tex.; then he was stationed at Brownsville, Tex., where he continued until the 5th of December, 1865, when, on account of physical disability, he resigned, and three days later was honorably discharged.

Under the parental roof Albert Hunter was reared to manhood, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until after he had attained his majority, when he became associated with his father in business. After the latter's death he assumed the entire management and control of the home farm, which he operated until the spring of 1894.

On the 15th of November, 1870, Mr. Hunter was united in marriage with Miss Jean H. Wilson, daughter of John and Agnes Wilson, of Scotland. In 1839 they crossed the briny deep to the New World and located in Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1846, when they came to Wisconsin. Here Mr. Wilson purchased forty acres of land and operated the same in connection with work at his trade of shoemaking. In his family were nine children, five of whom are yet living, namely: David, a resident of Ottawa, Wis.; Jean H., the honored wife of Mr. Hunter; Mary, now the wife of Alonzo Bagley; William K., of Wisconsin; and Agnes B., wife of Frank Hood, of Genesee, Wis. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have been born four children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. Agnes W., born May 28, 1874, is now attending school in Milwaukee; Charles F., born September 23, 1875, David, born September 21, 1877, and Cecelia B., born July 25, 1880, are all yet at home.

Mr. Hunter continued his farming operations until the spring of 1894, when he rented his land and came to Lake Beulah, where he is now engaged in business as a dealer in flour, feed, grain and lumber. He has but lately embarked in this enterprise, yet has already built up a fair business,

which gives every indication of being constantly increased. Through the efforts of himself and Frank Fraser, a postoffice was established at this place on the 15th of August, 1892, and he is now serving as Postmaster. He has also been School Director for several years, and has resolved to give his children excellent educational privileges, so that they may be fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democracy. He comes of one of the pioneer families of the county, and during the long years of his residence here he has faithfully performed his duties of citizenship and taken an active part in public interests.

WILLIAM P. MEACHAM.

WILLIAM P. MEACHAM is now engaged in general farming on section 25, Troy Township. He has the honor of being the first male child born in Walworth County, his birth having occurred on the farm which is now his home, on the 27th of September, 1836. He has witnessed the entire growth and development of this section of the State, and has seen the wonderful progress which has wrought a transformation little dreamed of in early pioneer days. Jesse Meacham, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was the first settler in Troy Township, having come here in 1836. He purchased the land on which Troy village is built, and with his wife, who was very active in early days, hewed out a home in the wilderness. U. D. and Prudence (Geddis) Meacham, the parents of William P., were both natives of New York. The father was born on the 11th of March, 1816, and when a lad of ten summers became a resident of Michigan. There the succeeding ten years of his life were passed, and in 1836 he came to Walworth County, Wis., locating on the farm now owned by our subject. On the 8th of January, 1836, he was united in marriage with Miss Geddis, and in a wagon drawn by oxen they made the journey to their new home. Their union was blessed with three children: William P.; Caroline, who was born in February, 1838, and died in July, 1865; and Jessie, who was born in 1849, and is also deceased.

The father of this family purchased from the Government four hundred acres of land, for which he paid the usual price of $1.25 per acre. It was a wild and uncultivated tract, but from early morning until the set of sun he devoted his time and attention to its cultivation. In 1844 he removed from his farm to Elkhorn, where he engaged in the practice of law for eight years. In 1852 he went to Freeport, Ill., where he again opened a law office. His remaining days were there passed, his death occurring on the 6th of January, 1892. His widow still survives him and is now living with her son.

William P. Meacham spent the first eight years of his life upon the old homestead farm. He was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier, and went through all the experiences and hardships of pioneer life. The greater part of the land was in the possession of the Government, Indians still visited the neighborhood, and wild game of all kinds could be had in abundance. The work of progress and civilization had scarcely begun, and Mr. Meacham was a youth of twelve years ere Wisconsin was admitted to the Union. With his parents he went to Elkhorn in 1844, and eight years later to Freeport.

In that place, on the 24th of August, 1861, our

subject was united in marriage with Miss Celeste Smith, daughter of Stephen and Amanda M. Smith. Mr. Meacham afterward married Emma Young. Her parents, John and Lucinda Young, were both natives of England, and, crossing the Atlantic, located in the Empire State, from whence they came to Walworth County in 1839, settling in Troy. They had six children, five of whom are now living: John, a resident farmer of Troy Township; Blanche, wife of Charles West, also of Troy Township; William H., who is engaged in the implement business in Elkhorn; Emma, wife of our subject; and Daniel, who makes his home in Mississippi. Jennie is deceased. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Meacham has been blessed with two children, Carrie L., born April 22, 1865; and Herford C., born March 10, 1868. Both are still at home.

In February, 1895, Mr. Meacham removed from Freeport to the old farm where he has since resided. He now owns two hundred acres of rich land, and in connection with general farming he is successfully engaged in the dairy business. By careful attention to all the details of his business, and by industry and perseverance, he has become well-to-do, and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community. In political sentiment, he is a Democrat. He has been School Treasurer for nineteen years, and his long-continued service well indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence and trust reposed in him. He has lived a quiet and unassuming life, yet has the high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JAMES G. BRIGGS.

JAMES G. BRIGGS, a farmer of Troy Township, now living on section 17, is one of the wide-awake and progressive citizens of Walworth County, and has been frequently called upon to serve in positions of public trust. He has thus become widely known, and his faithfulness has won him universal commendation. Having many friends in the county, we feel assured that this record will prove of interest to our readers.

Mr. Briggs is a native of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred in Hancock, Berkshire County, on the 22d of June, 1821. His father, Benjamin M. Briggs, was born in the old Bay State about 1794, and, having attained to mature years, he wedded Mary Smith. In 1832, he removed with his family to New York, where he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes; but after a short time he was forced to discontinue that business, as his health failed him. Later he lost his mind, and soon after death released him from his suffering. After some time Mrs. Briggs was again married, and came to Wisconsin, her husband carrying on a mill on Sugar Creek.

The gentleman whose name heads this record went with his parents to New York, and then came with the family to the Badger State. He aided in building and operating the mill, and lived with his mother until thirteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. Since that time he has made his own way in the world, and the success which has attended his efforts is therefore well merited. He has met with some hardships and difficulties, but by persistent and earnest effort has overcome the obstacles in his path and steadily worked his way upward. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Sophia Dean, whose father was a native of Massachusetts, and a manufac-

turer of cotton and woolen goods. She was one of a family of seven children who grew to mature years, while three of the number are yet living. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Briggs was celebrated on the 10th of April, 1848, and was blessed with eight children.

For twenty years our subject has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has long been a supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. He takes quite an active part in political affairs, and has been honored with several local offices, having served as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, as Town Clerk, and as Assessor for nine years. He has also been County Treasurer, and by the prompt and able manner in which he discharged his duties he won the approval of all concerned. He takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and his support and co-operation are withheld from no enterprise that is calculated to be of public benefit. His home is now on section 15, Troy Township, where he owns a good farm of eighty acres.

AMOS BAILEY.

AMOS BAILEY, one of the honored pioneers of Walworth County, now deceased, for many years took a prominent part in the growth and development of this locality, and the history of this community would be incomplete without the record of his life. His parents were Aquila and Rachel (Barnes) Bailey, and his grandparents were Joseph and Margaret (Osborn) Bailey, and Gregory and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Barnes. He was born in Avondale, Md., June 10, 1802, and died at his home in Pacheco, Contra Costa County, Cal., March 15, 1889. His father died when he was only ten years of age, and as there were no free schools in those early days, for the country had not settled into quietness after the Revolution, the mother was kept very busy knitting seine at any and all hours to earn money to educate the family. Her son Amos was taught by competent and thorough teachers in the common branches, but his school years were few, as his services were needed in the operation of the farm, a beautiful place, the uplands of which commanded a view of the grand old Chesapeake, upon which the white wings of commerce sped to and fro.

At the age of seventeen, Mr. Bailey went to Port Deposit, Md., to learn the carpenter's trade with his eldest brother Lloyd, and there remained until twenty-one years of age, when he went to New York City, where he was employed in a sash and blind factory. During a part of the time he boarded with Samuel Pray, the father of Mrs. Barney Williams and Mrs. Billie Florence. While there he attended the night school of Vincent Cropper, and learned the rudiments of civil engineering, geometry, trigonometry, map-drawing, lines and specifications. The knowledge there gained proved of much benefit to him in later years. In those early days fancy window-sashes were in much demand, and after a time Mr. Bailey determined to improve upon those made by his employer, and produced many and various designs of his own, purely original, of which the artistic arrangement of the curves and angles made them very popular. While working in New York, he had the pleasure of seeing the

grand demonstration in honor of the Revolutionary hero, Gen. La Fayette, and his patriotism was stirred by the sight of him to whom every loyal American renders grateful homage. This was in 1825, Gen. La Fayette's last visit to the land which he helped to liberate.

About 1828, Mr. Bailey went to Albany, N. Y., where he worked at his trade, and while there became acquainted with Miss Sally Bell, daughter of Joseph Bell, who for many years was a teacher of penmanship in the Albany Female Academy. They were married at the home of the lady's grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Sanford, near Rensselaerville, N. Y., the wedding ceremony being performed by Elder Crocker, on the 24th of December, 1829. Mrs. Bailey's mother having died when she was only eleven months old, she had lived the greater part of the time with her grandmother, only spending occasional periods with her father and stepmother in Albany. Her grandfather, Resteome Sanford, was born near Newport, R. I., March 3, 1759, and was there married, February 18, 1789, to Sarah Coggeshall, who was born in Newport, July 25, 1767. They lived for some time in Newport and then removed to Albany County, N. Y. Their children were Thomas, who was born in Rensselaerville, December 30, 1793, and died August 20, 1811; and Ruth, who was born in the same place, December 1, 1790, and died May 20, 1811. She was married in 1807 to Joseph Bell. Their children were Sanford, who was born in 1808, became a physician, and died in Leadville, Colo., about ten years since, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Josephine Cooper, wife of Lieut. Cooper, of the Illinois Volunteers; and Sally, who was born June 26, 1810, and became the wife of Amos Bailey.

The children of this union are as follows: Maria Edgeworth, who was born in Albany, N. Y., April 11, 1831, and died in Walworth May 21, 1853; Harriet Frisbee, born February 23, 1833, is a writer and artist, now living in Pacheco, Cal.; twin boys, born in Chicago in May, 1836, died on the 9th and 11th of that month; Leonette, born in Chicago in 1837, died in Fontana, near Geneva Lake, Wis., in August, 1837, the first white child to die in that vicinity; Jefferson A., born in Fontana, March 9, 1839, is now a farmer of Cornwall, Cal.; Leonie Jane, born in Rensselaerville, N. Y., March 27, 1841, died in Walworth, May 20, 1852; Angelo Ames, born in Fontana, Wis., June 25, 1844, is now serving as County Clerk of Contra Costa County, Cal., and resides in Martinez; Owen, born in Walworth, February 2, 1849, died March 6, 1870, in Jasper County, Mo., where he was serving as copyist in the office of the Register of Deeds; Julius Raphael, born in Walworth, February 15, 1851, is now Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph office in San Jose, Cal.; John Howard, born August 20, 1854, is also in the Western Union Telegraph office in Santa Cruz, Cal.; and Percy Shelley, born November 28, 1856, died May 22, 1858.

Accompanied by his family and his wife's cousin, Ruth E. Sanford, Mr. Bailey removed to the little town of Chicago, traveling by canal and schooner. After four weeks they reached their destination, in June, 1834. In the town there were not more than three hundred inhabitants, but it grew quite rapidly, and soon Mr. Bailey was elected County Surveyor. He had the honor of laying out the place into city lots, and for the first time in his life met with prosperity, but three years of success were followed by the financial crash of 1837, and he left Chicago in July of that year to become a resident of Fontana, Wis. His log house stood three-fourths of a mile west of the old mill owned by Matthias Mohr, not far from the head of Geneva Lake. About that time the Oyonet Mill Company was formed, with William Bell, John Sloan, Henry Clark, Amos Bailey and James Van Slyke as stockholders, but the venture proved a failure. In August, 1844, Mr. Bailey removed to his farm on Big Foot Prairie, and there, in the old cobblestone house, in 1852 he lost his third daughter, Leonie; in 1853 his eldest daughter, Maria; in 1858 his son Shelley; and on the 24th of October, 1860, his wife was called away. In the spring of 1866 he had to sell his farm to pay off the mortgage, and bought a smaller tract of land a mile west of Alden, McHenry County, Ill., on which he made his home until 1873, when his

sons, Jeff and Angelo, began operating it on shares. The former had married Lizzie Brigham, of Hebron, in 1872, and the latter wedded Lottie Tibbits, of Richmond, Ill., in 1871. Julius, the third son, was married in the spring of 1873, to Janet R. Cuttler, of Alden, Ill.; and Howard married Miss Margie E. Jones, of Santa Cruz, Cal., August 19, 1881.

Amos Bailey was a man of genial and sunny disposition, fond of company, and made friends wherever he went. He possessed more than ordinary ability, was well informed on the issues of the day, and was a thorough Shakespearean student. He became one of the first pioneers of Walworth County, and was ever interested and active in its growth and development, doing all in his power to aid in the progress of civilization. He reared a large family, the members of which have become men and women who rank high in business and social circles, and exert an influence for good in the communities in which they live. Mr. Bailey never became a rich man—that was not his object in life—but he lived so as to leave to his family the priceless heritage of a good name. Among the best and most honored citizens of Walworth County he deserves mention.

THOMAS F. WILLIAMS.

THOMAS F. WILLIAMS, one of the leading and influential citizens of Delavan Township, is prominently connected with the agricultural and official interests of this community. He resides on section 25, where he has a well-ordered home. He was born in the city of Albany, N. Y., on the 2d of May, 1837, and is a son of Job J. Williams, who was born in Newport, Wales, April 10, 1798. J. J. Williams during his youth bade adieu to his native land and sailed for the United States. He was married in 1833 to Miss Ellen Richardson, a native of Duanesburg, N. Y. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, her brother James served in the Black Hawk War, and her son James was one of the boys in blue of the War of the Rebellion.

The father of our subject was a mason and slater by trade, and engaged in business along those lines in New York City and Albany for a number of years. He then removed to Duanesburg, where he followed the same business until 1852, in which year he emigrated westward, taking up his residence in Walworth County, Wis. He was a man of high moral character, whose life was well spent, and in New York and Wisconsin he had many warm friends who esteemed him highly for his sterling worth. His death resulted from an accident, June 4, 1870, and he was buried in East Delavan Cemetery. Three children were left to mourn his loss: James, who is now residing on the old homestead on section 35, Delavan Township; Thomas F., of this sketch; and Margaret A., wife of Abram Calkins, a resident of Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Thomas F. Williams spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native State, and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to Wisconsin. In 1857, when a young man of twenty years, he started out to make his own way in the world, and whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He learned the stone-mason's trade, and has followed it for a portion of each year up to the present time. He has also followed farming in connection with his other work. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by study in Allen's Grove Academy. This was his only preparation for his life work,

save that nature had endowed him with an energetic spirit and a resolute purpose to carry forward to a successful completion whatever he undertook.

On the 21st of February, 1861, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Cynthia Barnes, daughter of Stephen and Emily Barnes. Their union has been blessed with one child, a daughter, Nellie, who is still with her parents. In his political views, Mr. Williams is a Republican, having been identified with that party since 1864. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in positions of public trust, and for fourteen consecutive years he was Justice of the Peace. He is one of the Board of Directors of the Geneva Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which position he has filled for seventeen years, and belongs to Olive Branch Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., of Delavan, having for twenty years been a member of the Grand Lodge of that fraternity. He also belongs to the Old Settlers' Association.

Mr. Williams has ever been a public-spirited and progressive citizen, withholding his support from no enterprise calculated to prove of benefit to the community. He extends a helping hand to the poor and needy, and no worthy one seeks his aid in vain. He is a warm-hearted and generous man, of a genial and kindly disposition, and is respected alike by young and old, rich and poor.

JAMES H. HOLLISTER.

JAMES H. HOLLISTER, who follows general farming on section 24, Delavan Township, is one of the worthy citizens that New York has furnished to Walworth County. Many residents of this community have come from the Empire State, but none are more worthy of representation in this volume than our subject. He was born in the town of China, Wyoming County, N. Y., July 21, 1831, and is a son of Seth L. and Catherine Brigham Hollister, both natives of Massachusetts, the former born in 1792, and the latter in 1796. In an early day they removed to New York, locating in Wyoming County, where they resided until the autumn of 1843, when they came to Wisconsin. The State had not then been admitted to the Union, and they were numbered among its early settlers. They took up their residence on section 24, Delavan Township, and upon that farm made their home throughout their remaining days. In their family were seven children—Jane, Laura, Edwin B., Henry G., Mary, James H. and Milton L. Jane was the first teacher in the East Delavan schools. She became the wife of Elihu Eaton, died in 1892, and was buried in East Delavan Cemetery, as was also Edwin B. Laura became the wife of Harrison Barnes, and at her death was laid to rest in Wyoming County, N. Y., where Mary, who died in childhood, was also buried. Henry G. and Milton S. reside in Delavan. The father of this family made farming his life occupation. He served throughout the War of 1812, and died in 1868. His wife passed away the following year, and they were buried in East Delavan Cemetery.

Under the parental roof James H. Hollister was reared to manhood, and on attaining his majority started out in life for himself. His educational privileges were those afforded by the common schools. In 1843 he came to Wisconsin, and for ten years he engaged in any labor which he could find which would yield him an honest living. He chose as a companion and helpmate on life's

journey Miss Elizabeth Williams, and on the 3d of July, 1853, their marriage was celebrated. The lady was born in Duanesburg, N. Y., September 19, 1830, and was a daughter of J. J. and Dorothy (Wilkinson) Williams. Her father was born in Wales, April 10, 1798. Her mother was born in England, April 29, 1804, and died in New York, November 23, 1833. Mr. Williams was afterwards married, July 17, 1834, to Eleanor Richardson, of Charleston, N. Y. His death occurred June 4, 1870, and his remains were interred in East Delavan Cemetery.

Soon after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Hollister took up their residence upon the farm which has since been their home, with the exception of one year spent in Jacksonville, Ill. Their marriage was blessed with three sons: Job J., Samuel J. and William, all of whom were educated in Jacksonville, Ill. The first-named married Marinda R. Williams, and resides two miles east of Delavan. They have one child, a boy eight years old. Samuel J., who is living two and a-half miles east of Delavan, wedded Agnes Boyd, of Waukesha County, Wis., and they have three children, all girls. William is still at home with his parents.

Mr. Hollister has always followed farming and has been quite successful in his undertakings. He now has a neat and beautiful farm of one hundred and fifty-four and a-half acres, under a high state of cultivation, and well improved with good buildings and fences. He also engages in stock-raising, and has upon his place high grades of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep.

The Hollister household is the abode of hospitality, and the latchstring is always out to the many friends of the family. In politics, our subject is a Republican, having voted with that party since its organization. For many years he served as School Director, and did effective service in the interest of education. Socially, he is a member of Olive Branch Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F., of Delavan. His life has been a busy and useful one, and his sterling worth has gained for him high esteem, in which his wife also shares.

D. BLUMENFELD.

D. BLUMENFELD, the well-known editor and proprietor of the *Weltburger*, published in Watertown, was born in the ancient city of Creglingen, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, February 13, 1828. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native land, and in 1841, when a youth of thirteen, he entered a printing-office in Stuttgardt, the capital of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, where he remained until February, 1848, when he left that city and worked at the case as a journeyman in the cities of Neuweide and Duseldorf, in Schwerin.

Mr. Blumenfeld was thus employed until June, 1850, when he bade adieu to friends and Fatherland and sailed for America, landing at New York on the 15th of August. He remained in that city and in Philadelphia for a few weeks, and in September of the same year came to Wisconsin, where he has since resided. A few days after his arrival he secured employment with Kohlmann Brothers, who intended to publish a German paper in Racine, and in October he set the first stick of German type that was ever set in that place. In April, 1851, he left Racine and accepted the position of foreman in the office of the *Daily Banner and Volksfreund*, at Milwaukee, published by Morritz & Schoeffler, who were well known among all the printers in Germany,

the latter having been for a number of years the first foreman and manager of the world renowned printing establishment of Baron von Cotta in Stutgardt.

In September, 1852, Mr. Blumenfeld went to New York, where he married Miss Nancy Lewensen, a native of Schwerin, Germany, and in August of the following year he removed from Milwaukee to Watertown. Seven children were born unto them, of whom two are now married. Mr. Blumenfeld was accompanied on his removal to this city by John Kopp, a pressman who worked in the same office with him in Schwerin, and afterwards in Milwaukee. Here the two gentlemen began the publication of a Democratic German weekly paper, called the Watertown *Anzeiger*, issuing their first number on the 27th of August, 1853. Our subject has since continued in the printing business and since 1859 has been sole proprietor of the Watertown *Weltburger*. He has been a member of the School Board and of the Common Council, and is a wide-awake and progressive German citizen, in whom the best interests of the community find a friend.

JOSEPH M. YATES.

JOSEPH M. YATES, who is engaged in the banking business in Sharon as a member of the firm of Yates & Mansfield, was born on the 10th of June, 1823, in Montgomery County, N. Y., and is a son of Joseph N. and Elida (Beeder) Yates. The father was born in Schenectady, N. Y., July 5, 1782, and spent his boyhood days in his native city, acquiring his education in the public schools. While residing in New York, he was honored with various public positions, and for many years was station-keeper on the New York & Erie Canal, near Fultonville, which at that time was the great thoroughfare of the country. Railroads had hardly been thought of, or existed only as a dream in the minds of a few, so that the traffic was by way of the canal, and the position of station-keeper was therefore one of great responsibility and trust. In 1832 the father removed to Erie County, N. Y., and purchased a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his time and attention until 1844, when he sold out and removed to Warsaw, N. Y., there spending the six succeeding years of his life. He then returned to Montgomery County, where he passed his remaining days. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, being connected with the transportation department. The Yates family is noted for longevity, many of its representatives having attained to quite an advanced age. This family was founded in England, but the great-grandfather was born in America. The maternal ancestors came from Holland.

Unto Joseph and Elida Yates were born five sons and four daughters, and four of the number are yet living. Susanna, born June 16, 1816, is the wife of A. V. M. Dox, a resident of Wilson, N. Y.; Robert J., born May 28, 1819, is now living near Springville, Erie County, N. Y.; Sarah, born April 15, 1821, is the wife of Perry Hodge, and resides with her children in Seneca Falls, N. Y. The children who have passed away are Anna, who was born June 4, 1808, and died in January, 1883; Rebecca, who was born January 11, 1811, and died February 27, 1891; Abraham V., who was born February 22, 1813, and died April 5, 1836; and John H., born June 10, 1827, and who died December 6, 1892.

Our subject lived with his parents in Erie County, N. Y., until the age of seventeen years,

when he returned to Schenectady, N. Y., and learned the cabinet-maker's trade. After three years spent in that place, he went to Albany, N. Y., where he secured employment in a piano factory, with which he was connected for about eight years. On the expiration of that period he went to Fultonville, N. Y., and engaged with his brother-in-law, William B. Wemple, in the foundry business, which he successfully carried on for a period of twelve years. He then abandoned that trade and engaged in the paper supply business on Beekman Street, New York City, where he enjoyed a successful trade for ten years. Desiring to settle somewhere in the growing West, on the expiration of that period he sold out, and in 1871 came to Sharon, Wis., where he embarked in 1875 in the banking business, in which he is still actively engaged as a member of the firm of Yates & Mansfield.

Mr. Yates was twice married. He first wedded Jerusha Putnam, and on the 28th of August, 1877, he wedded Ann E. Fowler. Two children were born of the first union, Elida and Edgar, but both died in early childhood. Those of the second marriage are: Netta Y., wife of J. A. W. Myers, who resides near Beloit, Wis., and by whom she has a daughter, Marion; and Harry T., who married Norah Baker, daughter of Judge Baker, of Chicago. Mrs. Yates is a member of the Episcopal Church, and Mr. Yates is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias lodge. In politics, he is a supporter of the Democracy, but has never sought or desired political preferment. He has been actively engaged in business for more than half a century, and during all these years has never become financially embarrassed, a fact which well indicates his business acumen and foresight.

L. G. ODELL.

L. G. ODELL, who is now living a retired life in Delavan, was born on the 23d of December, 1840, in the city of Elmira, N. Y. His parents were John and Betsy (Brighton) Odell, the latter of whom was of Irish lineage. They were married in Elmira in 1836. Three sons were born to them, and when the Civil War broke out they aided in the defense of the Union. Robert, who became a member of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, died at Ft. Scott, Kan., in 1863. Eugene D., who enlisted early in 1861, as a member of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and served throughout the war, is now living in New Richmond, Wis.

L. G. Odell started out in life for himself at the early age of fourteen years, and has since made his own way in the world. He was a child of only seven years when, with his parents, he came to Wisconsin, the family locating in the town of Richmond, Walworth County. His first independent effort in life was as a farm hand, in which capacity he was employed for two years, after which he went to Waukesha County, where he learned the cooper's trade, following the same until 1860. In that year we find him in Manistee, Mich., where he was employed in a sawmill until after the breaking out of the war. He had watched with interest the progress of events prior to that struggle, and when the Southern States attempted to withdraw from the Union, he resolved to strike a blow in defense of his country. In June of that year, he went to Chicago, and joined the boys in blue of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry, with which he served until October, 1863, when he became disabled, was discharged, and sent home.

On recovering his health, our subject again enlisted, becoming a member of the Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, on the 19th of March, 1864. From that time until the close of the war he was at the front. He took part in the battles of Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove, the siege of Vicksburg, the siege of Petersburg, and all the engagements around Richmond. During his last term he saw much arduous service. During the charge on Petersburg his clothes were many times pierced with bullets, but fortunately he escaped severe injury. In August, 1865, he was honorably discharged, and at once returned to Delavan.

Mr. Odell for a short time made his home at River Falls, and then removed to Burlington, Iowa, whence he went to Plattsmouth, Neb., and entered the employ of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad Company. After the completion of the road to Ft. Kearney, he returned to Plattsmouth, and began work as a mechanic in the railroad shops, being thus employed until January, 1872, when we again find him in Delavan. Here he secured employment on a farm.

On the 11th of December, 1873, Mr. Odell was united in marriage with Mrs. Alvina Parks, daughter of Menzo and Margaret (De Rema) Howe. Her parents were born and reared in Schoharie County, N. Y., and were married in Wisconsin, July 3, 1845. To them were born six children: Ann E., now the wife of David Hilton, a resident of Harvard, Ill.; Alvina, wife of our subject; Clara, wife of Henry J. Davis, a resident of the town of Darien; and Delbert, Albert and Alfred, deceased. Mr. Howe came to the Territory of Wisconsin in 1842. He spent about eighteen years in Green County, and during the remainder of a half-century lived in Walworth County, where his death occurred on the 7th of August, 1892. His wife passed away January 1, 1894, and was laid by his side in Spring Grove Cemetery.

To Mr. and Mrs. Odell have been born four children, Clarke, Florence E., Hattie M. and Pearlie, who are now being educated in the Delavan High School. Our subject has recently erected a commodious and pleasant home in Delavan, where he is now spending his declining years in the enjoyment of the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves. He is one of the industrious and honored citizens of this place, and has many warm friends. He belongs to the Baptist Church and the Grand Army of the Republic, and his army record is one of which he may well be proud.

WILLIAM C. GOETZE.

WILLIAM C. GOETZE, a druggist and pharmacist of Genoa Junction, began business along this line in September, 1887, and has ever since devoted his time and energies to the same. He began operations on a small scale, but has steadily increased his facilities to meet the growing trade, and is now enjoying a liberal patronage. His store is neat and well appointed, and supplied with everything found in a first-class establishment of the kind.

Mr. Goetze was born in Wheeling, W. Va., May 10, 1861, and is one of a family of nine children, whose parents were William and Christina (Otto) Goetze, natives of Germany. The paternal grandfather, Charles Goetze, was a farmer by occupation, and died in Wheeling, W. Va., in 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. In his family were four sons and a daughter. The maternal grandfather, who followed the trade of carpentering, also spent his last days in Wheeling,

and was called to the home beyond about 1879. William Goetze made shoemaking his business in early life. For many years he lived in Wheeling, W. Va., but in 1886 came to Genoa Junction, where his death occurred in March, 1887, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife still survives him. He had four brothers who were soldiers of the Civil War: August, Charles, Henry and Harmon. The last-named is now deceased. Of the two sons and seven daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Goetze, five are yet living: Charles R., who is engaged in the drug business in Wheeling; William C. of this sketch; Mary, wife of John Taylor, of Kenosha; and Christina and Lillie, who reside in Genoa Junction.

In his native city our subject was reared and educated, and during his early years he worked in a rolling-mill, engaged in nail-making, for four years. He began that work when a lad of twelve summers. At the age of sixteen he secured a position in a wholesale drug store, where he was employed for seven years, and on the expiration of that period he went to Newport, Ky., where he worked in a drug store for a year and a-half. Returning to Wheeling, he was then in business with his brother, Charles R., who is a graduate of the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy. Mr. Goetze of this sketch, on leaving his brother, also entered the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, and was graduated from that institution in 1886. A year later he came to Genoa Junction to settle up his father's estate, and in September, 1887, embarked in his present line of business.

On the 12th of March, 1887, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ochsenkuhn, and to them have been born two children, Edna and Raymond. Mr. Goetze is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and his wife belongs to the Catholic Church. In his political views, he is a Republican, and has held the office of Treasurer of Bloomfield Township. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' Society. He has a good home and fine business in Genoa Junction, where he is regarded as one of the wide-awake and progressive citizens.

GEORGE MEADOWS.

GEORGE MEADOWS, one of the highly respected citizens of East Troy, now living a retired life, claims New York as the State of his nativity. He was born in Oneida County on the 13th of October, 1842, and is a son of William and Elizabeth Meadows, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. The first seven years of his life were passed in his native county, after which he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the West, the family settling in Walworth County. He was reared on a farm, and gave his time and attention to agricultural pursuits until his marriage.

On the 26th of April, 1866, Mr. Meadows was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Holden, daughter of Simeon and Jane (Seville) Holden, who were natives of Royton, Lancashire, England. Mrs. Holden before her marriage to Mr. Holden had been the widow of Richard Berry. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Meadows, all of whom are still living: Mary J., wife of George Porter, a resident of Whitewater, Wis., Jennie E. and Frank H. The mother of this family has been a resident of Walworth County since 1855, when, with the family, she located in Sugar Creek Township. Her father crossed the Atlantic Ocean

thirteen times, and she has crossed it three times. She was born on the 19th of January, 1840, and after her mother's death, which occurred when Mrs. Meadows was only six weeks old, she was reared by her nurse. Her father married for his second wife Mrs. Archer, the widow of Marmaduke Archer. Mrs. Archer had by her first husband one child.

Mr. Meadows has been a resident of East Troy village since 1872, in which year he came to the place and, in connection with his brother William, embarked in the hardware business, which he carried on until 1884, since which time he has lived a retired life. He now owns some farm land in North and South Dakota, besides his fine home in Troy. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Meadows is a model of neatness and comfort, and is the abode of hospitality. They have a host of warm friends in the community, all of whom hold them in high regard. In politics, Mr. Meadows is a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker. In his business dealings he has met with good success, and has thereby acquired a comfortable competence, which enables him to live retired, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

HIRAM A. TAYLOR.

HIRAM A. TAYLOR, who is now living a retired life in East Troy, was born in Aurelius, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the the 13th of June, 1817. His parents were Joel and Polly (Root) Taylor, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Josiah Taylor, was a Revolutionary soldier, and made farming his life work. He, too, was born in the Nutmeg State, and was of English descent. Joel Taylor became an agriculturist, and, in connection with his farm work, he ran one of the first boats on the Erie Canal. His death occurred in New York, on the 30th of June, 1830, at the age of about fifty years. His wife survived him until April 4, 1841, and passed away at the age of fifty-seven. She held membership with the Presbyterian Church. In the family of this worthy couple were nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom seven are yet living. Charles L., a resident of Waupaca County, Wis., was born January 21, 1806; Garrison, born August 10, 1808, resides in New York; John R., born March 28, 1813, is living in Washington County, Wis.; Hiram A., born June 13, 1817, makes his home in East Troy; Mrs. Alzina Meadows and Mrs. Almina Coleman were born, November 12, 1819; William C., of Allegan County, Mich., was born October 28, 1826; Leonard W., who was born September 26, 1804, died July 6, 1830; and Sarah Ann Eliza, who was born January 3, 1812, died about 1828.

Hiram A. Taylor spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the Empire State, worked upon the canal, followed coopering, and for three years engaged in blacksmithing. Thus was his time passed in the East. In 1844 he came to Walworth County, in the Territory of Wisconsin (for the State had not then been admitted to the Union), and located on section 12, Troy Township. He there purchased a farm of eighty acres, and also bought a tract of forty acres on section 1. With characteristic energy he began its development, and continued its cultivation until the autumn of 1858.

In the mean time Mr. Taylor was married. On the 1st of October, 1851, he wedded Mrs. Esther Wright, widow of Erastus B. Wright, and a daughter of Stephen Knapp. Her death occurred

December 7, 1860, and on the 19th of February, 1862, Mr. Taylor was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary L. Burgit, daughter of John R. and Achsah (Gardner) Burgit, natives of New York. She was born in the Empire State, May 18, 1838, and when a little maiden of five summers came to Wisconsin.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Congregational Church, in which he is now serving as Trustee, Clerk and Treasurer. He has also served for a number of years as Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and in church and benevolent work he takes an active and commendable interest. In politics, he supports the men and measures of the Republican party. He is now agent for the Troy & East Troy Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He formerly owned a fine farm in East Troy Township, under a high state of cultivation, and thereon made his home until 1885, when he removed to the village of East Troy, where he has since lived. He has been a resident of the county for a half-century, has seen its growth and upbuilding, and has ever borne his part in the work of development and progress. The best interests of the community find in him a friend, and he is numbered among the valued citizens and honored pioneers.

HON. GEORGE A. RAY.

HON. GEORGE A. RAY, deceased, a prominent and influential citizen of Whitewater, was born in Delaware County, N. Y., April 23, 1819. He was the eighth child of Martin and Caroline (Phelps) Ray, in a family of eleven children born to them. Martin Ray was born May 3, 1779, and Caroline Phelps, October 18, 1781. They were married in New York, May 8, 1803. Three of the sons of Martin Ray, Adam E., Henry M. and George A., came to Wisconsin while it was a territory, and remained in the State until their deaths.

George A. Ray began life for himself at the age of seventeen, setting out with a capital of $5 of borrowed money, but with no limit to his energy and honest ambition to succeed in life, and succeed honestly. He reached Milwaukee in September, 1837, and helped to break up land where the heart of the city now is. He took up Government land near Mukwonago, but some time after located in Walworth County, where he lived for more than half a century.

Mr. Ray was united in marriage with Miss Fanny Wicker, daughter of Jonah and Fanny (Compton) Wicker, October 31, 1844. Mrs. Ray was born in Vermont, March 31, 1826, and to her and her husband were born five children. The eldest, Mary, wife of W. R. Taylor, died December 5, 1878, leaving five children: Ray W., Homer S., Fanny, Alice and Howard. The others are Frank, Mrs A. R. Cooke, James and Mrs. Maggie Robyne. James W. Ray, an influential citizen of Butler County, Iowa, was born February 20, 1848, and married Charlotte Wicker May 17, 1870. They have four children: Fred W., Jessie, Frank and George A. One daughter died in infancy. Ada Ray was born November 27, 1849, and married Wilkes A. Cooke September 26, 1871. Mr. Cooke died in Texas August 19, 1878. They had one child, Frank Ray Cooke. Mrs. Cooke has taught in the State Normal School at Whitewater for the last sixteen years. Her long retention in this position is a happy commentary upon her success, and upon the esteem in which she is held as an instructor. Frank P. Ray was born February 21, 1854, and

married Lizzie O'Neil December 10, 1877. They have one son, Willie B. Frank P. has been Collector for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad for several years. Margaret Ray was born April 20, 1856, and was married April 9, 1879. She has three children: Mary, Harry and Fanny. The family has lived in Portland, Ore., since 1881, where the father has been connected with the educational work of the city.

It was in November, 1870, that Mr. Ray, the subject of this sketch, moved to Whitewater. He was recognized as a helpful, influential citizen, and held many offices of trust, having been for a long term of years Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in La Grange, and in 1868 he represented his district in the Legislature. His business undertakings were uniformly successful and he early acquired a competence; but it was never said of him that he possessed a dollar that was not rightfully his. No mortgage did he ever foreclose, no debtor ever oppress. He took delight in so dealing with others that they would be benefited as well as himself, and that he accomplished this purpose is evident from the fact that he had no better friends than among those who had had business relations with him. He was a man of earnest convictions and outspoken opinions. He always took a strong interest in political matters, and voted at every general election after becoming of age. The last time he left his home was to ride to the polls on the 8th of November, 1892, and cast a vote for Harrison, Spooner, and their associates on the ticket.

He was a man who was always highly respected by all who knew him, being honest, upright and clean in every way. He was a successful business man, but his greatest satisfaction in life was the fact that he had lived to see his five children grow to be honorable, intelligent and respectable men and women. His death occurred February 23, 1893.

JOHN N. WESTPHALL.

JOHN N. WESTPHALL, one of the self-made men and honored citizens of Whitewater Township, Walworth County, now following general farming on section 15, was born on the 25th of September, 1821, in Springfield, Portage County, Ohio. His parents were J. N. H. and Relief (Hartwell) Westphall. The father was born in Hamburg, Germany, on the 17th of May, 1789, and the mother's birth occurred in New Hampshire, on the 22d of March, 1791. Their marriage was celebrated in New York, November 18, 1810. Mr. Westphall was a shoemaker by trade, and followed that pursuit during the greater part of his life. In 1815, he removed to Ashtabula County, Ohio, where he spent his remaining days, being called to the home beyond on the 20th of May, 1847. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and, though he took no prominent part in public affairs, he lived an honorable, upright life, and won the respect and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact.

Nine children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Westphall: Deidrich, who was born May 27, 1811; Mrs. Melinda Heathman, a resident of Ohio; Delinda, who was twice married, her second husband being Samuel Taylor, a resident of Michigan; Henry C., a cooper living in Hebron, Jefferson County, Wis.; John N. of this sketch; Silas, who died February 23, 1833; Marcia, who died in infancy; and Mrs. Marcia A. Tryan, who died in Michigan, October 13, 1876.

The gentleman whose name heads this record spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, remaining at home until twenty-four years of age, when he began learning the cooper's trade. On the 1st of September, 1844, he bade adieu to the Buckeye State, and removed to Rock County, Wis., where he engaged in coopering until 1845. He then came to Whitewater, where for a short time he engaged in the same line of business. His next work was as a brick-molder, and from the wages received for his work he saved enough money to purchase a small tract of land. This was in 1853, and upon it he lived for three years, when, in 1856, he bought his present farm on section 15, Whitewater Township.

On the 18th of November, 1846, Mr. Westphall led to the marriage altar Miss Lucinda Paft, daughter of Samuel and Rachel Paft, who were natives of New York, and in an early day came to the West. They are both now deceased, and were laid to rest in Whitewater Cemetery. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with nine children, seven of whom are yet living: Mrs. Amy R. Cooley, born January 24, 1847; Mrs. Ella Orton, born January 28, 1850; George H., who was born June 15, 1852, and is now a music teacher of Montana; Charles D., born April 1, 1858; Mrs. Emily A. Lasher, who was born March 10, 1861, and is now living in Waterloo, Wis.; John F., who was born June 25, 1867, and is now living in McHenry County; and Florence E., who was born June 8, 1875, and is still with her parents. Alma, who was born August 21, 1864, died on the 11th of May, 1881.

Since 1856, Mr. Westphall has carried on general farming on section 15, Whitewater Township, and to a limited extent has also worked at coopering and brick-molding. He is a self-educated and self-made man. His father, who was a school teacher, would give him lessons while he was working at the shoe-bench, but otherwise his educational advantages were very meagre. He has met many difficulties and obstacles in his path, yet these have not seemed to deter him in his work, but have served as an impetus to renewed effort. He has steadily worked his way upward until he has attained a position among the substantial agriculturists of his adopted county. Although he is now seventy-three years of age, he still possesses the vigor of a man in the prime of life. For four years he has served as Justice of the Peace, and since 1857 has filled the office of School Clerk. He votes with the Republican party.

OSCAR T. HAMILTON.

OSCAR T. HAMILTON, who is serving as Justice of the Peace in Whitewater, but has retired from active business life, claims New York as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Tompkins County, on the 4th of May, 1830. He comes of an old New York family. His father, Dr. Thomas Hamilton, was also born in the Empire State, and for many years engaged in practice in Rochester, N. Y., where he had a water-cure establishment, a large institution. His death occurred in Rochester, in October, 1884, at an advanced age. He married Miss Sarah Armstrong, who was also born in the Empire State, and who was called to her final rest in December, 1872. Their family numbered two children, Mrs. Jonathan M. Williams, and Oscar T. of this sketch.

We now take up the personal history of the

gentleman whose name heads this record. In the county of his nativity he was educated, attending first the public schools, while later he pursued his studies in an academy at Groton, Tompkins County, N. Y. He then embarked in teaching school and also in farm work, following the former throughout the winter season, while in the summer months he engaged in labor in the fields. At length he determined to seek a home in the West, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition. It was in 1853 that he came to Walworth County, and located upon a farm near Whitewater, where he successfully carried on agricultural pursuits for about thirty years. His land he placed under a high state of cultivation, and upon the farm he made good improvements, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. In 1882, however, he laid aside business cares and removed to Whitewater, where he is now resting in the fruits of his former toil.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey, Mr. Hamilton chose Miss Sarah L. Steele, and on the 4th of March, 1856, they were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of Samuel Steele. Their union has been blessed with four children: Ella A., Herbert O., and two who died in early childhood. Ella A. is a graduate of the Normal School, of Whitewater, and is a teacher of marked ability. At this writing she occupies a responsible position in Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in religious belief he is a Methodist. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and has been elected to some local offices. For four years he served as School Commissioner, and since 1890 has filled the office of Justice of the Peace. His rulings are always wise and just, the result of careful deliberation. His life has always been a straightforward and honorable one, and the many excellencies of his character have gained for him the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

DR. HENRY PIERCE FAHR.

DR. HENRY PIERCE FAHR, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Delavan, is pleasantly located in a comfortable office, and from the public receives a liberal patronage, which is well merited by his skill and ability. He was born in Centre County, Pa., on the 10th of November, 1852, and is a son of Benjamin and Amelia (Senecabaugh) Fahr. His paternal grandfather died in Pennsylvania, at the age of seventy-nine, having reared a large family. The maternal grandfather, Frederick Senecabaugh, was a native of Germany, and on crossing the Atlantic located in the Keystone State, where his death occurred at the age of ninety six.

The father of our subject was a Pennsylvania farmer, and lived in the East until 1850, when, with his family, he emigrated to Rock Grove, Ill. Since that time he has been engaged in farming and stock-raising in Stephenson County. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, to which his wife also belonged. She was called to her final rest in 1863. This worthy couple were the parents of thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, eleven of whom are yet living: Mary, widow of Solomon Fisher, and a resident of Stephenson County, Ill.; Sarah, of Rockford, Ill.; Absalom, who is living in Stephenson County; Frank, who makes his home in Freeport, Ill.; Amanda, wife of Charles Cadwell, of Freeport;

Henry P., of this sketch; John Frederick, who is located in Orangeville, Ill.; Albert, of Clinton, Iowa; Oscar, a resident of Bristow, Iowa; Benjamin, of Rock Grove, Ill.; and Alice, wife of Frank Miller, of Jewell, Kan.

Dr. Fahr was only a child of about five summers when his parents came to the West. In Stephenson County, Ill., in the usual manner of farmer lads, he grew to manhood, and in the district schools his literary education was acquired. In his youth he learned the trade of a brick-mason, and followed the same for three years, but, not content to make it his life work, he entered upon the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. Dorn, of Naperville. He began the practice in Orangeville, Ill., where he continued for about four years, after which he spent six years in Geneva, Wis. On the expiration of that period he entered the Chicago Dental College, and a few years later took the post-graduate course. In 1887, he came to Delavan, Wis., where he has been engaged in practice continuously since.

On the 21st of May, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Fahr and Miss Elizabeh Runkle, daughter of Hugh and Hannah (Fye) Runkle. To them has been born a son, Clarence E. In politics, the Doctor is a Democrat, and in religious belief his wife is a Congregationalist. Socially, he is connected with the Odd Fellows' and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and also belongs to the Post-Graduate Society of Dentistry of the United States. He keeps abreast with the times in everything connected with the profession, and his skill has won him a large and lucrative practice. In social circles he and his estimable wife hold an enviable position, and their friends in this community are many.

JERRY DORR.

JERRY DORR owns one of the best improved farms of Whitewater Township. His home is located on section 24, and in connection with agricultural pursuits he successfully carries on the dairy business. He was born in Ireland, April 20, 1830, and is a son of Timothy Dorr, who was also a native of the Emerald Isle. His school privileges were limited, for at the early age of fifteen he started out in life for himself. With his parents he crossed the Atlantic to America and began work in a grocery store in Boston, receiving for his services $10 per month. He was employed for more than a year in that way, during which time he gave the greater part of his wages to his parents, to aid them in the care and support of the family. The year 1849 witnessed his arrival in Wisconsin, where for some time he had charge of a stoneware kiln. In that way he acquired some capital, which he invested in land, becoming owner of one hundred and twenty acres in Richland County. He afterward traded that for forty acres on section 24, Whitewater Township, Walworth County, and then came to the farm which has since been his home. For a time he kept "bachelor's hall," and was then married.

On the 27th of September, 1858, Mr. Dorr was united in marriage with Miss Ann Kinney, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Carrig) Kinney, natives of Ireland. In an early day they crossed the briny deep to the New World and took up their residence in Vermont, where they spent about six years. They afterward lived for three years in St. Catherines, Canada, and on the expiration of that period came to Whitewater, Wis., where their remaining days were passed. The father died about 1849, and the mother passed

away in 1864. In the Kinney family were eleven children, six of whom grew to mature years, while four are yet living, namely: John, a resident of New Jersey; Michael, who now makes his home in Minnesota; Timothy, a railway engineer, who is living in St. Paul, Minn.; and Ann, who was born in 1844, and is now the wife of our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorr began their domestic life upon the farm which has since been their home. In 1860 he erected a house of four rooms, in which they continued to reside until 1884, when that early dwelling was replaced by a commodious two-story residence, one of the most pleasant dwellings in this section of the county. It is situated in the midst of a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres, on sections 24 and 25. This home has been blessed by the presence of twelve children. John, born November 29, 1859, is now engaged in carpentering and building in Milwaukee; Patrick H., born March 1, 1861, is employed as a collector in Milwaukee; Bee, born May 20, 1863, is the wife of Fred Phillipps, a resident of Beloit, Wis.; William H., born August 1, 1865, now aids in the operation of the home farm; Mary Ann, born July 3, 1867, is living with her sister in Beloit; Celia, born January 4, 1870, makes her home in Whitewater; George, born April 19, 1873, is engaged in the manufacture of cheese in Walworth County; Timothy, born July 10, 1877, is at home; Agnes, born June 22, 1879, is attending school in Whitewater; Emma, born April 24, 1881, is still under the parental roof; and Francis A., born April 4, 1884, completes the family.

The parents and their children are all members of the Catholic Church, and the representatives of the Dorr household are well and favorably known in this community. Mr. Dorr votes with the Republican party, but has never sought or desired public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with good success. In connection with general farming he is engaged in the dairy business, and this enterprise adds materially to his income. The many improvements upon his farm were all placed there by himself, and stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He is justly numbered among the substantial and prominent farmers of Whitewater Township.

LEWIS T. FOSTER

LEWIS T. FOSTER is one of the popular and highly respected citizens of Elkhorn, now serving as Sheriff of Walworth County. He was born in April, 1840, in Georgia, and is a son of Sidney and Euretta (Terrell) Foster, who were natives of New York. The father was a farmer by occupation, and removed with his family to Georgia in the hope of benefiting his health. He there died in February, 1847, before our subject was a year old. The mother then returned with her children to New York, locating in Syracuse. The Foster family is an old and honored one of the Empire State, having been there founded in Colonial days. Our subject is the youngest of three children. Hollis is now living in Syracuse, N. Y., and Lorena (Mrs. Richmond) makes her home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Lewis Foster spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Syracuse, N. Y., and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. Having come to the West, he was living in Michigan at the time of the breaking out of the late war, and

in August, 1861, he responded to the country's call for troops, becoming a member of Company C, First Michigan Cavalry. He did service mostly in Virginia, and was the first of six men to pass up the Shenandoah. A woman in charge of the toll-gate called them "flat-footed Yankees." Mr. Foster did duty as scout all through the valley, and was the first man to report for duty to Custer after that celebrated warrior was made General. That was three days before the battle of Gettysburg. Mr. Foster participated in numerous engagements, was always found at his post of duty, and when his term expired he was honorably discharged, in September, 1864.

On his return to the North, Mr. Foster located in Chicago and became book-keeper for the firm of J. R. Walker & Co., commission merchants of that city. Five years were thus passed, and he then went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he embarked in business as a wholesale dealer in confectionery and fancy groceries. In 1877 he came to Wisconsin, and, locating in Walworth County, embarked in farming in Lyons Township. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1889, when he was elected Sheriff of the county. Subsequently, he returned to Lake Geneva, but in 1892 was re-elected, and once more took up his residence in Elkhorn. He was nominated without opposition in his party, and is an excellent officer, brave and fearless in the discharge of his duties.

In June, 1870, Mr. Foster was united in marriage with Miss Clara Townslee, of Chicago, and to them has been born a son, Harry Sibley. Mr. Foster takes considerable interest in civic societie; he is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Beloit Commandery, and also holds membership with the Odd Fellows' Society and the Grand Army of the Republic. He belongs to the Episcopal Church, and, in politics, is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. Every trust reposed in him is faithfully fulfilled, and in public and private life he manifests the same fidelity to duty that characterized his service when he wore the blue and followed the Old Flag, which now floats so proudly over the united nation.

FRANK JOHNSON.

FRANK JOHNSON, one of the wide-awake and enterprising business men of Lake Geneva, who is now engaged in dealing in groceries, has a store well stocked with everything in his line, and is now enjoying a liberal trade, which has constantly increased from the beginning. Mr. Johnson was born in Oakford, now Weston, Lenawee County, Mich., on the 9th of November, 1856, and is of English descent. His grandfather, William Johnson, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and was a tailor by trade. Having emigrated to America, his last days were spent in Lake Geneva, where he died at the age of eighty-four. He had but two children, one of whom, William S., became the father of our subject. He was born in New York, and there lived until after he had attained to man's estate. He learned the baker's trade, and followed it in the East until 1854, when he emigrated to Charleston, Ill., where he made his home until during the war. His next place of residence was in Crawfordsville, Ind., where he was engaged in business for a short time, after which he went to Indianapolis. There he suffered the loss of his wife, who passed away in 1860. She bore the maiden name of Lucinda Johnson, and was born in Michigan. Her father, William Johnson, was a native of Maine, and was of English lineage.

He lived to the advanced age of nearly eighty years. His wife was a relative of the celebrated Morrill family of Maine. Mrs. Johnson, mother of our subject, was a member of the Episcopal Church. The father survived her until 1870, and died in Chicago of sunstroke. In their family were only two children, Frank, and Anna who is now deceased.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who was a lad of only seven years when his parents left Charleston, Ill. Upon his mother's death he came to Lake Geneva to make his home with an aunt, Miss Mary J. Johnson, who now lives with him, and by whom he was tenderly reared. When about seventeen years of age he began learning the painter's trade, and followed it more or less for some time. He then engaged in clerking in grocery stores for a few years, after which he embarked in business along that line on his own account.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Louise H. Keyes, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Johnson) Keyes, by whom he has three children: Ethel L., Edith R. and Frank K. The parents are both members of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Johnson is now serving as one of the Church Trustees and as Superintendent of the Sunday school. He belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association, and is its President. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics, he is a Prohibitionist, and is now serving as Supervisor of the First Ward of Lake Geneva.

Mr. Johnson has spent almost his entire life in this place, and his career has been such an honorable and upright one that he has gained the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He is an enterprising citizen, devoted to the best interests of the place, and is a popular young man, who has many friends in the community.

CLARK I. MILLER, M. D.

CLARK I. MILLER, M. D., is one of Whitewater's busiest men, having an extensive practice in the line of his profession, which keeps him almost constantly engaged. His liberal patronage attests his skill and ability, which are far above the average, and which have gained for him a high reputation. The Doctor was born in Middlefield, Otsego County, N. Y., March 2, 1844, and is a son of Cornelius and Almeda (Smith) Miller, natives of the same State. The father was a carpenter and a farmer. In 1845, he came to Wisconsin, and cast in his lot with the early settlers living near Janesville. On the 14th of July of that year he raised his house, which still stands on the old homestead. He had purchased woodland and hewed the logs for his cabin from the timber upon his place. From this tract of land he developed a fine farm, one of the best in southern Wisconsin. There his death occurred November 26, 1870, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife passed away August 26, 1860, at the age of sixty-eight. The Millers were early settlers of the Mohawk Valley, and one of the ancestors of our subject built the first mill on the banks of the Mohawk River. His cousin, D. C. Young, was a member of the Legislature of New York, and was largely the cause of gaining for Herkimer County its enviable reputation for the fine dairy business there carried on.

The Doctor is the youngest in a family of eight children, all of whom are yet living. Henry is now engaged in hotel-keeping in Arkansas; Jere-

miah follows farming in South Dakota; Justena is the wife of Rev. James R. Pope, a minister of the Free-Will Baptist Church; Mrs. Diana Winnigar makes her home in Clinton, Wis., as does Mrs. Eurebia Burt; Charles E. follows farming near Beloit; and Leander S. is living retired in Campbell, Neb.

Dr. Miller was educated in the public schools of Janesville. After the breaking out of the late war, he responded to the country's call for troops to aid in crushing out the rebellion, enlisting September 11, 1861, as a member of Company B, Thirteenth Wisconsin Infantry, under Capt. Ed Woodman. On the 4th of January, 1864, he re-enlisted as a veteran of the same company, his service being largely in Kentucky and Tennessee. On the 24th of December, 1865, he was mustered out with the rank of Corporal.

On his return home, Mr. Miller took up the study of medicine with Drs. Whitney & St. John, of Janesville, and after graduating from the Chicago Medical College, and the medical department of the Northwestern University in the Class of '70, he located in Whitewater, where he has since engaged in practice.

Another important event in his life occurred in that year. On the 25th of February, in Jefferson County, he married Miss Minerva Ridgway, daughter of David and Kate Ridgway. To them have been born three children: Howard C., Katie and Hazel. Mrs. Miller's father, when a young man, learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a time, but later engaged in merchandising, and subsequently embarked in farming. In 1849, he came to Wisconsin, locating in Lima. In 1856, he began building a home in Whitewater, but before its completion his death occurred. He passed away January 19, 1857, at the age of thirty-six years. In the family were five children, but only two are now living: Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Irene Kimball, of Manchester, Mich. Of the three deceased, one, William, died at the age of two years, in Pennsylvania, passing away January 24, 1851; Thomas died November 15, 1860, in Wisconsin, at the age of five years; and Mrs. Adelaide Anthony died in Michigan, December 7, 1882.

Dr. Miller is a member of the State Medical Society, and the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics, he is a stanch Republican. His success in his business has been won by earnest labor, and is well deserved. He now has the largest practice of any physician in Whitewater.

WILLIAM L. NORRIS.

WILLIAM L. NORRIS, who for many years was the editor and publisher of the *Republican* of Watertown, was one of the most prominent and highly respected citizens of Jefferson County, and when called to the home beyond his loss was mourned throughout the entire community. A native of the Emerald Isle, he was born in Dublin on the 17th of March, 1837, and when a child of ten summers was brought by his parents to the New World. The family located in Watertown, where Mr. Norris resided until the day of his death, with the exception of a short period spent in Oshkosh. The advantages received in the public schools were all that were afforded him in the way of education. He was a self-made man, who worked his way steadily upward by well-directed and earnest efforts.

In his earlier years, Mr. Norris occupied various clerical positions, and was always faithful to his employers' interests, thereby winning their

confidence. He was married January 9, 1868, to Miss Augusta O. Vestey, of Watertown, and to them were born five children: Maud, wife of H. O. Bradley, of Milwaukee; Grattan W.; Ralph H., of Milwaukee; James T. and Ethel.

Mr. Norris' connection with the *Republican* dated from 1872, when he entered the editorial department. The paper was then owned by the late J. H. Keyes. Upon his removal to Eau Claire, in 1881, Mr. Norris purchased the paper, and was the sole proprietor up to the time of his death. That it was ably edited, is shown by the liberal patronage accorded it. He ever endeavored to give the public a paper which would be of interest to the people, and through its columns he labored for the upbuilding and advancement of everything calculated to promote the general welfare. He was a wide-awake and progressive citizen, and all worthy public enterprises received his hearty support and co operation.

Mr. Norris filled the office of United States Gauger from 1868 until 1885, when he was succeeded by C. H. Jacoby. At the commencement of President Harrison's administration, he was re-instated, and held the position during his term, until he was relieved in October, 1893, making in all nearly twenty-two years of service under the Government. He was a prominent and active member of the Royal Arcanum and Modern Woodmen, and the societies with which he was identified attended his funeral en masse. For many years he was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, contributed liberally to its support, and filled the office of Vestryman. For forty-seven years he lived in Jefferson County, and his honorable and well-spent life served as an example which might be profitably followed by many. All who knew him held him in high esteem. He was a man of resolute purpose, true to what he believed to be right, yet was possessed of a charitable and kindly disposition, and had a strong affection for those of his own fireside and for his many friends. Of a pleasant and genial manner, his companionship was welcome, and his loss will long be mourned in the community where he was so long a valued and honored citizen. He passed away April 1, 1894, and a large concourse of friends gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to him who had been called to the home beyond.

TOWNSHIPS AND INSTITUTIONS

EAST TROY TOWNSHIP.

THE most northeastern town of Walworth County, presents a varied and picturesque landscape. The northern portion, around Lake Beulah, is broken and hilly: the southern and western portions are level or gently rolling. Lake Beulah covers an area of eight hundred and twenty acres. Its shore lines are very uneven. Here and there promontories reaching out into the water, offering inviting spots for the erection of summer houses, are being rapidly improved. Many beautiful cottages overlook its clear surface. Several islands dot its waters. Little pleasure crafts gliding over it, together with canoes manned by fishermen, present a view at once inviting and picturesque. Elsewhere we speak of improvements around it.

Potter's Lake, a delightful view of which is seen from the home of Hon. John F. Potter, covers an area of three hundred acres. It, too, possesses great attractions for the angler, as well as the lover of the beautiful. Its northern shores are abrupt, in places rising high above the water, and offering inviting sites for homes. It was a favorite fishing-ground for Indians.

The pioneer settler was a Mr. Roberts, who made his claim in 1836, and who was soon after joined by Asa Blood, who had the honor of erecting the first cabin in the town, and with whom Mr. Roberts boarded. It was built on the north bank of Honey Creek. Messrs. Blood and Roberts lived on their claim about a year, during that time preparing for the erection of a sawmill. After getting out their lumber they sold the property to Jacob Burgit, who commenced building in the fall of 1837, and in March, 1838, completed the first sawmill in East Troy. Austin McCracken built the second house, near where the East Troy Hotel now stands.

During the year 1836 no less than eight heads of families located within the town limits—those already named, and Daniel P. Griffen, Allen Harrington, Cyrus Cass, Lyman Hill, Oliver Rathburn and J. Haller. Many others followed the next year, among them Elias Jennings, who built the first gristmill in 1847.

Gorham Bunker was the first blacksmith, settling here in 1837. The first physician to locate was Dr. William M. Gorham, who came in 1837, and who also opened the first stock of merchandise. The first postoffice was kept in the house of Henry Powers in 1838, with John F. Potter as Postmaster. Gaylord Graves was the first Justice of the Peace, having been appointed by Gov. Dodge, January 3, 1838. John Larkin, a Vermonter, was the first shoemaker.

The first death was that of Mrs. Lucius Allen, who was buried November 15, 1838. Miss Anger, subsequently Mrs. Charles Taylor, taught the first school in 1840. Hon. J. F. Potter was the first attorney, locating here in 1838, and enjoying a monopoly in his profession until 1843.

The first hotel was that kept by Austin McCracken. It passed from a house of entertainment to a full-fledged licensed hotel, under the supervision of Austin Wright, in 1838. The first settled pastor was of the Presbyterian faith, Rev. A. D. Sherman, a descendant of the famous Roger Sherman, who was one of the committee who drafted the Declaration of Independence.

The first church organization effected the first in fact in the county—was the Methodist Episcopal. The first service was held July 3, 1836.

It was in the house of Daniel Griffen that the organization was made, February 3, 1838. The first circuit riders, Revs. Jesse Halstead and Samuel Pillsbury, filled their appointments under many difficulties, Mr. Halstead becoming a circuit walker instead of rider, his horse having failed him. With characteristic determination, however, he went on foot from post to post, determined to hold the fort. Their house of worship, the first frame building in East Troy, was erected in 1839. The building was recognized as a union church and was used as town hall, schoolhouse, etc., as well.

The Presbyterian Church was organized June 22, 1839, by Rev. Stephen Peet, of Green Bay, assisted by Rev. Lemuel Hall, of Geneva. The first Baptist Church was organized October 5, 1842, and the Catholic in 1848. The latter in 1854 built their house of worship.

LYONS TOWNSHIP.

ALLEN PERKINS was the first settler in Lyons, where he pitched his tent in 1837, his great ambition being to secure a water power. Soon after his locating, the Lyon brothers, Thomas and Fletcher, came from New York and took up land on section 10. In 1839 the brothers erected a sawmill. In 1840 it gave way to a gristmill. Following them came as permanent settlers Daniel Campbell, B. B. Davis and others.

The first religious services were conducted by Rev. D. Worthington, a Methodist, in 1839. The first physician was Dr. John Stacey, who came in 1839. The first marriage was that of Norman Dyer to Mary Lake, in 1841. The first school was taught by Harriet Lyon in Spring Valley, in 1842. The first blacksmith, a blacksmith clergyman, or a clergyman blacksmith, was T. S. Bartholomew, who came in 1843, and was a Universalist in belief. The first store was opened by Joshua Applebee in Lyonsdale, in 1844. The first lawyer to commence practice was William P. Lyon, in 1846. The first tavern was kept by George B. Smith in 1843.

LA FAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

ISAIAH HAMBLIN, who came from Ohio with his wife in June, 1836, has the honor of having been the first settler of what is now La Fayette Township. He located on the southeastern part of section 25, and on July 18, the logs being ready, the settlers from the neighboring towns turned out to assist him in raising the first log house in La Fayette. During the year Sylvanus Langdon located on section 14.

Rev. S. A. Dunwill, who had stopped first in Spring Prairie, became one of the pioneers of this township. Here he lived during the cold winter of

1837, when for two months his wife never saw the face of another woman. The first school was taught by Miss Ruth A. Bunnell in 1840. The first store was opened in a private house by J. O. Eaton in 1841. The first breaking of land was done by Alpheus Johnson in 1837, and the result was a crop of fifteen hundred bushels of turnips. For some time during the following winter, several families of new-comers had nothing else to eat. A survivor relates that when the larder was low in his father's house, turnips even being scarce, his father hired him with a penny to go to bed supperless, and then stole the penny with which to bribe him the following night.

The first child was born in October, 1837, Harriet, daughter of Joseph Whitman. The first marriage was of Alpheus Johnson to Miss Hamblin in 1837, Col. Perry Menick, of Spring Prairie, solemnizing the marriage. The first sawmill was built by Peter Hinman on section 12, in 1843.

SPRING PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP.

THIS town was christened by Mrs. Dr. Hemenway, upon hearing of the beautiful and abundant springs which, gushing out from the prairie, unite and form a large stream, which received the name of Spring Brook. Upon the organization of the town the name thus bestowed was perpetuated.

The families of David Pratt, Solomon Harvey and Dr. Hemenway were the pioneers, having located here in 1836. Rev. S. A. Dunwill came in November of the same year, and became the historian not only of this section, but of the county as well. His descriptions are most excellent.

In the year 1837, Roderick Menick, Isaiah Dike, John E. Hopkins, James McNoy, Samuel C. Vaughan, William D. Crain, William H. Dunning, Jabesh T. Clement, Perrin Smith, Ansel Salisbury, Chester Baker, John Bell, George Bell, A. H. Bunnell, Benjamin Hoyt and William B. Wade came to the township.

The first breaking of land was by Palmer Gardner on section 25, May 2, 1836. He plowed eighteen acres.

The first marriage ceremony was that of Olmi Van Valni to Miss Jane Resigue, July 16, 1837. The bride, at whose home the ceremony was performed, was not of this county. The first wedding to occur in the town was that of Reuben Clark and Maria Van Valni, September 3, 1837.

The first birth was that of Sarah M. Smith, daughter of Sylvester G. Smith, September 14, 1837.

The first death was that of Mary E. Smith, July 3, 1837, the funeral services being performed by S. A. Dunwill.

The first church was the Baptist, organized in the fall of 1837, Rev. William R. Manning being the first settled pastor.

The first sermon was preached by Samuel Phœnix, July 10, 1836.

The first frame house, probably the first in the county as well, was erected by Benjamin C. Peree in 1836.

The first drove of swine to be driven into the town and county, consisting of two hundred head, was brought here by Ephraim Perkins, of Burlington, in July, 1837.

The first nursery was established by John Bell in 1837. He commenced with four hundred trees, and increased his business yearly, until in 1858 his nursery numbered a quarter of a million trees. This was the pioneer nursery of Wisconsin.

The first postoffice was located at Spring Prairie

Corners in 1838. The office was then called Franklin, and Dr. A. A. Hemenway was the first Postmaster.

The first school was taught by Miss Juliette Merrick in the summer of 1837.

The first wagons were made by A. H. Witherel in 1840.

The first shoe-maker was Josiah A. Puffer, 1830.

The first blacksmith shop was opened by Henry Elliott in 1840.

The first store was established in 1837, Mr. Crawford being the storekeeper.

The first "tailor clothes" of home manufacture were worn by Jackson Kohler, who commenced working at that business in 1843.

A Mormon Church was established in 1844, but subsequently was abandoned.

WHITEWATER TOWNSHIP

OCCUPIES the northwest portion of the county. The surface varies, being in parts quite hilly, and in others swampy. The central portion is comparatively level and highly productive.

Samuel Prince was the first permanent settler in the town of Whitewater. In July, 1836, he built a house of small logs, twelve feet square and eight feet high, where he kept "bachelor's hall," he being a widower at the time. When others came he arranged bunks, sailor fashion, on the sides of his cabin for their accommodation. Prior to his building the cabin, he had cut his name on a tree, with the date, at a point some distance west of where he finally halted, thus indicating his claim. His first visitors were William and Leander Birge, Dr. Brewer and Charles Hamilton. Afterwards in July, 1837, came Norman and Freeman L. Pratt, brothers, who were accompanied by their wives. Soon new log houses sprang up and a jolly time was had.

In September, 1837, Zerah Mead arrived from St. Lawrence County, N. Y., to select a home for himself and his young bride. He put up at the Prince House, and commenced the erection of a commodious house, 18x22 feet, with a shingle roof, the first shingled roof in Whitewater. Returning later, he brought his wife. Then came William Birge and others, until in 1838 quite a settlement had been made. Dr. Tripp erected the first gristmill in 1839. His business qualities, combined with the money he brought into the settlement (a large sum for those days), made him the virtual founder of the village of Whitewater.

The first school was taught by Sheldon C. Powers in 1840.

The first postoffice was opened April 1, 1840, D. J. Powers being Postmaster.

Rev. Jesse Halstead preached the first sermon in the town in the fall of 1837. The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1843.

The Congregational Church was organized July 3, 1840.

The Episcopal Church was organized in 1841, by Rev. R. Cadle.

The Catholics effected an organization in 1851, the first priest being Rev. Martin Kundig.

The Baptists organized in 1842, Eld. A. B. Winchell becoming their first pastor.

Benjamin Bosworth opened the first store, in October, 1839.

The great wagon industry of Whitewater was inaugurated by O. A. Weed, who opened a shop in 1843. He was followed the next year by L. A. Winchester.

The first hotel was the Powers House, built in 1840 by Joseph and D. J. Powers.

The first death was that of Jotham N. Baker, September 19, 1839.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The State Normal school at Whitewater was opened April 21, 1868, by Oliver Avery, A. M., formerly connected with the normal schools in New York. He was assisted by his talented and highly educated wife, a graduate of Oberlin College, Ohio.

The Normal has done and is doing a grand work. The grounds embrace an area of ten acres, on an elevation overlooking the country for miles around. They have been handsomely laid out in walks and lawns, and are ornamented with trees, shrubbery, evergreens and flowers. The main building is 108x67 feet, with several extensions.

RICHMOND TOWNSHIP.

MORRIS F. HAWES has the honor of having been the first settler of this township. He arrived August 1, 1837, and immediately laid claim to the south half of section 1. Squire Hawes had come from Michigan, and his equipage, when he left Chicago, consisted of four yoke of oxen and three wagons. One of these wagons was covered after a primitive fashion and served as a family carriage. His family consisted of his wife and six children.

The first marriage was that of Elijah Belding to Mary James, April 18, 1839, the ceremony being performed by Israel Williams, of Geneva.

The first death was that of Dorcas James, the wife of Thomas James, which occurred April 9, 1842.

The first church organized was the Methodist Episcopal, at Utter's Corners in 1852.

The first town meeting was held April 5, 1842.

DARIEN TOWNSHIP.

THE town of Darien was first settled by Christopher Cheesbro and E. Belding, who came in April, 1837. Mr. Cheesbro located on section 14, built a house, broke a few acres of land, and planted corn, beans and a few other vegetables. Belding located on section 11, and also broke a few acres of land. Both were unmarried. Next came N. S. Comstock on horseback from Delavan County, N. Y., reaching this point May 28, and locating on section 7. After erecting a log house he returned to New York for his family. Settlement of the town was rapid. The next day after the arrival of Comstock, A. W. Maxson located on section 18, cut the sod from the

prairie with an axe, and planted beans and melons. In the month of June John Lippett, Cyrus Lippett, John Bruce, Salmon Thomas and Trumbull D. Thomas arrived.

Soon after her arrival here Mrs. Salmon Thomas gave birth to a child, Alfred W., since District Attorney, the first white child born in the town of Darien, July 10, 1836.

The first sawmill was built by Joseph Maxson and his son A. W. in 1841, and was replaced by a gristmill in 1850, also erected by them.

The first death was that of Christopher C. Cheesbro, in April, 1839.

The first marriage was that of Caleb Blodgett to Lorinda Jones in 1839.

The first school was taught by Mrs. Mary Carter in 1840.

The first hotel was built by James R. Bruce in 1843.

The first store was built by Henry Frey.

The first church was that organized by the Baptists in 1850.

The first postoffice was that of Blooming Prairie, opened in 1838, with C. C. Cheesbro as Postmaster.

SHARON TOWNSHIP.

AGRICULTURALLY, this is perhaps the best town in Walworth County, the soil being generally excellent in quality. To John Reeder is due the credit of having been the first settler in the township. He located on section 27 in February, 1837. He built a small log shanty, but remained only a short time there.

The first mill was built on Turkey Creek by Joseph Pierce, in 1841. The first church was by the Lutherans in 1848. The first school was taught in 1841. The first postoffice was at Sharon Corners in 1843, and Isaac Case was appointed Postmaster. The first store was opened by Mr. Van Winters in 1840. The first hotel was built by J. Jones at the same time.

Money was scarce among the early settlers, and one of their greatest hardships was the payment of taxes. The first Collector discovered a hole of potatoes, belonging to a person who had neglected to pay his taxes, and advertised a "potato-hole" for sale. The tax payer, before the day of sale, took the potatoes out and left the "hole," as advertised, to the great merriment of all but the Collector.

GENEVA TOWNSHIP.

TO GENEVA belongs the distinction of having been the first settled part of Walworth County, and to Christopher Payne, who located on section 30, where the village of Lake Geneva now stands, in April, 1836, belongs the honor of being the pioneer. He had previously visited the place and staked out his claim. He, and those whom he brought with him upon his

return, founded the village. Their names were as follows: Christopher Payne, Robert W. Warren, G. S. Warren, Andrew Ferguson, James Van Slyke, Charles A. Noyes, Reuben T. Ostrander, Jonathan Ward and George W. Trimble.

Christopher Payne was a native of Somerset County, Pa., where he was born in 1786. Thence, when but fourteen years of age, he was taken to Belmont, Ohio. In 1812 he engaged in Indian warfare. He was a fearless Indian-fighter, and served as a scout, running unharmed the desperate chances in that dangerous service. In April, 1814, he was one of the garrison of Ft. Harrison, Ind., and while it was besieged by the Indians, was one of twenty-five who successfully defended it against an army of five hundred Indians, well armed, who were at length forced to raise the siege. The massacre of a brother made him an Indian-hater.

Geneva Van Slyke, born July 3, 1836, was the first child born in the county.

The first marriage was that of Charles A. Noyes to Nancy Warren, in December, 1836.

The first frame building was that erected by Andrew Ferguson in 1837. In it he opened the first stock of goods.

The first schoolhouse was built in 1839 by private subscription. It was the first frame schoolhouse in the county, and Miss Anger was the teacher.

The first sawmill in Geneva was also the first in the county. It was started in May, 1837.

The first gristmill was started in October, 1838. It drew grist from as far as Milwaukee and Kenosha, as well as from points on Rock River to the West.

The first postoffice was established in 1838, with Andrew Ferguson as Postmaster.

The first cooper was William Alexander, in 1839.

The first death was that of an old man, Crusier by name, in the winter of 1837.

The first fatal casualty which occurred resulted in the death of William Casporus, who fell from the scaffolding while erecting Mrs. Farnum's house, in 1838.

The first blacksmith was Jotham Curtis, in 1836.

The first wagon-shop was opened by D. W. Cook, in 1838.

The first resident physician was Dr. O. S. Tiffany, in 1838.

The first drug store was that of Lewis Curtis, opened in 1839–40.

WALWORTH TOWNSHIP.

IT was in Walworth that Big Foot made his home, and from there he took his final leave of the Walworth hunting-grounds.

James Van Slyke made the first settlement, near the Indian village. He built his cabin there and moved his family into it in 1836. Mrs. Van Slyke was the first white woman in the town. It is related that in February, 1837, Van Slyke, with Nathan Disbrow, driving in a drove of hogs from Illinois, were caught in the memorable sudden cold snap that came on. They were obliged to leave their drove four miles from the house, and make their way to the cabin as rapidly as possible, to escape freezing to death. They arrived there at last, but Disbrow's feet were so badly frozen that he lost the toes on one foot, which were amputated by Mrs. Van Slyke with the only surgical instruments she had, namely, a pair of scissors and a butcher knife.

Mrs. Van Slyke was certainly a most remark-

able woman. Her experiences of frontier life, and her fearlessness amid dangers from which her cowardly husband shrank, have often been commented on.

In 1837 there came to the township Cyrus Church, Jacob Saunders, Marcus Russell, Robert Russell, J. C. Church, Thomas Godfrey, John Reader, James A. Maxwell, Ira Starr, Israel Williams, Amos Bailey and J. Ward, besides Van Slyke already mentioned.

The postoffice of the first settlers was Chicago for the first year, and Phœnix's, at Delavan, the second. Parties would follow the Indian trail to Chicago, and then pay twenty-five cents' postage to secure a letter.

First plowing was done by James Van Slyke, who broke one hundred acres the first season, in 1837.

The first white child born was Clara Anna Bell, daughter of William and Susan Bell, born July 8, 1837.

The first death was that of a child of Amos Bailey in 1837. There being no minister, the last sad rites were performed by the neighbors, as were also those of the two following deaths.

The first religious meetings were held at the home of James A. Maxwell by Eld. P. W. Lake.

The first church was organized by Eld. Henry Topping in the spring of 1844.

The first schoolhouse was built in 1839. Mrs. Moses Williams was the first teacher.

The first marriage was that of Robert Russell to Miss Hannah Williams.

The first postoffice was established in 1839 and William Bell appointed Postmaster.

The first log house was built by Thomas Godfrey in June, 1837, on Big Foot Prairie.

Israel Williams was the first Justice of the Peace.

Dr. L. N. Wood was the pioneer physician, not only of the township, but of the county.

DELAVAN TOWNSHIP.

THE FIRST settlers of Delavan were Henry and Samuel F. Phœnix. They were men of strong religious principles, who were seeking a home in the Territory of Wisconsin that they might found a colony composed of people of like views with themselves. It should be characterized as being a temperance community, a community of religionists, and above a recognition of "color lines;" a place where a poor, despised colored man would be honored for his worth. With such a determination they left Perry, N. Y., and in the month of May, 1836, started for the Rock River region, already noted for its fertility and beauty. After prospecting several weeks they came to Spring Prairie. Then Henry, the elder, left for New York, and Samuel continued his search alone, and on August 5, 1836, he pitched his tent on the present site of the village of Delavan, and with three hired men commenced the arduous labor of founding a village. In October a cousin, William Phœnix, arrived with his family. A house 20x22 feet, with puncheon floor and shake roof, was promptly built, it being the first on the site of Delavan.

On October 25, William Phœnix attended the "Belmont Legislature" as a lobby member, and it was mainly through his influence that the county at that time received the name of Walworth. The name Delavan, bestowed upon the township, was in honor of Edward C. Delavan, a prominent temperance man of Albany, N. Y. Henry Phœnix arrived with his family in June,

1838, and the brothers set about active business, opening farms, laying out a village and erecting mills.

Among the new arrivals were Henry Barlow and A. H. Taggart. Henry Barlow was married July 3, 1841, to Emeline La Bar, the first marriage celebrated in Delavan.

Charles Bailey, James Hollinshead and others came soon after.

A sawmill was completed by the Phœnix's in February, 1839. A gristmill followed a few months later, of which Amos Otis was the builder.

The first store was opened by Phœnix Bros., in 1838, near Swan Lake.

In 1837 William Phœnix was appointed Postmaster.

The first church was organized by the Baptists during 1838, with sixteen members.

The first school, of some twelve scholars, was taught by Miss Julia Dyer in 1839.

The first log house was built by Allen Perkins in 1836.

The first religious meeting was held and addressed by Samuel F. Phœnix, August 7, 1836.

The first sermon preached by an ordained minister was by Elder Benjamin Pierce, October 7, 1836.

The first lawyer was Milo Kelsey, who settled here in 1837.

The first white child born was Amelia T. Taylor, daughter of Luke Taylor, her birth occurring on October 12, 1837.

The first burial was that of Salmon Thomas, which took place in June, 1837, his body being brought from Racine.

The first death was that of Daniel La Bar, in July, 1839.

The first physician was Henderson Hunt, who settled here in 1841.

The first substantial brick building was that built by A. H. Taggart and George Passage, in 1842.

The first permanent pastor, Rev. Henry T. Topping, came in 1839.

The first banking and exchange office was that of N. M. Harrington, which was the first in the county, as well as in the village.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

A TOWNSHIP abounding in lakes and comprising much excellent land. The first to make a claim was John Davis, on sections 13 and 14, near Silver Lake, in 1836. He built a cabin and lived alone, being unmarried. He remained a year, sold out, and left for other scenes.

During 1837-38 many settlers came: Daniel Bigelow, William McDonald, James Holden, Caleb Miller, John Rand, Freeborn Welch and others.

The first marriage was that of J. Crawford to Martha McCart in 1837.

First child born, Helen Rosenkrans, 1838.

First church, Congregationalist, 1839.

First school taught by Adaline McCracken, in 1840.

First physician, Dr. Harmon Gray, 1840.

First general store opened by Julius Edwards, 1840.

First lawyer, C. D. Pulver, who came in 1839.

First hotel, Capt. George W. Kendall, in 1839.

First death, child of William Bohall, March, 1838.

First casualty, accidental drowning of Mr. Kingsley, while bathing in Silver Lake, 1839.

First postoffice, 1840, Capt. Kendall Postmaster.

First male child born, Woodbury Harrington, 1837.

BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP.

THE FIRST persons to locate within the present limits of the town of Bloomfield were Harry Kimball and his son Oramel, the former a native of Connecticut. He came to Bloomfield in 1836, and made a claim on section 6. In the following spring he was joined by his son, when they built a log cabin on the claim.

The first family to make a home was that of Harry Tupper. Mrs. Tupper was the first white woman that settled in the town, and the mother of the first child born here, Silas Wright Tupper by name, the date of his birth being June 24, 1838. In 1838 many other families arrived.

The first marriage was that of William Williams and Miss Adeline Buckland, in February, 1841. The ceremony was performed by C. M Baker, Esq.

The first school was taught in 1840 by Mrs. Electa Ward, in a house belonging to W. D. Chapin. The first church was the Methodist Episcopal, organized in 1841.

TROY TOWNSHIP.

AS EARLY as 1835 Jesse Meacham and Adolphus Spoor stopped temporarily in what is now Troy Township. Arriving on the banks of a beautiful stream, they regaled themselves on honey, in honor of which event they gave the name Honey Creek to the stream, which, together with several lakes, waters the township.

A beautiful little sheet of water, with its one Fairy Island, on sections 13 and 24, received its name, like Honey Creek, at an early day. In reminiscences of early Troy, Rev. Mr. Beardsley says: "An elderly gentleman by the name of Borth came into the county with the Meacham family. He had been in their family a number of years before coming here, and continued with them some years after their emigration here. He was a quiet, retiring man, who seemed not much burdened with worldly cares and labors. He was enchanted with the beautiful lake, and was wont to spend a large part of his time either in fishing or in some other manner. If any one inquired for him, they were probably informed that he was down at the lake. And so it came to pass that it was often remarked by some one, 'Let us go down to the lake and see what Borth is about.' At last the beautiful little body of water came to be called Borth's Lake, a name which it has continued to hold." Lake Lulu is also in this township, as are several others of minor importance.

Meacham and Spoor returned for their families after locating their claim, but, returning—a return attended with many difficulties—found that

during their absence the same spot had attractions for another, Othin Beardsley, who, with his brother Alexander and a young man named Roberts, had commenced improvements, thus becoming the first actual settlers in the township.

Othin Beardsley located early in 1836, and commenced plowing May 16, of that year. He became the first member of the House from Walworth County, being first elected in 1838, and re-elected in 1839 and 1840. During the same and the following year many joined the settlement, among them Adolphus Spoor, John R. Robinson, and two brothers.

In 1837 a colony from Hadley, Mass., settled near the present village of Troy.

The first religious services were held by Rev. James Flanders and Rev. James Delany. Rev. James Delany now resides in Whitewater.

William Pitt Meacham, born to Urban D. Meacham, was born in Troy, September 27, 1836, the first birth in the town.

The first marriage was that of Sylvanus Spoor and Caroline Goodrich, November 16, 1837.

The first school was taught by Mrs. Ladd, of Mukwonago, in 1839-40, in the home of Samuel L. Porter. She had in all seven pupils, mostly children of the Porters.

Jesse Meacham was the first Postmaster, the office being established in 1838, at the old village of Troy. Albert Hibbard carried the first mail, the line running from Troy to Elkhorn.

S. B. Edwards opened the first blacksmith shop in 1839. A lad, S. G. West, was with him, and this being the only shop on the direct line between Milwaukee and Janesville, they had a large patronage, more than they could attend to.

The 4th of July was celebrated in Troy in 1837, with toasts and dancing. One of the toasts has been preserved, that by Dr. James Tripp: "To that important personage, the Devil—May he never be permitted to make visits abroad, nor to receive company at home."

The M. E. Church was organized in 1837; the Congregationalist August 17, 1839, by Rev. Lemuel Hall, and the Bible Christians in 1858.

LINN TOWNSHIP.

LINN TOWNSHIP presents a happy blending of undulating and level prairie. Its northern boundary is the beautiful Lake Geneva, the shores of which are dotted here and there with elegant summer homes and resorts.

The first permanent settler in the township was John Powers, who located on section 1, in the year 1837. The first blacksmith shop, also claimed to have been the first in the county, was that of Patrick Cullen. The first general stock of goods to be opened was by Arthur Kaye. The first church to be established was the Baptist.

LA GRANGE TOWNSHIP.

CYRUS HUTON named the town. James Holden was the first settler. He located here April 2, 1837, making a claim of one square mile, consisting of timber and prairie bordering on a lake to the south. Here, with the aid of Edwin De Wolf, he built a shanty, and lived a bachelor life for two years, when he returned to Vermont to take unto himself a wife to share in the experiences of frontier life.

The next year after Mr. Holden's location witnessed the coming of many others, among them the first child born in the township, a son of James Burt, born in 1838. In 1839 the first marriage occurred, that of Mr. Swett. The first school, a private one, was taught by Melissa Cornish.

THE WISCONSIN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

THE Wisconsin School for the Deaf is in Delavan, Walworth County, a town of twenty-two hundred inhabitants, on the Racine & Southwestern Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, which, with its wide streets, well-kept lawns and tasty residences, justly claims to be one of the most attractive towns in the State, and with Delavan Lake, which is two and a half miles from the town, is one of the most popular summer resorts in the Northwest.

The institution is delightfully situated on an elevation overlooking the town and the surrounding country, and the beauty and desirability of its location can hardly be surpassed. The grounds include about forty acres. The buildings are artistically constructed, and are supplied with all the modern improvements, such as electric lighting, steam heating and water for fire and domestic purposes. The institution embraces two departments—the educational and the industrial. The educational department comprises a school course covering about ten years, whose curriculum corresponds to that in our public schools. The system of instruction in the school is the Combined System, which includes the manual and the oral methods. The manual method is the teaching, by use of signs, of the manual alphabet, and by writing. The oral, or articulation, method is the teaching by speech. Each pupil is taught by the method which is best suited to the pupil. The manual method has been employed ever since the organization of the school. The oral method was begun in this institution as soon as, if not prior to, any institution in the West. Miss Emily Eddy has been articulation teacher here since 1868. For the last eight years there have

been three articulation classes, each class having a separate teacher. The plan in these classes is to have exclusively oral recitations. Pupils are not only taught articulation, but they are taught by articulation. Graduates from this school are qualified to enter the introductory class of the Deaf Mute College at Washington, D. C.

In the industrial department four trades are taught—cabinet-making, shoemaking, printing and baking. Each shop is under the direct supervision of a skilled foreman, and pupils leaving the institution are thus enabled to earn a sufficient livelihood. The law provides that all the deaf and dumb residents of the State between the ages of eight and twenty-five years, of suitable capacity, shall be received and taught free of charge for board and tuition, parents and guardians being expected to furnish clothing and pay traveling expenses.

The Wisconsin School for the Deaf was incorporated by an act of the Legislature April 19 1852, which declared the object of the school as follows: "To afford to the deaf and dumb of the State, so far as possible, enlightened and practical education, that may aid them to obtain the means of subsistence, discharge the duties of citizenship, and secure all the happiness which they are capable of obtaining." The inception and establishment of this school is largely due to Ebenezer Cheesbro, who emigrated from New York State and settled two miles west of Delavan in 1839. Ariadna, the deaf daughter of Mr. Cheesbro, had been in school in the New York institution, and Mr. Cheesbro was desirous of completing her education. In 1850 Miss Wealthy Hawes was engaged to come to the Cheesbro residence and teach Ariadna, together with James A. Dudley, a deaf boy living in the vicinity. Miss Hawes was a graduate of the New York institution and had known Ariadna in school. This acquaintance led to her installment as a tutor of these two deaf children. In the fall of 1851 she was succeeded by John A. Mills, a graduate of the New York institution. About this time the idea of organizing a larger school was formulated by the members of the Cheesbro family, and it was through their efforts that the school opened in the fall of 1851, with seven deaf pupils, and John A. Mills as teacher. This school was held at Mr. Cheesbro's residence for four months, and was maintained at his own expense. It was then that Mr. Cheesbro had drawn up and circulated a petition to the Legislature asking for the establishment of an institute for the education of the deaf, to be located at or near Delavan. Hon. C. M. Baker, Assemblyman from Walworth County, presented the petition to the Legislature, and it was through his efforts that a bill was passed, April 19, 1852, incorporating the "Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb," to be located at Delavan, Walworth County. On the recommendation of Superintendent J. W. Swiler, the Legislature changed the name of the school to the "Wisconsin School for the Deaf" in 1885. The act of incorporation named Ebenezer Cheesbro, William C. Allen, Franklin K. Phœnix, Henderson Hunt, P. W. Lake, Wyman Spooner, Jesse C. Mills, James A. Maxwell and George Williams as a board of trustees, having the general management of the school, with power to employ a principal; and made an appropriation of $3,000 for buildings, and $500 for the support of the school for the ensuing year. This board was organized in June, 1852, with Henderson Hunt, President; Wyman Spooner, Treasurer; F. K. Phœnix, Secretary; J. R. Bradway, Principal. Under this administration school was opened in July, with eight pupils, in the upper story of a building in the rear of the Schultz Block, where it remained till the new buildings were completed. The pupils were at first boarded in private families, but their number increasing to fourteen, a house was rented for their special use.

In the mean time the location and erection of the new buildings occupied the attention of the board. F. K. Phœnix donated a tract of eleven acres in the western part of Delavan, which is the present site of the institution, and in his honor the grounds are called "Phœnix Green." The plan of the buildings consisted of a main building, 56x60, five stories, of brick, including basement and attic, with two transverse or lateral wings. The east wing, a two-story building of brick, 34 by 44, with attic and basement, was completed in Jan-

nary, 1854, at a cost of $2,081, and had accommodation for thirty-five pupils. The school moved into their new quarters the following month. The main building was finished in 1857, at a cost of $30,000. Among other improvements made that year was the construction of a workshop, 24x48, two stories in height, at a cost of $1,500, together with a large barn.

Principal Bradway had been succeeded by Lucius Foote, and he in turn by Horatio N. Hubbell. At the time of the opening of the new building, Louis H. Jenkins was principal. He was a man of experience in deaf mute education and contributed largely to the auspicious opening of the school.

To Prof. Warren Robinson we are indebted for the following extract from his history of the school: "In 1856 Mr. Jenkins was succeeded by J. S. Officer, under whose able management the institution made a decidedly forward move. Though previously advocated by Mr. Jenkins, industrial education was not begun until Mr. Officer's term, in the form of cabinet making. This was a wise step, for too much can hardly be said in favor of manual training, especially in the case of the deaf.

During the session of 1857–58 a law was passed by the Legislature requiring pupils who were sent to the Deaf and Dumb or Blind institutions to pay $75 per annum unless parents could make oath before an officer that they were unable to pay that amount, and a similar one in 1867; but they operated so disastrously on the prosperity of those institutions that they were both repealed soon after their passage. The period of the civil war was a time of considerable pecuniary embarrassment to the institute, and teachers worked on reduced salaries. Mr. Officer died in office in 1864, and his place was filled by H. W. Milligan, whose administration was signalized by the introduction of steam heating, gas-lighting, and the opening of a shoe shop. The next two principals to take charge of the institute, between the years 1869 and 1875, were E. C. Stone and George L. Weed, both men of experience and ability. In 1875 Dr. William H. DeMotte was elected Superintendent. The following events marked his term of office: The erection of a small wooden building for a gymnasium, the opening of a basket-shop in a part of the cabinet shop, the introduction of printing, and the starting of a paper, the "Deaf Mute Press," in 1878; the giving of elementary instructions in drawing for a few months; the erection and fitting up of a building for a kitchen and laundry, and the destruction of the old institute by fire on September 16, 1879. No clue as to the origin of the fire has ever yet been obtained. The building was a total loss to the State, as it was not covered by insurance. In spite of the great inconvenience caused by this most unexpected calamity, the work of the school was not suspended. The shoe-shop was immediately converted into a dormitory for the boys, while the lady teachers and girls were taken in by private families on the hill and down town. In the mean time the school work was carried on mostly in the Methodist Church in the village, until the carpenter-shop was divided up into schoolrooms and a small office for the principal and steward. After the fire, the public press began seriously to discuss the advisability of moving the institution to some other place, but nothing came of it. Plans for new buildings were adopted, and, an appropriation of $65,000 having been secured, their erection was commenced in the spring of 1880."

The new buildings were constructed on the cottage or segregate plan. The main building is a three-story white brick structure, with attic, and solid stone basement, 50x100. A wide corridor runs the entire length of the first floor, which contains a reception room, parlor, office, matron's room and a suite of rooms occupied by the Superintendent. On the second floor is a large and well-lighted study-room, used by the girls, and the rooms occupied by the lady teachers living in the institution. On the third floor are the girls' sleeping and toilet rooms. The attic is used as a gymnasium for girls. In the rear of the main building is a two-story brick extension 45x75, which contains a chapel, with a seating capacity for three hundred persons.

The chapel has a large platform, supplied with a full complement of stage settings and drop-curtains, which aid materially in the giving of institution entertainments. In the basement of the

building are the dining-hall and kitchen. About one hundred yards east of the main building stands the school building, a solid white brick and stone structure, two stories in height, with basement 66x122. It has two main entrances, one for the boys and one for the girls. A wide corridor runs the entire length of the building on each floor. The school-rooms, 20x26, are all supplied with closets and cloak-rooms, and are so arranged that each room has the benefit of sunlight during some portion of the day. The building is well furnished with the best school apparatus, and has ample accommodations in the way of heat and ventilation. Thirty yards west of the main building is the boys' dormitory, a two-story white brick structure, with stone basement, 66x122, which contains, besides the dormitories, lavatories and study-rooms. In the rear of the main building stands the new engine-house, which was erected in 1885. The building is two stories in height, with a smokestack one hundred and seven feet high. The building is equipped with a Rice automatic slide-valve engine, which runs an Edison dynamo, that furnishes the electric light for all the institution buildings and grounds. A storage battery is used to supply the light during the latter part of the night. The building is also furnished with a Knowles pump for fire purposes, two smaller pumps for filling boilers, and an eight-horse power engine for driving the machinery. In the boiler-room are three large tubular boilers, five feet in diameter by sixteen feet in length, for generating steam used in the heating of the buildings, which is done by the gravity-return system, and another boiler, 3x11, for running the dynamo engine, and for heating water. On the second floor is the laundry, which is supplied with reversible hydraulic washers, a Weston centrifugal wringer, and a ternary mangle. Other buildings contain the printing-office, which is supplied with a Prouty power-press, jobber and cutter; a cabinet-shop, a shoe-shop, a finely-equipped gymnasium, bath and swimming pool, play-rooms and hospital.

The present Superintendent, J. W. Swiler, took charge of the institution in July, 1880. During his administration the new buildings have been constructed, the various departments of the institution enlarged and developed, and to-day the institution enjoys the reputation of being one of the best equipped and best managed schools in the country. That Mr. Swiler is a man well qualified for the position he holds is universally admitted, and is further attested by the fact that he is retained, notwithstanding political changes in the administration of the State. The following mention is taken from Prof. Robinson's history of the institution: "The present Superintendent, John W. Swiler, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1844. In 1852 his parents removed to Monmouth, Ill., and in the course of time he entered the college at that place, and graduated in 1864, after which he engaged in the book trade for two years. In 1867 he went to Jacksonville, Ill., where he was appointed as a teacher in the State institution there. His stay in Jacksonville covered thirteen years, during which time he constantly rose to prominence as a man well fitted to educate and govern. Endowed with great practical and executive ability, as well as good judgment, he seems to have found his proper place in the profession. His experience grows rapidly with his years. His appearance indicates energy, decision and firmness. His use of the sign language is characterized by perspicuity, and his utterances are fraught with the useful and practical. Since he came here he has steadily grown in the esteem of those in his charge, no less for his managing skill than for the faithful care, consideration and respect he ever evinces for them. And in closing it does not seem too much to say that his management has had a tendency to develop the present material and mental resources of the school to a degree never surpassed." Superintendent Swiler is a member of the Wisconsin State Educational Committee, and was a member of the committee of that section of the World's Fair Congress Auxiliary devoted to deaf-mute instruction, of which Dr. P. G. Gillett was chairman. He is a man of progressive ideas, and during his administration the school has attained a high rank among the institutions of the country. In 1885 the institution received a diploma from the

Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans for pupils' work. Very flattering exhibits of school work were made at the Teachers' National Convention at Madison in 1884, also at Chicago in 1886, and at the Milwaukee Industrial Exposition at several times.

The institution was under the general management of a Board of Trustees from its establishment till 1881, when, with all other charitable, penal and reformatory institutions in the State, it passed under the control of a State Board of Supervision, consisting of George W. Burchard, president; Charles Luling, James Bintliff, C. D. Parker and L. A. Proctor. The outgoing board of trustees consisted of S. R. LaBar, D. G. Cheever, Hollis Latham, E. D. Holton and Albert Salisbury. Dr. A. L. Chapin, the late President of Beloit College, resigned in 1880. He was for many years the President of this Board, and, having once been a teacher of the deaf, was at all times the ardent supporter and warm friend of the institution, and is held in sacred memory by all deaf-mutes and all friends of deaf-mute instruction in the State of Wisconsin. The Board of Supervision remained in office for ten years, and during its administration of affairs the public institutions of the State enjoyed a period of unprecedented growth and development. In 1891 this Board was succeeded by the State Board of Control, which at present consists of Clarence Snyder of Ashland, President; Charles D. Parker, of River Falls; J. E. Jones, of Portage; J. L. Cleary, of Kenosha; W. H. Graebner, of Milwaukee; and J. W. Oliver, of Waupun.

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