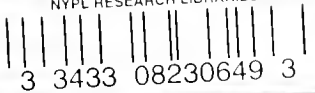


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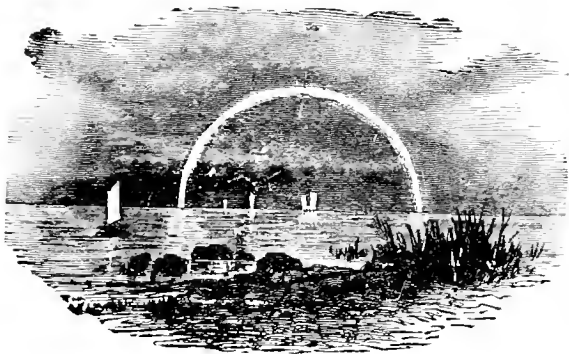
NORTHERN MICHIGAN,

Containing Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent
and Representative Citizens,

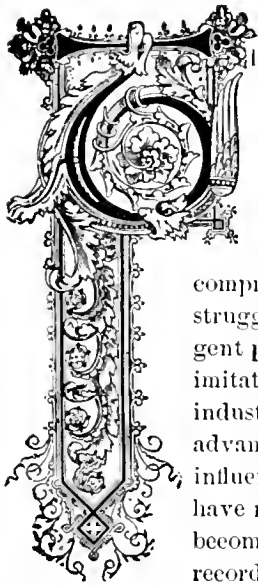
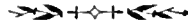
Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the Presidents
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PREFACE.



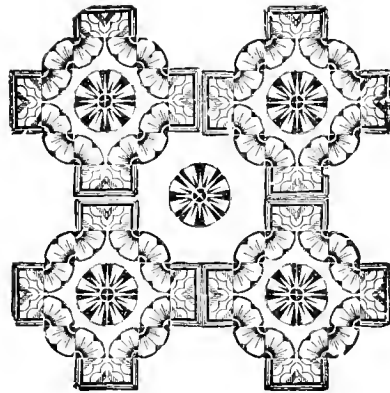
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead 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 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.

March, 1895.

RECORD PUBLISHING CO.



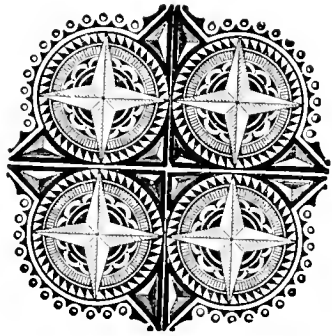
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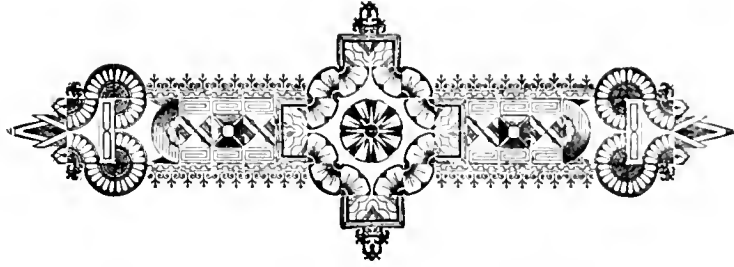
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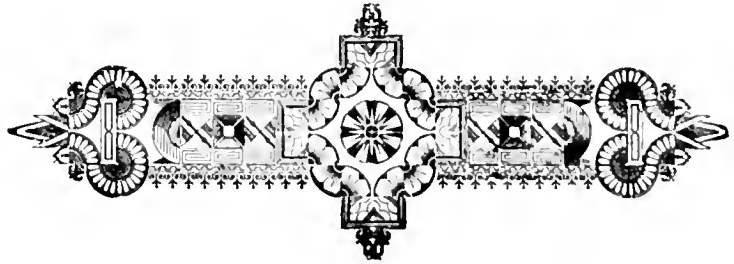
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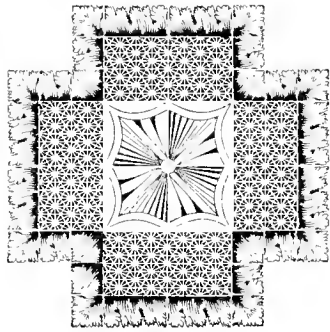
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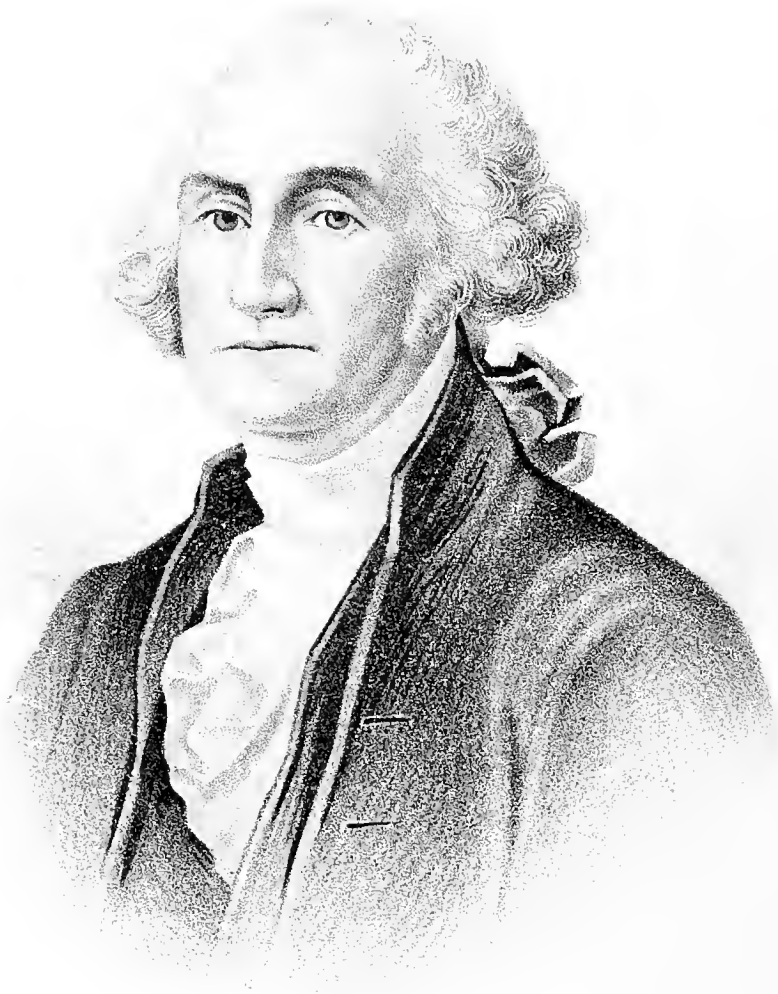


PRESIDENTS.





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George 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.

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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 dele-

gates 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 desponding, 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.

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Mr. Jefferson

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 mar-

ried 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 southwestern 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 birthday 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.

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James McNeill

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 probably 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.

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James Monroe

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.

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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, examin-

ing 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. Petersburg. 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.

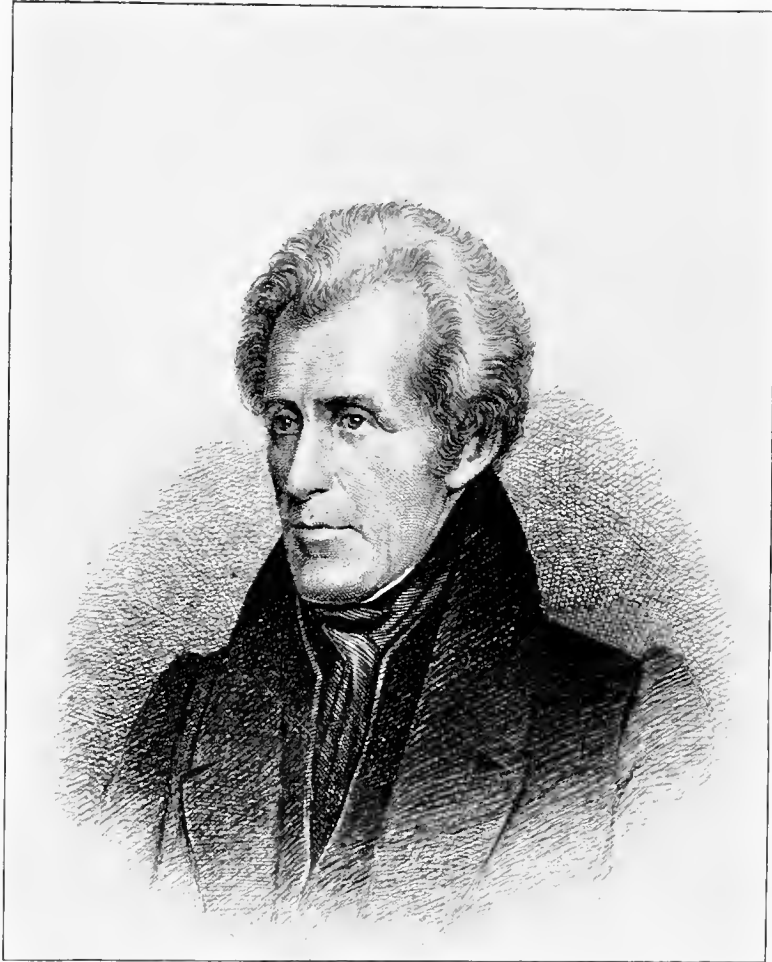
The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright and pa-

triotic 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."

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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 Fayetteville, 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.

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MARTIN VAN BUREN.

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.

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WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

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 Con-

gress, 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 Olliwachee, 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.

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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 meas-

ure 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.

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JAMES K. POLK.

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.

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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.

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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 estimable 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.

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FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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 reprobation 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.

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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 administra-

tion 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.

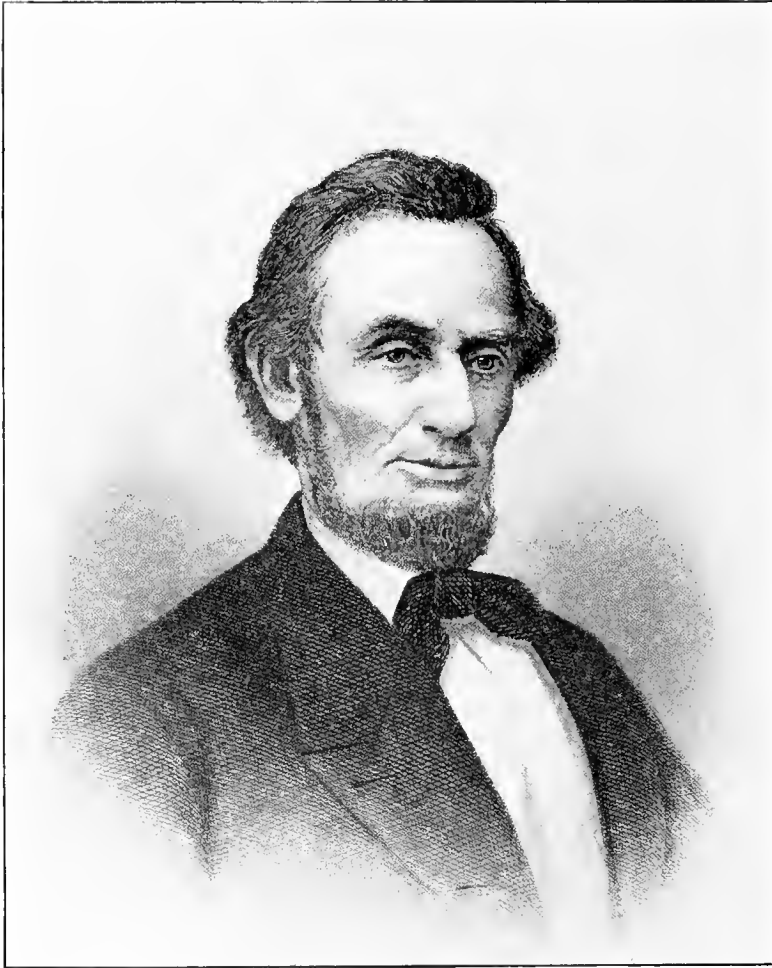
The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word 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.

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAMHAM 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 kindness 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.

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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 Congress, 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.

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ULYSSES 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.

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RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

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, revered 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 1856 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.

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J. Gayfield

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 the 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.

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CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

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'Connor 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 embarrass 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.

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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.

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Benj. Harrison

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.

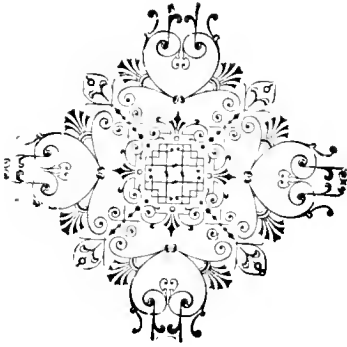
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as 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 at-

titude 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.

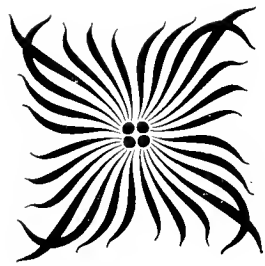
On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent 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 without 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.

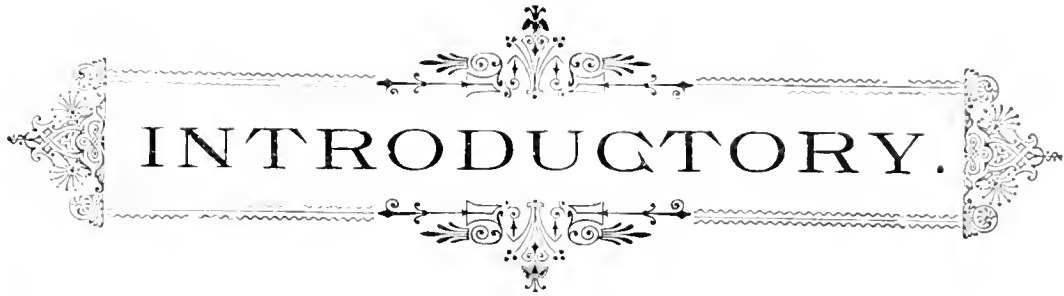




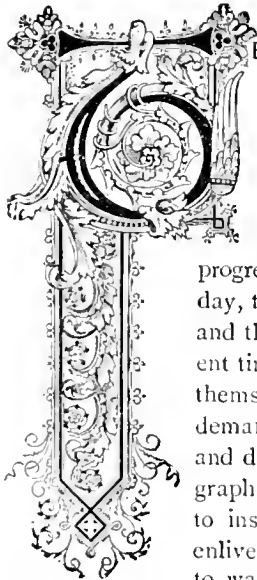
Northern Michigan.







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 archeologists of Egypt from buried Menphis indicate a desire of those people

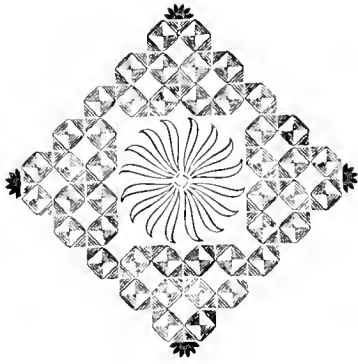
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It 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.



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DELOS L. FILER.



BIOGRAPHICAL.

DELOS L. FILER, deceased, formerly an influential citizen of Manistee, was born in the state of New York, September 27, 1817, and was of Scotch parentage and ancestry. He grew to manhood in New York, and there engaged in the varied occupations of farmer, school teacher, merchant and lumberman. In 1849 he removed to Wisconsin and, making his headquarters at Racine, traveled for four years in Wisconsin and Illinois, selling cigars and tobacco.

In the fall of 1853 Mr. Filer came to Manistee and obtained a position with the firm of E. & J. Canfield as bookkeeper at a salary of \$400 per year. This amount being insufficient for the support of his wife and four children, he utilized his knowledge of medicine, and did considerable professional work throughout this and adjoining counties. For a time he also filled the position of County Clerk. During the five years that he remained in the employ of Messrs. Canfield he saved a sufficient amount to enable him to buy land from the Government.

In 1858 Mr. Filer bought a half-interest in the Batchelder mill property, including a sawmill, a portion of the land now covered by the city, and some outside pine lands. In this venture he met with success from the first. As soon as able, he purchased the remainder of the property, becoming its sole owner. As time passed by, he bought other property, including the McVicker tract of two hundred and forty acres, which now lies in

the heart of the city. His mill, which was on the river, directly in front of the present site of the Dunham House, was burned in July, 1864, by a forest fire, and a large quantity of lumber was destroyed at the same time, entailing a loss of about \$100,000, with only \$11,000 insurance.

The next venture made by Mr. Filer was the erection of a gang-saw mill at the upper end of the city, on the banks of Manistee Lake. Some Milwaukee parties were taken into partnership, and the business was conducted under the firm name of Filer & Tyson. He platted a large part of the land where the old mill stood, and at the same time donated to the city the grounds now occupied by the court house, the union school building and Temperance Hall. In the year 1866 he disposed of his Manistee interests to M. S. Tyson & Co., and, going three miles into the forest at the head of Manistee Lake, he built the mill and started the business now operated by his sons. Having established the business upon a solid financial basis, he left it in charge of his sons, E. G. and D. W., and in 1868 removed to Ludington. He became one of the principal members of the Pere Marquette Lumber Company, which purchased the large property of James Ludington, valued at half a million dollars. The other members of the firm were Col. John Mason Loomis, of Chicago, and James Ludington, of Milwaukee, now deceased.

The management of the company's interests was left with Mr. Filer, and not only did he promote

these, but he also fostered other enterprises and gave his encouragement to everything that would promote the welfare of the town. Before leaving Manistee he invited settlers to take up the tillable lands in that part of the state, and in reality he founded the Norwalk Colony, eight miles north of Manistee. His plan was to furnish the gold required by the Government, and wait on the settlers to pay him, taking a mortgage on the property. It never became necessary to foreclose any of these mortgages, as the settlers were uniformly prosperous. He practically tested the adaptability of various fruits to the climate, and introduced their culture at great pecuniary risk to himself. In other ways he proved his interest in the town and advanced the welfare of the people. He was the founder of the Cream City Iron Works of Milwaukee, in conjunction with John M. Stowell, under the firm title of Filer & Stowell. In politics he was an active Republican.

In 1838 Mr. Filer married Miss S. A. Paine, who died in June, 1839, leaving an infant daughter. The latter became the wife of John Value, but is now deceased. In March, 1840, Mr. Filer married Miss Juliet Golden, who died in the year 1864, leaving four children, namely: E. Golden and Delos W., of Manistee; Mary J., wife of A. G. Sexton, of Milwaukee; and Frank, whose home is in Ludington. January 23, 1866, our subject was united with Miss Mary M. Pierce, of Manistee, who, with her daughter Grace, is still living.

Failing health induced Mr. Filer to travel extensively in the South and West. In the winter of 1878-79 he started for California, but, reaching Denver, grew so seriously ill that he was compelled to return. He died at his home in Ludington July 26 following. He was buried in the Forest Home Cemetery in Milwaukee, and his last resting-place is appropriately marked by a handsome granite monument, erected in loving remembrance by his family.

All enterprises that had for their object the good of his county or locality, or the increase of the material wealth, always found in Mr. Filer an advocate and friend, ready to take hold and give them substantial aid, and that, too, without hoping to reap any direct personal advantage. His greatest

pleasure seemed to be in doing good to others, or in doing something that would redound to the advantage of the public or the benefit of individuals. He accumulated wealth rapidly, but wealth in his hands was simply the means of enabling him to assist others. No object of charity ever appealed to him in vain. Every worthy enterprise of a public character found in him a donor to the full extent of his ability to give. His death was a loss to the citizens of the county and state, and was mourned by all with whom he had acquaintance.



F GOLDEN FILER. As a representative of a well known pioneer family of Manistee County, Mr. Filer has added luster to the honored name he bears. Throughout this section of the state he is regarded with the highest confidence as a business man of good judgment and unimpeachable integrity, and the events of his life will therefore possess more than ordinary interest for our readers. He is the son of the late Delos L. Filer, whose biographical sketch precedes this.

The birth of our subject occurred in New York State, December 4, 1841. At eight years of age he accompanied the other members of the family to Racine, Wis., and was a student in the public schools of that city until fourteen years of age, when he came to Manistee with his parents. For two or three years he worked in the mill and store of E. & J. Canfield, by whom his father was employed as bookkeeper. For a considerable period he was also employed in the woods, at a salary of \$16 per month. In 1858 he entered college at Racine, remaining two years. Afterward he spent one year as a law student in the office of T. J. Ramsdell, of Manistee.

When Mr. Ramsdell was elected to the State Legislature Mr. Filer accompanied him to Lansing, receiving an appointment as clerk in the Auditor-General's office, under Hon. L. G. Berry. Being under twenty-one, the politicians objected to him in that position, but he retained it for two years, discharging the duties of the position satisfac-

torily. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twentieth Michigan Infantry, which joined the Army of the Potomac after the battle of Antietam. By order of General Burnside our subject was detailed to perform duty in the commissary department of the Ninth Army Corps, and was connected with that department until his discharge.

June 28, 1863, Mr. Filer and four hundred Union soldiers were captured by the enemy at Edward's Ferry, and under cavalry escort marched from Sunday morning until Monday afternoon at three, without either rest or food. So exhausting was the journey on the hot summer day that many of the men fell by the wayside, unable to walk further. At the end of the march all were paroled in an open field twenty-two miles from Baltimore. In that city, which Mr. Filer found under martial law, he remained on parole one month and then reported to the Commissary Department at Washington for duty. He was ordered to Bealeton Station, Va., where he remained thirty days, and was then transferred to Ft. Foote, Md. After three months he was again ordered to Washington, where he remained one year in the Commissary Department.

During his service in the army, in the fall of 1864, Mr. Filer received word that his mother had died. By furnishing a substitute he was enabled to secure his discharge, after which he returned to Michigan and assisted his father in the large lumber business in Manistee. In the fall of 1866, in connection with his father and brother D. W., he commenced the erection of a mill at the head of Manistee Lake, the structure having a capacity of seventy thousand feet of lumber per day. The firm of D. L. Filer & Sons, organized at that time, was composed of Delos L. Filer and his sons, E. Golden and Delos W.

In 1868 the father of our subject left his property in charge of his sons and removed to Ludington, in which city he had large interests in the Pere Marquette Lumber Company. Our subject then assumed the entire management of the business at Manistee, which he has continued to control to the present time. With John Canfield, he has been interested in large land purchases in Wisconsin, and with Charles F. Ruggles has

made similar purchases in Minnesota. He settled up the immense estate left by his father, and, with the widow and heirs, retains his interests at Ludington. The little village surrounding the Filer Mills bears the name of Filer City and is virtually owned by the family. The township in which the city stands also bears the name of Filer.

A description of the sawmill and salt block owned by the firm of D. L. Filer & Sons will doubtless be of general interest. The mill stands on the shores of Manistee Lake, and is provided with ample shipping facilities, both by lake and rail. It is fitted up with the latest and most approved machinery, and has a capacity of seventy-five thousand feet of lumber per day. The salt block, with a daily capacity of seven hundred barrels of the finest quality of salt, is also equipped with the latest improved machinery, containing admirable features for the economical manufacture of pure salt. The vacuum evaporating pan which is here used is the best system ever tried for salt manufacture. The pan is a pear-shaped steel boiler tapering upwards. It is about nine feet in diameter on the inside, and stands on four posts, twenty-six feet high, with an extension sixteen inches in diameter reaching downward toward the ground. To the bottom of this pan the salt falls as it is formed in the boiler above, and is then elevated to large wooden bins, where it stands to drain for six hours before being taken to the storage-room.

The brine is first pumped from the wells, which are two thousand feet deep, into one of five settling vats, each of which holds about three thousand barrels. Here it is heated by steam pipes to one hundred and eighty degrees, and then allowed to stand until the temperature is reduced to one hundred and ten degrees. By this process the impurities of the brine settle in the bottom as sediment. The brine is then pumped into the boiler, where steam from the exhaust of the sawmill engines soon brings it to the boiling point. This is facilitated by the vapor as it is formed being drawn over by pumps into a condenser, where, coming in contact with cold water, it quickly condenses. A vacuum is thus formed in the pan, and the evaporation is greatly facilitated. The boiler has a capacity of five hundred barrels daily. The

storage-room has a capacity of fifty thousand barrels, and after the salt stands for some weeks it becomes "cured" and is ready for packing and shipping.

The Filer Mills have a capacity of seventy-five thousand feet of lumber daily, two hundred thousand shingles, lath and headings. In addition they manufacture their own salt barrels, about a hundred thousand annually. Employment is furnished to about one hundred and fifty men at the mills and about sixty men in the woods, and the industry is among the most important in this part of the state. Five hundred and fifty barrels of salt are manufactured daily (working eighteen hours) or about one hundred thousand barrels in a season, the products being handled by the Michigan Salt Company. The firm, in addition to other interests, owns timber in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and on the Santee River in South Carolina, and they are the owners of the sailing-vessel "Lucia A. Simpson."

The success which has been gained by the enterprises above named is largely due to the ability and energy of the subject of this sketch. Inheriting his father's remarkable business ability, he has constantly added to his possessions and increased his business interests, until he is now one of the wealthy men of Northern Michigan. In the development of the resources of this locality he has materially assisted, and to him not a little of its progress and prosperity may justly be attributed.

In December, 1865, Mr. Filer was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Filer, of Racine, Wis., and they now make their home in Filer City.



PERRY F. POWERS. No men have a greater chance to wield a broad and permanent influence over the minds and lives of their fellow-citizens, nor a grander opportunity to exercise an educative power in the community, than the newspaper men of our cities and country towns. The preacher of the press is more sure of an audience than the preacher of the pulpit, and

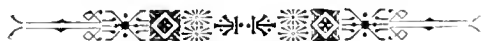
if his efforts are in the right line, he has an opportunity to do great good and to acquire a genuine ascendancy over the minds of the people. Among the journalists of Northern Michigan who are doing excellent work in the line of publishing a first-class newspaper, we are pleased to mention the owner of the name that appears at the head of this paragraph.

The *News-Express*, of which Mr. Powers is the editor and proprietor, is a consolidation of two papers, the *News* and *Express*. The former was founded in June, 1872, and was merged into the latter May 19, 1887. In December, 1887, the paper was purchased by the present owner, who has since conducted its publication. It is an eight-page quarto, Republican in politics, filled with local news and spicy editorials, and has the largest circulation of any paper in Wexford County.

In Jackson, Jackson County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born September 5, 1858. His father, Pierce (more familiarly known as Perry) Powers, was employed in the manufacture of iron in southern Ohio. During the late war he enlisted in the United States service, and participated in the Louisville naval service on a United States steamer. The injuries received during such service were so severe as to result in his death two days after his return home. He and his wife, Sarah C., were the parents of three sons and one daughter, Perry F. being the eldest son. He attended the common schools and high school for a short time in boyhood, but his information has been gained principally by self-study.

After having learned the printer's trade in Jackson, Mr. Powers went to Davenport, Iowa, in 1879, and became a compositor in a newspaper office. From there he went to Cambridge, Ill., and thence to Ypsilanti, Mich., where he was a partner with George C. Smithe in the publication of the *Ypsilantian*. While in Cambridge, he was also associated with Mr. Smithe, conducting a paper called the *Chronicle*. In 1887 he came to Cadillac, where he has since resided. He is a prominent man in the newspaper fraternity, and has served as President of the State Press Association, President of the Republican State Press Association, and is now President of the State Republican League. He

also holds the office of President of the State Board of Education, to which he was elected in 1888, and re-elected in 1894. In January, 1889, he was united in marriage with Miss Jessie R. Warren, and they are the parents of two sons, Warren F. and Perry F.



JOHAN RIDDLE, of Ludington, is one of the pioneers of the Wolverine State, to which he came as early as 1853, first coming to this city in July, 1876. He is now engaged in general merchandising, and carries a good assortment of supplies in his line, his store being popularly known as the Bazaar. During the war he did valiant service in the defense of the Old Flag, being with his regiment constantly and taking part in many important battles.

The birth of our subject occurred in the parish of Donah, County Monaghan, Ireland, September 9, 1833. His paternal grandfather, a native of the same county, was of Scotch descent. He was a wealthy man and quite prominent in the place of his abode. At one time he served as Road Commissioner, and held other minor offices. He was the father of an extremely large family, which was equally divided as to sex, there being eleven sons and eleven daughters. One of the number, James, was the father of our subject. He was also born in County Monaghan, passed his entire life there, and died on the old homestead in 1846, when about fifty-three years old. His wife, Elizabeth, *nee* Gilliland, survived him until 1849, and in the spring of that year emigrated to Hamilton, Canada, where she died a few months later. Both she and her husband were members of the Presbyterian Church. Her father lived to attain the ripe old age of ninety-six years, his death occurring in County Armagh.

In a family comprising four sons and two daughters, John Riddle is now probably the only survi-

vor, with the exception of his brother Robert, of Rochester, N. Y. With his mother, brother Robert and sister Ann, he crossed the Atlantic in 1849, and for a time lived in Canada. In the spring of 1850 he removed to Rochester, N. Y., and three years later located in East Saginaw, Mich., where he was employed by a local firm to take care of their lumber-yard. In 1854 he took a trip to Alpena, and for several years thereafter his time was spent in fishing in that locality.

On the 11th of August, 1862, Mr. Riddle enlisted in Company E, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, as a private, and with his regiment was actively engaged in the battles of Knoxville, Kenesaw, Resaca, Franklin and Nashville. He served all through the Atlanta campaign, and was under the command of General Schofield at the time Hood's army was captured. He was absent from his regiment but one day until he was honorably discharged, July 20, 1865. His brother Robert was a member of the One Hundred and Fortieth New York Regiment from Rochester, and was twice wounded.

On returning from the South, Mr. Riddle resumed his former occupation as a fisherman on the Black River, near Alpena. In July, 1876, he came to Ludington, bringing with him his fishing-smack, but the entire outfit, which was worth over \$500, was destroyed in the big storm of 1876, which lasted for twenty-eight days, many vessels being destroyed. Mr. Riddle then bought a piece of land, and for a few years devoted himself to farming. He then gave his farm to his step-son, and since 1887 has been a permanent resident of Ludington.

December 14, 1866, Mr. Riddle married Mrs. Elizabeth (Burleine) Alpeter, who died August 29, 1887. January 17, 1889, our subject married the lady who now bears his name, and who was formerly Mrs. Jessie Woolfield, widow of Charles Woolfield, and daughter of James and Caroline (Booth) Knox. By her former marriage she had a son and daughter, Henry and Jessie Maud, and by her present union has a son, John Knox. Mrs. Caroline Knox was the daughter of Henry Booth, of Stockport, Cheshire, England. He was the son of William Booth, whose father was Lord High Sheriff of Cheshire. Henry Booth ran away from

home to enlist in the British service, was placed in the artillery department, and was wounded at the battle of Corunna, in the Peninsular War. James Knox, the father of Mrs. Riddle, was a son of William and Margaret (Stuart) Knox, natives of Dailly, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Mr. Riddle is a man of good general information and more than ordinary ability. He is a believer in the cause of the Orangemen, and in politics is a Republican. Socially he is a member of "Pap" Williams Post, G. A. R. In company with his estimable wife he holds membership with the Congregational Church.



CHARLES C. DUNHAM. The name of this gentleman is well known, not only in Cadillac, the place of his residence, but also throughout Wexford County, of which he is now serving his sixth term as Sheriff. He is one of the men—the bulwark of our nation, its mainstay and stronghold in trouble—who during our civil strife proved their patriotism and devotion to the nation by stepping to the front and going forth to meet the foe and punish the traitors who insulted our National honor by firing upon our flag. By his firmness in the administration and management of his official duties he has made himself deservedly popular with his constituents, which fact is evidenced by his repeated re-election to the office of Sheriff.

In Hinckley, Medina County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born November 17, 1845, being a son of William and Jane Ann (Conant) Dunham, natives of Pennsylvania. About 1853 his father brought the family to Michigan and settled near Grand Rapids. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and while thus engaged built a number of hotels between Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo. For twenty years he was in the banking business at Manistee, Mich., being cashier for a number of

years, and later President of the Bank of Manistee. The Dunham House in that village is named in his honor. For a time he filled the position of President of the Fifth National Bank of Grand Rapids, and still makes his home in that city, being at present manager of the Dean Printing-office. In Masonic circles he is prominent, having attained the Thirty-third Degree in that fraternity. Politically he is a Republican, and while a resident of Manistee was one of the county officials. Through his energy and shrewd judgment he accumulated a large fortune, but lost much of his money in the failure of R. G. Peters.

The family of William Dunham included five children, of whom our subject was the second. Henry, the eldest, served during the war as a member of the Tenth Michigan Cavalry, and died some years later in Kalamazoo. Jennie is the wife of A. J. Hatch, of Grand Rapids. Phoebe married Nelson Brown, of Kent County. Julia is the wife of John Kinzie, of Muskegon. The early years of our subject's life passed uneventfully until eighteen. In 1863 he enlisted as a member of Company L, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, and, being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, served until the close of the war. Near Henry C. H., Va., he was taken prisoner by the Confederates, but was held by them only one day.

Returning to Michigan at the close of the Rebellion, Mr. Dunham began to read law at Wayland, but after a short time he removed to Winneconne, Wis., where he engaged as Superintendent of a shingle-mill. On his return to Michigan he settled in Manistee, where he embarked in the lumber business. In 1876 he came to Cadillac, where he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber, and also as a clerk in a grocery store. In 1878 he was elected Sheriff, and has served in that capacity the most of the time since. He was admitted to the Bar in 1882, but his official duties have consumed his attention to such an extent that he has never commenced the practice of his profession.

In 1869 Mr. Dunham was united in marriage with Miss Emma D. Butts, who was born in Lawton, Mich., and is a daughter of H. W. Butts. They are the parents of a daughter, Eva D. Socially our subject is a Knight-Templar Mason, and has served

as High Priest of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is also identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veteran Union, and the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias, being Major of the latter organization. By all who know him he is regarded as a faithful and efficient officer and an honorable gentleman, and in the various relations of life, whether as citizen, friend, official, husband or father, he is respected by a wide circle of acquaintances, admired by his friends, and loved and honored by his relatives.



L EVI J. LAW. In enumerating the prominent men of Northern Michigan, especially those who have established its business status and molded its political thought, mention should be made of Mr. Law, who is recognized as one of the leaders of the Democratic party in Northern Michigan. He is filling with efficiency and to the satisfaction of his constituents the position of Postmaster at Cadillac, and in addition is conducting a clothing business, which was established here by himself in 1881.

The Law family originated in Westmoreland County, England. The grandfather of our subject, Capt. George Law, was for many years Captain of a merchantman which plied the Atlantic between Liverpool and Boston. He died of yellow fever in Boston Harbor, when only thirty-five years of age. His wife, who survived him many years, died in Abingdon, Mass., at the age of eighty-one. They had two children, George D. and John. The first-named was born in Massachusetts, and for fifty-three years engaged in the boot and shoe business at Salem, that state. His death occurred at the age of eighty-three years. He was for many years a prominent Democrat in Massachusetts politics, his first ballot being cast for Andrew Jackson. His widow, who is still living, bore the maiden name of Hannah A. Ham,

and was a member of an honorable family of Scotch origin that resided in Maine for six generations. She was married in Salem, and there the most of her active life was passed, but she now lives in South Bend, Ind.

In the parental family there were nine children, of whom seven attained mature years. They were Eliza, now a resident of South Bend, Ind.; Ellen and Mary, both of whom died at Salem, Mass.; Hannah, wife of E. S. Peck, a prominent merchant of South Bend, Ind.; George, who died at Salem; Levi J.; and Etta, wife of Alfred J. May, of South Bend, Ind.

Our subject was born in Salem, Mass., December 1, 1854, and after graduating from the high school of that place entered Cornell University at Ithaca, N. Y., but his limited means did not permit him to complete the full course of study there. At the age of nineteen he came West as far as South Bend, Ind., where he clerked in a clothing-store. From that place he came to Michigan in 1881, and embarked in business in Cadillac. Public-spirited and enterprising, he soon gained a reputation as one of our foremost citizens. He was elected an Alderman in 1883, and Mayor in 1889, and for three years past has served as President of the School Board. April 1, 1894, he was appointed Postmaster, which position he still holds. He has been a delegate to every Democratic State Convention held in Michigan since 1882, and in 1892 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago. He has for ten years been a member of the Democratic Congressional Committee in this district, and for four years served as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. He was a member of the executive committee that conducted the campaign in 1890, concerning which history notes that it was the only successful Democratic campaign in this state for many years. While serving upon the Cadillac Improvement Board he has done all in his power to promote the welfare of our people and the upbuilding of our thriving little city.

In 1878 Mr. Law was united in marriage with Miss Ella W. Sayles, a native of West Bay City, Mich., where their union was solemnized. Mrs. Law's father was one of the pioneers of the Saginaw

Valley and one of its well known residents. Mrs. Law is a lady of amiable disposition and Christian character, an active worker in the Presbyterian Church, and kind to those in need. The family circle consists of two daughters and two sons, Bessie, Edna, George and Arthur. Socially Mr. Law is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias.

The subject of our sketch is one of those men who have risen from poverty and obscurity solely through their own efforts. When he came West and settled in South Bend he had but \$50. With this as a nucleus he began to save his earnings until he had a sufficient amount to enable him to engage in business for himself. His industry is great and his energy almost unbounded, and he is regarded as one of the most active men of his section. He is classed among the best citizens of the county, and one to whom she is indebted for much of her present prosperity. To such men as he—shrewd, industrious and indefatigable in their efforts—the growth and development of this locality may justly be attributed.



FRANK FILER is President of the Ludington Electric Light and Power Company, and is a leading capitalist of Ludington. He has been interested to a large extent in many important local industries, and possesses the confidence and friendship of the citizens of this place. He is now assignee of the defunct Savings Bank, and is a Director of the First National Bank. Did space permit, we might enumerate twenty or thirty local concerns which he has been prominent in advancing, and rarely is a new enterprise started that his influence and co-operation are not most earnestly requested.

Mr. Filer was born in Manistee, August 21, 1854, and is the youngest son of Delos Filer. In 1870 our subject came to this place, and received his

education mainly in its public schools. For a time he attended the business college of Grand Rapids. His father owned the mill which is now known as the Butter & Peters Mill on Lake Pere Marquette. This mill Frank Filer rented of his father in company with Chauncey Gibbs about 1878, and managed the same for a year, during which time some twelve million feet of lumber were manufactured. This property was sold to Dempsey & Cartier and our subject, the latter having a one-half interest. He was made Superintendent, and managed the business for three years, greatly extending their trade. At the end of that time he sold out to the present firm.

The next venture of Mr. Filer was to build and operate the electric plant, which was started in 1887. This also proved a success. The place has a capacity of one hundred and eighty arc and eighteen hundred incandescent lights. The Ludington Woodenware Company, which he helped to incorporate, has a capital stock of \$35,000 and was a prosperous enterprise for about seven years. When its former management had about failed Mr. Filer took charge of the "sinking ship" and placed it on a paying basis, where it is at the present time. This concern turns out about one hundred thousand five-gross boxes of clothes-pins, four hundred dozen butter-molds, nine thousand dozen large wooden bowls, and broom-handles without number per annum. He is still connected with the concern as a stockholder.

In politics Mr. Filer is an enthusiastic Republican, and for two terms has been an Alderman. He is a Knight Templar and a Thirty-second Degree Mason. About four and a-half miles east of Ludington is a farm of one hundred and twenty acres belonging to our subject. He has an especial fondness for fine horses, and has a number of Wilkes, Belmont and Almont filleys and several trained race horses. Of the thirteen horses he has at present, all but three give promise of being animals of unusual merit. Mr. Filer is also interested in fruit-growing and has a large portion of his farm devoted to that purpose.

November 7, 1883, Mr. Filer and Miss Myrtle L. Carter were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of M. J. Carter, a millwright and re-

spected citizen of Ludington. She grew to womanhood in Watertown, N. Y., but was born in Handsborough, Miss. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Filer, Golden Myrtle, was born March 26, 1887. Mrs. Filer is an attendant at the services of the Congregational Church and takes part in its work, though not a member of the church. The pleasant and happy home of the family is at No. 201 Main Street.



HON. FRED H. ALDRICH. The name which introduces this article is familiar to all the residents of Northern Michigan as that of Judge of the Twenty-eighth Judicial Circuit, and a sketch of his life will therefore possess more than usual interest for our readers. The prominence to which he has attained is the result of his superior intellectual qualifications. He is endowed by inheritance with a vigorous mind, and this he has cultivated by research and constant study. On questions of law he discriminates clearly and forcibly, and while practicing at the Bar his legal attainments placed him among the most successful of his profession in this locality. Upon the Bench he is known as a sagacious, trustworthy and learned judge, a man of foresight and judgment profound, admirably versed in the principles of wise statesmanship and public policy.

Early in the history of America the Aldrich family settled in Rhode Island. Thence some of the representatives moved to New York State, where our subject's grandfather, Amos, lived and died. Joseph D., son of the latter, was born in New York, but when a young man removed to Ohio, and, buying a large tract of land, gave his attention to clearing and improving a farm. He continued to make his home on that place until his death, in 1889. In political belief he was a Republican, and for many years held the office of School Examiner. To the good works of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, of which he was a member, he contributed liberally. As an agriculturist he was enterprising and progressive, and accumulated considerable property.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Julia Carter, was born in Ohio, and still resides in Wauseon, that state. In girlhood she was a teacher, but of late years has given her attention to literature, and is the author of a number of works which have been published in leading magazines, some under a *nom de plume* and others above her own signature. She is now filling the position of Vice-President for Ohio of the Western Association of Authors. Her writings, both prose and poetical, have been widely read and extensively circulated, and have brought her a national reputation. Her religious connections are with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her three sons are still living, the eldest, A. Eugene, being a resident of Wauseon; Benjamin F., who was educated at Adrian College, is a minister of the Congregational Church at Pontiac, Mich.

In Wauseon, Ohio, where he was born September 11, 1861, the subject of this sketch passed his early life, alternating work on the home farm in summer with attendance at the public school during winter. On selecting a life occupation, he chose the law, and began his studies in the office of Hann Bros., of Wauseon, continuing them later under Judge Silas S. Fallass, of Cadillac. In 1883 he was admitted to the Bar, and at once opened an office at East Jordan, Mich., where he remained nearly two years. In 1884, associated with W. H. Parks, under the firm title of Parks & Aldrich, he located at Cadillac, where he has since resided. After the death of Mr. Parks he continued alone until his election to the Bench in 1887. For his responsible position he is fitted by an excellent education, having been a former student at Adrian College. He is also qualified for it by his thorough legal training, his wide information, and his deep insight into the motives that govern the actions of men.

The first election of Judge Aldrich to the Bench was upon the independent ticket, he having been nominated by the Bar of the circuit, but when he was re-elected in 1893 it was as the Republican

candidate. Politically he is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and is one of the leaders of his party in Northern Michigan. The position of Circuit Judge is the only office he has ever held except that of City Attorney. He has contributed a number of articles to law magazines, which have brought him into prominence in the profession of other states.

In the fall of 1881 Judge Aldrich was united in marriage with Miss Corene, daughter of Henry Isbell, a farmer of Delta, Ohio, where she was born. Five children have been born to bless their union, four of whom are living, namely: Fred Howard, who was born December 30, 1885; Frank Compton, February 18, 1887; Julia May, February 4, 1889; and Ruby Corene, September 13, 1891. Judge Aldrich is deeply interested in all measures pertaining to the progress of this section of the state. As a citizen he has ever been intensely public-spirited, and has always been found on the right side in very important questions affecting the general interest of the people. His qualities of character have been such as to win and retain the friendship of his associates. Men have come to rely upon his good judgment and unflinching common sense; they trust his unselfish interest in the welfare of others, and repose the utmost confidence in his decisions.



EDGAR W. WHEELER. There are few citizens of Northern Michigan whose residence here antedates that of Mr. Wheeler, the present Treasurer of Wexford County. It was during the spring of 1867 that he made settlement on the east half of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 24, range 11. He secured a clear title to the land, which he improved and placed under cultivation. In 1875 he purchased a one-half interest in a sawmill on section 30, Hanover Township, and removing to that locality, continued to make his home near the mill until

1879. He then settled on a farm near Sherman, where he owns two hundred acres of well improved land. This place continued to be his home until 1895, when, having been elected County Treasurer, he removed to the county seat.

Prior to 1880 Mr. Wheeler was interested in a sawmill, after which he engaged in farming during the summer, and in the winter season followed lumbering. His attention is now given exclusively to the details of his official work, which consumes his entire time. He is a native of New York, and was born in Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, August 16, 1814, being a son of Martin W. and Sarah E. (Hamilton) Wheeler. His father, who was a stonemason by trade and a farmer by occupation, died in Cattaraugus County, where the death of the mother also occurred.

There were nine children in the parental family, and all of them attained mature years, viz.: Harriet, wife of E. J. Strong, residing in Cattaraugus County, N. Y.; Mary J., who married W. F. Chittenden, of Cadillac; Nancy, the deceased wife of Nathaniel Brown, of Cattaraugus County, N. Y.; J. H., of Sherman; George W., a resident of Selma Township, Wexford County, Mich.; Edgar W., of this sketch; Ohva, wife of John Shepherd, of Cattaraugus County; Marilla, also a resident of that county; and Frank, a farmer of Wexford County.

The early boyhood years of our subject were passed upon a farm and in attendance at the neighboring schools. In February, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Fifth New York Infantry, and served until October of the same year, when he was discharged on account of disability caused by wounds received in the second battle of Bull Run. He also took part in the battle of Cedar Mountain, and was with his regiment in a number of skirmishes.

Retiring from the army, Mr. Wheeler resumed farm work in New York. He also engaged to some extent in carpentering, and built a number of schoolhouses. In December, 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Melissa, daughter of Frederick Fox, and a native of Herkimer County, N. Y. Their union resulted in the birth of eleven children, of whom all but three are living. They are, Frederick; Agnes, wife of Solomon Niswander;

Adelbert E., Rutherford, Edward, Elmer, Blanche and Sylva.

Since coming to Wexford County Mr. Wheeler has been one of the leaders of the Republican party, and upon that ticket has been elected to a number of important local offices. He has served as Supervisor, Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, School Commissioner and Justice of the Peace, and in 1894 was elected to the office of County Treasurer. Under the administration of President Harrison he served as Postmaster of Sherman. Socially he is Past Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Past Master of Sherman Lodge No. 372, A. F. & A. M., taking an active interest in both organizations. He is not identified with any denomination, but is inclined toward the Methodist faith and attends the services of that church.



EDGAR B. CASWELL has a plumbing, steam and gas fitting office at No. 316 South James Street, Ludington. He is a practical and skilled workman, and reaps a goodly share of the local custom. It is now about fifteen years since he located at his present stand and embarked in business for himself. A veteran of the late war, he deserves credit for his brave and meritorious defense of the Stars and Stripes. He served from August, 1862, until after Lee's surrender, and had the notable honor of taking part in the Grand Review at Washington, a sight which has never been duplicated in this, or perhaps in any other, land.

A native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y., Mr. Caswell was born February 7, 1840, and is a son of Burr and Hannah (Green) Caswell. The former was born in Glens Falls, N. Y., and about 1815 came to Michigan. He spent a winter at Duck Lake, and in the summer of 1847 went to Pere Marquette, where, with two exceptions, his family was the only white one in the district, the others being

a Norwegian family of the name of Norburg, and a family having the name of Daggett.

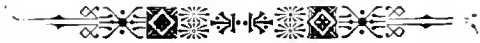
Burr Caswell brought his family here on the sailing-vessel "Eagle," en route for Mani-tee. There being no convenient stopping-place, the vessel did not deviate from its course, but the cattle belonging to Mr. Caswell were dropped overboard and forced to swim ashore. The family was rowed to land in a small boat. The creek leading from Pere Marquette Lake to Lake Michigan was then but a small stream, and there was no entrance where the harbor now is. Mr. Caswell was employed in getting out shingle-bolts for some time, shipping them to Chicago in a small boat which would not carry over twenty cords, and which was styled the "Ranger." This small vessel was owned by a Norwegian of the name of Ryerson, later Captain of the propellor "Mears." The Caswell shanty stood on the south side of the lake, near where the Butter & Peters Mill has since been erected. Later a better home was constructed from lumber picked up on the beach. In 1849 a small mill, with one upright saw, was put up where the Pere Marquette Lumber Company's mills now stand. Burr Caswell remained in the shingle business for a couple of years, and then got out logs for the mill. Entering land from the Government on Lake Marquette, he improved a farm. He was light housekeeping for four or five years at Big Point Sable. Afterward he went to Dakota, and though now eighty-seven years of age, is still engaged in running a hotel at Mitchell. His wife died in 1870.

E. B. Caswell is one of four children, and the youngest of the family. One sister, Ellen, is the wife of Sewell Moulton, of this city; George, who died in 1868, was Captain of a tug; and Mary, who died a few years ago, was the wife of Richard Hatfield, an old pioneer of Pere Marquette Township.

When two years old, E. B. Caswell was taken by his parents to Barrington Station, Lake County, Ill. There were no railroads in that section at the time, and his boyhood passed uneventfully on the farm. After coming to Michigan he had true pioneer experiences, and learned to endure privations and hardships innumerable. For several years he was engaged in fishing in company with his brother

George. They used gill nets, and would go from four to eight miles out into the lake. In August, 1862, young Caswell enlisted in Company C, Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry, and was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division of the Second Army Corps. He took part in Gettysburg, and in nearly all the Virginia campaigns. In a skirmish after the battle of Petersburg, April 9, 1865, he was wounded by a shell in the left arm and was in the hospital for thirty days. Rejoining his regiment, he returned with them to receive his final discharge, after taking part in the review at Washington. Soon after he embarked in his present business and has been prospered. He makes a specialty of putting in the Drive Filter Well. A Republican, he is interested in politics, but has never been an office-seeker. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and to the Masonic society.

December 22, 1871, Mr. Caswell married Julia Genia, of Grand Rapids. Their only daughter, Rose M., is engaged in keeping the books in her father's business. The family residence is at No. 404 North Charles Street.



HAYNES BROS., proprietors of the Cadillac Planing-mill, are dealers in lumber, lath, moldings, shingles, etc. The plant was established by James Haynes, father of the two brothers, Charles E. and Elbert J., who now constitute the firm. The elder Mr. Haynes came to this place in 1872, and built a planing-mill, which was destroyed by fire in 1877, but was rebuilt the same year. In 1881 he erected Mill No. 2, and the combined capacity of the plants averaged two hundred thousand feet per day.

The paternal grandfather of C. E. and E. J. Haynes was a native of New York, and of Dutch descent. He was known as Joseph Haynes, and at the time of his death was about seventy-five years

of age. His only son, James, was also born in the Empire State. He chose for his companion and helpmate in life Miss Mary M. Bierce, whose father, Norman Bierce, was born in Connecticut. For some years he resided in New York, but in 1837 came to Michigan. His death occurred in this city in 1885, when he was in his ninety-second year. He had a family numbering one son and three daughters.

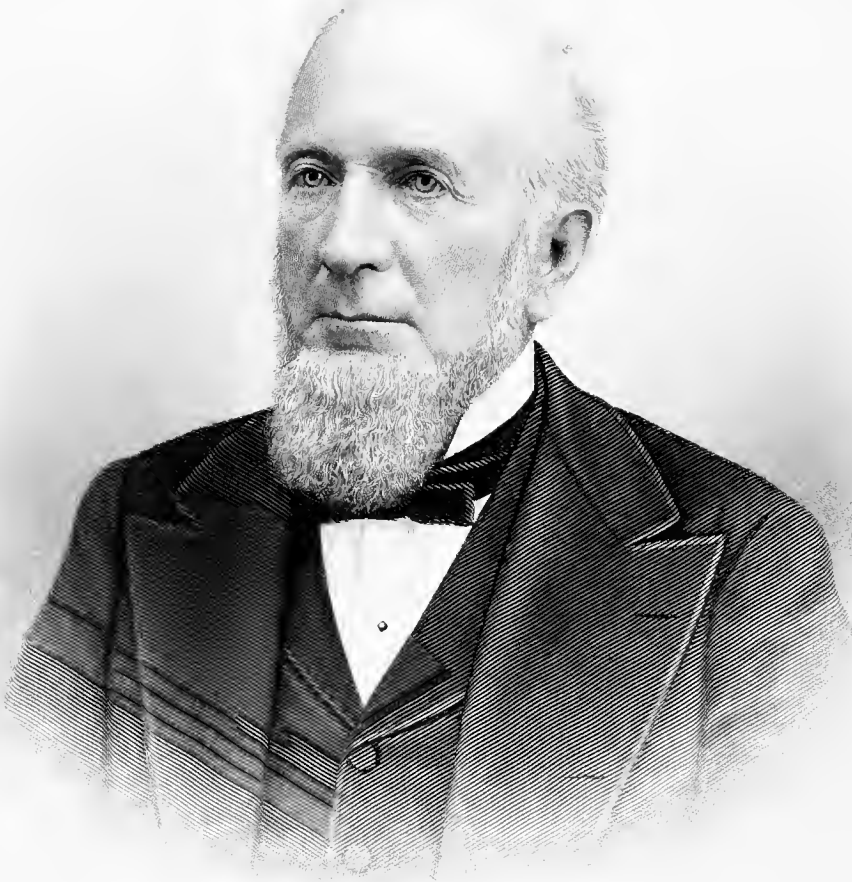
James Haynes was a dealer in produce in his early manhood, and with his father came to Michigan in 1837. From that time until 1863 he lived at Lawrence, Van Buren County, whence he removed to Decatur, and for nine years was employed in buying wheat and lumber. In 1872 he came to this place, to which his family removed the following summer. The old mill which he built soon afterward was called the Clam Lake Planing-mill. In 1880 the owner associated with him his sons, N. D., C. E. and E. J., the firm name becoming James Haynes & Sons, the father having previously given his sons an interest in the business. He was born at Gorham, N. Y., February 17, 1825, and died February 2, 1886. His wife died in 1880, aged fifty-one years. The latter was a Presbyterian, while the former was a Universalist.

Though in no sense a politician, James Haynes was one of the most prominent Democrats in the county. He was Justice of the Peace for one term, Township Treasurer for five years, City Treasurer for one year, and at the time of his decease was both Treasurer of the county and Mayor of Cadillac. Fraternally he belonged to Peninsular Commandery, K. T., of Kalamazoo. He was a broad-minded man, of sterling integrity and unimpeachable character, and in manner cordial and unassuming.

Charles E. Haynes, senior member of the firm of Haynes Bros., was born February 22, 1855. His marriage was celebrated June 26, 1879, with Miss Ellen O., daughter of Augustus H. and Mary Elizabeth (Cady) Stevens. In politics he is a Democrat, and served as Alderman of the Second Ward for three years.

Elbert J. Haynes, the other partner, was born on the 22d of November, 1859, in Lawrence, Van Buren County, Mich., as was also Charles E. He

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Perry Hannah

finished the unexpired term of his father as County Treasurer, but is a supporter of the Prohibition party. August 26, 1885, he married Miss Louie T. Taplin, by whom he has had three children: Charles James, Merritt Marue, and Nellie, who died at the age of four months. Mrs. Haynes is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a daughter of Dr. William T. and Emma (Smith) Taplin.



HON. PERRY HANNAH. In presenting to the readers of this volume the biography of Mr. Hannah, we are perpetuating the life work of one of the most honored residents of the state. Throughout a long, honorable and influential career, he has maintained that energy and integrity which characterized his earlier years. Nor has his success been merely in accumulating wealth, but in the better sense of the word he has been successful in serving others, in doing good, and in winning the esteem of a very large circle of acquaintances. Laborious and patient, exhibiting by his life his self-reliant spirit and strong individuality, he unconsciously exerts an influence that has a future as well as a present bearing upon the progress of Northern Michigan.

Especially will the record of the life of Mr. Hannah interest the people of Traverse City, of which place he may be justly termed the "father." Coming here at a time when the present thriving city was a straggling hamlet, containing very few houses, and surrounded by a dense pine forest, he has lived to see the commercial and lumbering resources of the locality developed, and has himself been the most important factor in its progress. During almost the entire period of his residence here, he has served as the Village President, and while occupying this position has been enabled to foster enterprise, promote the business interests,

and aid with his hearty co-operation every public-spirited measure.

Erie County, Pa., is the birthplace of Mr. Hannah, and September 22, 1824, his natal day. His parents, Elihu L. and Ann (McCann) Hannah, lived upon a farm in that county, and there the days of his boyhood and youth were uneventfully passed. In 1837 he accompanied his father to Michigan, and settled in St. Clair County, where he was engaged for some time in rafting logs from Port Huron to Detroit. Later he was employed as clerk in the store of John Wells, of Port Huron.

At the time Mr. Hannah went to Chicago, in 1846, that great metropolis gave no evidence of its future prosperity. The land was swampy, the climate was considered unhealthful, and altogether visitors were unfavorably impressed. Near the lake shore stood a few business houses and residences, and at the harbor the steamers gave an air of life to the little place. However, while many considered that the town would never be more than an unimportant village, others, more keen-sighted, discerned evidences of future greatness. Such a one was Mr. Hannah. He came to the town upon a lake boat, but having no money to pay his passage, he asked the captain to take him over, promising to pay him the money as soon as he could earn it. He landed in Chicago without a cent in his pocket, but was fortunate in securing a clerkship in the lumber-yard of Jacob Beidler, and in a few days paid to the captain the money he owed him.

After having been in the employ of Jacob Beidler for four years, Mr. Hannah, in 1850, formed a partnership in the lumber business with A. Tracy Lay and James Morgan, the firm name being Hannah, Lay & Co. With the exception that William Morgan was afterward taken into the partnership, there has been no change in the firm during all the succeeding years. A partnership covering forty-five years is unusual in the business world, where changes are of such frequent occurrence. May 1, 1850, the newly organized firm opened an office with borrowed capital of \$6,000. The following year the present location of Traverse City was purchased, and for two or three years Mr. Hannah and Mr. Lay alternated the resident management.

In 1854 Mr. Hannah settled permanently in this

gaged for some time. Since 1883, as previously stated, he has been in the city employ, but only since 1887 has been a member of the paid department. During 1889-90 he was assistant to the Chief, and the following year was elected to that position himself. He is well qualified by his years of experience to serve as such, and is watchful and careful in an eminent degree that every detail of the fire service shall be complete in each particular. He has made a study of the systems adopted by Chicago and prominent cities of the Union, and as far as practicable has incorporated them into the work under his charge. In his political convictions he is independent of party, voting and working for the men and principles which he considers best adapted for the good of the public.

In 1891 Thomas Scott married Miss Mary Anderson, a native of Racine, Wis. One child has been born of this union, namely: Walter Albert, whose birth occurred March 17, 1894. The parents of Mrs. Scott were natives of Denmark, and came to the United States when they were young. They are now respected residents of Manistee. Mrs. Scott is a member of the Danish Lutheran Church, and is a zealous worker in the congregation. Socially Mr. Scott is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a young man of sterling qualities, and enjoys the friendship of all who know him, both in public and in social circles.



DONALD E. McINTYRE. It is generally conceded that there is no profession which requires for its successful practice larger skill and greater ability than that of the law, and he who has succeeded therein merits the commendation and regard of all. The gentleman above-named enjoys the distinction of being not only the oldest attorney of Cadillac in point of years of practice, but also one of the most successful in Wexford County, and his success is due entirely

to the exercise of perseverance, energy and determination.

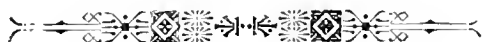
At the time Mr. McIntyre came to Clam Lake (as Cadillac was then called), the village was small and unimportant, business was stagnant, and settlers few; in fact, the place was a mere lumber camp, and Mitchell Street contained only two or three buildings. The steady growth which the village has since had he has witnessed with interest, and has aided in every way possible. As the town increased in importance, his clientage grew proportionately, until at the present time he and his partner, Fred C. Wetmore, have a large and profitable practice.

Born in Washtenaw County, Mich., June 14, 1852, our subject is the son of Donald and Jane (Eaker) McIntyre. The family is of Scotch origin, the paternal grandfather, Donald McIntyre, Sr., having emigrated to this country from Scotland. The father, who was born in New York, engaged in the practice of law at Johnston, that state, and served his county as Judge. During the '30s he came to Michigan as the representative of the Metropolitan Bank of New York, for the purpose of looking after Michigan currency. When the Washtenaw County Bank failed, he succeeded it in the banking business, and for a half-century conducted a private bank (the Mechanics'), which he organized, and in which he was a large stockholder. For two terms he was a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan, and served as its Treasurer for many years. After the organization of the Republican party, he was elected upon that ticket to the State Legislature. In early life he advocated the principles of the Whig party. His death took place in 1892, when he was eighty-six years of age.

The mother of our subject died when in the prime of life, leaving four children, namely: Anna, who married Hiram Burleson, of Jersey City, N. J.; Mattie A., the wife of W. W. Wetmore, of Ann Arbor; Jennie M., who is the wife of A. B. Pomeroy, a resident of Westmoreland, Kan.; and Donald E., of this sketch. The last-named was educated in the schools of Ann Arbor and the University of Michigan, graduating from both the literary and law departments of the latter institution. In

1885 he was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Mitchell, who was born in New York State, and is a daughter of George A. Mitchell.

In the study of law Mr. McIntyre had the advantage of being under the preceptorship of Judge H. J. Beaks, who was recognized as the leading member of the Michigan Bar at that time. After having graduated from the University of Michigan in 1871, he opened an office in Big Rapids, where, however, he remained only a year. In 1872 he came to Cadillac, where he has since resided. He is well and favorably known throughout this section, and his superior talents have won for him the recognition and respect of many of the eminent men of the state.



JOSEPH E. MAILHOT is proprietor of a large grocery at No. 419 River Street, Manistee. He carries a large and well selected stock of staple and fancy groceries, and commands such an extensive trade that employment is given to three clerks constantly. He is a native of Canada, of French descent, and is the only representative of his family in the United States, within whose borders he has made his home for the past twenty-nine years.

Joseph E. Mailhot's birth occurred December 1, 1846, in the province of Quebec, where he gained his education and lived until he was twenty years of age. On leaving home he visited New York City, Boston, Chicago and other points of interest, spending about two years in travel. He not only desired to see something of the country, but wished to ascertain where would be a favorable opening for a young man beginning in business. He finally settled in Manistee, and, as he had no means, found employment as a laborer in the mills, where he worked for about a year. Finding out that the young man possessed more than ordinary ability and intelligence, Magnan & Richmond

offered him a position as clerk in their office and store. He accepted the place gladly and remained for three years in the employ of that well known lumber firm. He had been offered a good salary, but instead of getting it was constantly put off with promises, and at the end of his three-years service the firm failed and he lost a large share of his earnings. This was certainly discouraging, but young Mailhot possessed pluck and energy and bravely set to work once more at the bottom round of the ladder. He obtained a place as bookkeeper with Horace Butters, in whose employ he remained for about three years. For a similar period he was afterward bookkeeper for Dempsey & Cartier, and while with this firm also had a disastrous experience, as he lost fifty per cent. of his savings through the failure of the bank. He then loaned some money on real-estate security, which depreciated in value and caused him to lose the money in that investment.

Gathering together what means he had left, Mr. Mailhot turned his face westward to see if the fickle goddess Fortune would at last smile on his endeavors. Going to the Black Hills, he remained there for about six months, and then returned to Michigan with little more than he had gone away with. His former employers, Dempsey & Cartier, then offered him a position in their branch store at Ludington, and this place he held for two years. He then took a logging contract, the first year making a considerable sum, but the following year he lost everything he had and came out of the transaction in debt. For the three years following he was a member of the firm of D. A. McCormick & Co., lumber importers. In this business he made some money.

His previous experience at clerking now served Mr. Mailhot in good stead, for he took the management of a store belonging to A. E. Cartier & Co. at West Troy, this state, and three months later bought out the stock. This was a profitable venture and promised increasing returns, but at the end of a year and a-half his store, stock and everything in the line of household goods which he possessed were destroyed by fire, the insurance covering perhaps one-third of the loss. Coming to Manistee he invested his insurance money in a

stock of groceries and opened a store at his present location.

February 6, 1876, our subject married Miss Lillie Gray, who died about two years later. One child was born of his first union, namely, Roy E. June 9, 1884, Mr. Mailliot was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Merritt, a native of Canada, and of his second marriage he has two daughters, May and Irene.

In his political faith our subject is a loyal Republican, and like a true patriot is interested in the cause of education and all public improvements. Religiously he was reared as a Catholic, but is not a member of any congregation.



JONATHAN F. ALBRO. During the late war, Michigan was not less loyal to the Union than were her sister states of the North. She contributed her bravest and best, those just entering upon manhood, those in the prime of life, and those grown old, whose valor aided in the preservation of the Union. One of this number was the subject of the following sketch, a prominent business man and highly respected citizen of Manistee.

Referring briefly to the parentage of Mr. Albro, we find that he is the son of William and Anna (Fisk) Albro, natives of New York, who came West to Michigan in 1840. For eight years they sojourned in Lenawee County, thence removed to Jackson County, from there to Calhoun County, in 1856 settled in Ionia County, and later returned to Clinton. In the village of Matherton, which lies on the boundary line between Ionia and Clinton, the father died in 1873, and the mother in 1879. The ancestry of the family, on the father's side, is English, and on the mother's Dutch.

In the parental family there were eight children, of whom four are now living. Jonathan F. was born in Ontario County, N. Y., July 26, 1831, and

was a child of eight years when brought by his parents to Michigan. His youthful years were passed upon the home farm, and in early manhood he learned the trade of a carpenter, but for many years has not been able to work at this occupation. In Ionia County, in 1863, he was united in marriage with Miss Zillah Rogers, a native of Wisconsin. Three children came to bless their union, one of whom, Guy, died at the age of eight months. Nellie May, the elder daughter, is the wife of John A. Rogers, a resident of Manistee and employed in our subject's store. Myrtle Blanche, the younger daughter, married Frank W. Smith, foreman in the office of the *Daily News* of Manistee.

As above stated, Mr. Albro is one of the men who in our country's hour of peril responded bravely to her call for aid. He enlisted February 18, 1862, as a member of Company I, First United States Sharpshooters, under Colonel Berdan. This was a picked regiment, each member being required to pass a test in marksmanship before being accepted. The regiment was organized and equipped with a view to using the men more especially as skirmishers and flankers, and in picking off cannon-eers, thus silencing batteries which otherwise would commit depredations on the troops.

The siege of Yorktown was the first experience of our subject at the front. This was during the early days of the war, when neither the soldiers at the front, nor their friends at home, were as used to the carnage of battle as they became later in the conflict. Mr. Albro had many narrow escapes, being often singled out and shot at by enemies equally as well armed as himself. The regiment was first armed with Colt's revolving rifle, six-shooter, but this weapon, although accurate and effective, was unfortunately dangerous at both ends, as several cylinders were liable to discharge at once, thus maiming the user. Later these were replaced by Sharp's breech-loading rifle, which was entirely new at that time. After nine months in the sharpshooter service, Mr. Albro was disabled and discharged. As a partial compensation for injuries received in the service he is in receipt of a pension from the Government.

In 1888 Mr. Albro opened a store on Fifth Avenue, and here he carries a full assortment of staple

and fancy groceries, provisions, canned goods, etc. Socially he holds membership in James F. McGinley Post No. 201, G. A. R., in Manistee. Though not zealous in his partisanship, he nevertheless is always ready to support Republican principles, believing that protection of home industries is needed for the best interests of our people. With his family he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. As a business man he is reliable, and has gained the confidence of his customers; as a citizen he is loyal, and proved his patriotism at a time when it was most greatly needed; and as a Christian it has been his aim so to live as to prove the sincerity of his religious belief.



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Chicago. The family consists of four children, viz.: De Vere, Jessie, Judson and Miriam.

While attending closely to the duties of his profession, the Doctor has found time for the consideration of public matters. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as a delegate to state and district conventions; he is also a member of the Board of Education. Socially he is a member of the Delta Tau Delta, the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias, of which latter organization he is Past Chancellor. He is also a Knight-Templar Mason.



AUGUSTUS J. TEED, a prominent and influential citizen of Cadillac, has made his home in this place for about eighteen years. In the spring of 1879 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served as such for four years to the satisfaction of all. In 1880 he was appointed City Surveyor, serving until the spring of 1894. In the fall of 1880 he was also chosen to be Surveyor of Wexford County, which position he is still filling. Prior to his removal to this city he was County Surveyor of Van Buren County for two years. The cause of education finds in him a true friend, and he served for three years as a member of the County Board of School Examiners.

Joseph Teed, the paternal grandfather of our subject, passed his life in New York State, where he was engaged in farming. He was a man of broad humanitarian principles. He became the father of four children, and one of his sons, Philip N., likewise a native of the Empire State, was the father of our subject. His wife was formerly Miss Sylinda Brown, also born in New York. In early life Philip N. was a carpenter, but about 1837 he removed to Tecumseh, Mich., where he continued to follow his trade until 1851, when he removed to a farm in Van Buren County; there he lived until his death, which occurred January 20, 1893,

at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died seven years previously, and, like her husband, was a devoted member of the Methodist Church. For many years he was Township Supervisor and held other local offices. He was an ardent supporter of the Union cause, and sent two sons to the defense of the Stars and Stripes. He was a man of great force of character and high principles in every department of life, whether of politics, religion or business. He was one of five children, and as his mother died when he was only eight years old, the care of the others fell on the shoulders of the eldest sister, Phoebe, who died in 1891, having nearly completed her ninetieth year.

In a family numbering five children, two sons and three daughters, our subject is the fourth in order of birth. His only brother is Lowell C. Caroline, the eldest sister, is the widow of H. H. Hill; and Matilda, the other surviving sister, is the wife of H. B. Wilson. The birth of Augustus J. Teed occurred in Tecumseh, this state, September 16, 1844. He was reared in Van Buren County and attended the district schools of Almena Township. He continued to live under the parental roof until he was twenty years of age.

In 1864 Mr. Teed enlisted in the United States navy and served for six months on the Government steamship "Argosy." After the close of the war he attended the Baptist College in Kalamazoo, Mich., and graduated from the classical course in 1871. He then began teaching, and followed that profession for several years, or until failing health compelled him to seek another field of work. During this period he was Professor of Mathematics in Kalamazoo College, and held a similar position in Franklin College, Ind.

October 23, 1875, Mr. Teed married Miss Letta, daughter of Bezaleel and Alma (Cleveland) Edson. Two sons have been born of their union, namely: Delmar E. and Lester E. Mr. and Mrs. Teed and their sons are members of the Baptist Church. The former is a Deacon in the congregation, and also one of the Trustees and Church Clerk.

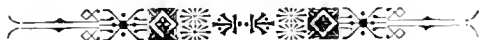
At all times Mr. Teed has been a true patriot and a good citizen. He is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in political faith is af-

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EDWARD BUCKLEY.

filiated with the Republican party. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He owns a good residence and business property in Cadillac and has wrought out his own prosperity by years of industrious and well directed effort. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Brown, was a native of Massachusetts. His home was in western New York in his later years, but his death occurred in this state, while on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Teed. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and by trade was a clothier. He was very strict in his religious views, and for years was a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church.



EDWARD BUCKLEY. Whoever labors to secure the development of his country, striving to bring out its latent resources; who is devoted to the general welfare of the people; who seeks to promote the cause of justice and morality, and to advance our civilization through educational, religious, professional or commercial channels, becomes a public benefactor, and one worthy of special mention on the pages of history.

Such are the character and record of Edward Buckley, who has been identified with the business interests of Manistee since the spring of 1867. As President of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad he has become widely known throughout Michigan. However, it is not alone his prominence in railroad circles that entitles him to mention in this volume, but his valor as a soldier, his enterprise as a business man, his progressive spirit as a citizen, and his fidelity as a friend. He is a wealthy and successful man, but has had his share of reverses, and knows how to sympathize with those who, in spite of their industry and perseverance, are defeated in their endeavors to gain prosperity.

A native of England, Mr. Buckley was born in Bideford, Devonshire, August 8, 1812. He was a child of four years when taken by his parents to

Montreal, Canada, remaining there until 1847. The following seven years were passed in Toronto, and during the residence of the family in that city his father died, having been an invalid for six years prior to his demise. The widowed mother then became the sole support of the little family, and nobly did she discharge the trust reposed in her, rearing her children for positions of usefulness and honor. She still lives and makes her home with her daughter Elizabeth, Mrs. G. M. Wing, of Manistee.

In 1854 the family removed to Sheboygan, Wis., and two years later Edward went to Milwaukee and became a student in a business college at that place. On completing his studies he learned the trade of a tinsmith, and was thus engaged when the war broke out. He was intensely loyal to his adopted country, and, impelled by this spirit of patriotism, he enlisted, August 5, 1862, as a member of the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry. One month later he joined Sheridan's division of the Twentieth Army Corps. Among the engagements in which he participated were those at Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge, the latter under command of General Grant. The winter of 1863-64 was spent in camp at Knoxville, and in the spring the regiment took part in the Atlanta campaign, being under almost constant fire every day for three months or more. Among the battles of this campaign were those of Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Altoona, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, and the sieges of Atlanta and Jonesborough.

About this time the corps was sent back to Pulaski, Tenn., in order to check the advances of Hood. They fought in the battle of Spring Hill, and at Franklin took part in one of the most fierce and sanguinary engagements of the entire war. At Nashville, seven days later, they practically annihilated Hood's army. The winter of 1864-65 was spent at Huntsville, Ala., the active campaign beginning again as soon as the weather permitted. The regiment served until the close of the war, and its record is one of which every surviving member should be very proud. In July, 1865, they were honorably discharged and left Nashville for their several homes. Mr. Buckley

was with his regiment from the day of his enlistment until mustered out, and took part in every engagement, but fortunately escaped uninjured, with the exception of a slight wound received at Kenesaw Mountain.

On his return North Mr. Buckley resumed work at his trade, and was in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company until the spring of 1867, when he came to Manistee under an engagement with a hardware firm. Shortly afterward he embarked in business for himself. In this for some time he met with the most flattering success, but the panic of 1873 drove him, with many others, to the wall. Undaunted by this misfortune, he commenced in the lumber business, and this he has since carried on. In 1879 he formed a partnership with William Douglas, under the firm title of Buckley & Douglas.

The firm in 1886 purchased the extensive mill property and pine lands of Ruddick, Nettall & Co. The mill was situated in Manistee, and in it they invested \$100,000. It now has a capacity of two hundred thousand feet of logs per day; and also cuts large amounts of heavy timber, for which there is a great demand from abroad. They were among the first firms who adopted the plan of building railroads for bringing in the logs, their first road being built in 1879. They are now the sole owners of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, of which more complete mention is made on another page of this volume.

In the pine lands of Michigan and Minnesota Mr. Buckley owns large undivided interests, and his real-estate possessions represent considerable money. His attention has been given to his business so closely as to exclude other matters, and he has always refused official honors. He is an attendant at the Unitarian Church, and inclines to that faith. In the Masonic fraternity he has received all the degrees to the Thirty-second, and has held offices in the Royal Arch, Council and Commandery. In politics he is recognized as one of the leading Republicans of the state.

In 1886 Mr. Buckley was bereaved by the loss of his wife, a most estimable and accomplished lady, a leader in society, and one beloved by a large circle of acquaintances. She bore the maiden

name of Mary D. Ruggles, and was a native of Maine. On the 24th of October, 1874, she became the wife of Mr. Buckley, and their wedded life was one of happiness until the bond was severed by death. She passed away in New York City, in March, 1886, mourned by the many friends to whom her noble qualities of heart and intellect had endeared her. In March, 1894, Mr. Buckley married Miss J. Stone, of Thomasville, Ga., and to them has been born a daughter, Virginia.



JOHN H. PLETT, a worthy German-American citizen of Cadillac, is proprietor of a meat-market, and numbers among his customers many of the leading families of the place. He is always courteous and accommodating, and as he keeps only the best qualities of meats, enjoys a lucrative trade. He is a man of good business ability, and as the result of his industry is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of timberland, and a farm comprising forty-six acres near the city limits, in addition to his own residence and business property.

The birth of our subject occurred in the province of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, September 18, 1854. His parents were Jurgen Frederick and Marie Anna (Luth) Plett, who were likewise natives of the Fatherland. They had but two children, Hans Jurgen (now called Fred) and John H. The father was a gardener for many years, and died in Germany in the year 1892, at the good old age of eighty years. His wife, who was born in 1823, is still living at her old home in Germany, and is a member of the German Lutheran Church, to which her husband also belonged. Her father, John Luth, was born in 1795, in Germany, and died in 1889. He was a tailor by trade, and for a number of years was a soldier in the German army, participating in the wars of his country. Religiously he was a Lutheran. Frederick Plett, the

paternal grandfather of our subject, died in Germany at an advanced age, after leading an active life as a farmer. His family consisted of two sons and two daughters.

The boyhood and youth of John H. Plett were passed in the country of his birth. He received a good common-school education, and early became possessed of the idea of emigrating to the United States. When in his twentieth year, he set sail for America, and located in Grand Rapids, Mich., where he was engaged in the butchering business until 1876. In that year he came to Cadillac, and has since been engaged in business here. The first year after his arrival he was employed at a fixed salary and managed to lay aside a considerable sum, which proved the capital for his future establishment.

February 28, 1880, Mr. Plett was married to Mrs. Amelia Anderson. She is a daughter of Johan Andrew and Annie (Munstatter) Colson. Mr. and Mrs. Plett have become the parents of six children, two sons and four daughters, who are as follows in order of birth: Agnes Mary, May Caroline, Alvena M., Walter F., Gladys H. and John George.

Mr. Plett is identified with the Odd Fellows' society, belonging to Viola Lodge No. 259, and to Cadillac Encampment No. 93. He is also connected with the Grand Rapids Arbeiter Unterstutz Verein. In company with his wife, he attends the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which he was reared, but is not a member of the congregation.



FREDERICK R. B. PFEFFERKORN, a leading druggist and pharmacist of Manistee, has a well equipped store at No. 320 First Street. He is an enterprising young business man, but though young in years possesses the characteristics which lead to success, and has already manifested good financial ability.

The birth of our subject occurred in Dresden,

Saxony, April 27, 1866. He received a liberal education, attending the local schools from his fifth until his twelfth year, and from that time until his sixteenth year was a student in the Dresden High School. He was very fond of chemistry, and had practical training in a drug store during a period of about three years. In 1883 he emigrated to the United States, and for six months resided in Chicago. From there he went to Milwaukee, where he obtained a clerkship in a drug store. In 1884 he passed the pharmacist's examination at Madison, Wis., and returned to his former employer bearing the added honor and usefulness of a licensed prescription druggist. He continued to live in Milwaukee for a year and a-half longer. While in Chicago he had spent every leisure moment in studying the English language, with which he then made his first acquaintance. His examination was altogether in English, yet he received the mark of "Perfect."

It was in June, 1885, that Mr. Pfefferkorn came to Manistee. He was soon given employment with Dr. J. Kinsley as a prescription clerk in his drug store, and served in that capacity faithfully for nine years. In the summer of 1894 he opened his store, which he is still conducting.

During the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, our subject was favored with a visit from his mother, Mrs. Emma Bergmann. She came to see the White City, and to pass some time with relatives. After a pleasant stay, covering some four months, she returned to her native land, and soon after passed to her final rest. The father, Ernst B. Pfefferkorn, died in 1877, from the effects of exposure during the Franco-German War, in which he participated. He had only two children, one of whom died in infancy.

February 9, 1888, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Isabella, daughter of Henry Doelle, a retired merchant of this city. The lady was born in the Badger State, July 8, 1863, and was educated at Green Bay, Wis. The young couple have a little son, Ernst H. C., born August 3, 1894. The parents are members of the German Catholic Church of this city, and are held in the highest respect by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. The success which our worthy subject

has achieved is due to his industrious and economical habits, for by these means he managed to lay aside a portion of his earnings regularly, and, with some aid given him by his mother, was able to establish his present business.



CHARLES SECOR, a pioneer lumberman of Manistee, was born in Blenheim, Schoharie County, N. Y., January 5, 1832, being the son of Thomas W. and Clarissa (Desbro) Secor. The family is of direct English descent and remote French ancestry. When he was fourteen years of age his parents settled in Racine, Wis., where his father resumed the occupation of a lumberman. In 1848 he came to Michigan and secured the first Government land entered in Free Soil Township, Mason County. At that time there was a mill at Ludington, and Charles Mears had a mill at Lincoln.

Settling one mile from the shores of Lake Michigan, Thomas W. Secor embarked in the manufacture of shingles, making them by hand, and also shipping shingle-bolts for manufacturers at Racine. Under him there were twenty men, who were accustomed to getting out the stock in the winter, and in the spring shipping it to Racine. After continuing this work for two winters he abandoned the occupation in Michigan and established his permanent home in Racine, where he engaged in farming until his death, the result of heart disease, at the age of sixty-four years.

The second year that Mr. Secor was interested in lumbering in Michigan, his son Charles assisted him. The latter, then a youth of eighteen, operated on this side, and spent the winter driving a team and hauling shingle-bolts to the lake shore, where they were piled ready for shipment in the spring. In the summer of 1850 he and his brother, Edwin W., returned to this shore, and, going up the Manistee River twelve miles, Charles bought eighty acres of Government land at \$1.15 per acre.

At that time John Dixon, Stephen Smith, German Thompson and Roswell Canfield were operating here. Canfield owned a mill standing on the channel where the mill of John Canfield now stands, and Smith had a small mill on Lake Manistee, where the Eureka Mill at present stands. The Stronachs had a mill above the head of Manistee Lake, where they had a dam and water-power. The river connecting Manistee Lake with Lake Michigan was so shallow that nearly all loading was done outside before any improvements had been made on the entrance to the river.

Our subject and his brother at once began to cut logs and put them into the river, employing ten or fifteen men in the work. The logs were set adrift and floated down to Canfield's Mill, where they were sold at \$4.50 per thousand. The latter mill, usually known as the "Muley Sawmill," had two saws operating night and day, cutting about twelve thousand feet of lumber per day and operating by steam. Charles and his brother continued this line of lumbering for six years together, after which the brother worked alone until his death, about twenty years ago. His home was on a farm south of Manistee, lying on the lake shore, and there he remained until his demise. His widow, Harriet (Stevens) Secor, still lives in Manistee, where some of his children also reside.

Leaving the lumber business after having been in partnership with his brother for six years, our subject engaged in the mercantile business in Manistee for seven years. In 1864 he opened the second banking house in the place, the firm name being Charles Secor & Co. On the corner of River and Oak Streets he erected a brick building, the first structure of the kind in the city, and this he utilized for his bank. His partner in the business was William Dunham, and later his brother, David Secor, was taken into the firm. An extensive banking business was conducted until 1876, when the bank was discontinued through general depression in financial circles.

For some years Mr. Secor served as Under-Sheriff, and from 1868 to 1872 filled the position of Sheriff. Prior to this he had been County, and later, City Treasurer. For a period of six years he was Superintendent of the Poor, filling that

position at the time the county farm was purchased and the first house built thereon. His lumber operations were continued for some time, and he supplied with logs the Green Bros.' Mills, that stood on the present site of the First National Bank. The hard times incident to the panic of 1873 closed the bank in 1876, and crippled him in every line of business. Though circumstances were very unfavorable, he did not grow discouraged, but continued with undiminished energy. Under the firm name of Filer & Secor he put in logs and went up the Manistee River about one hundred miles, continuing for three years to furnish and fill contracts for Filer's Mill. In this work he employed twenty men, and to it he gave the closest attention. His personal credit had not been injured by the panic, and he was able to carry out his contracts. In that way he secured another start.

The next enterprise in which Mr. Secor engaged was as a member of the firm of Stokey, Nelson & Secor, in the manufacture of lumber and shingles, their mill standing on Lake Manistee. During the three years in which this business was continued, the results were fair. He then organized the Onkama Lumber Company at Onkama, his associates being T. J. Ramsdell, A. W. Farr and Marvin Farr. The old Farr Mill, that had come into the hands of the company, was rebuilt, and Mr. Secor was its manager for eleven years.

Under the name of Maxted & Secor, our subject is now a member of the City Planing-mill Company, which has a plant devoted to a general custom business. They have also taken up house contracting, of which line Mr. Maxted has hitherto made a specialty. Mr. Secor devotes his attention largely to handling real estate in farm and timber lands in the northern part of the county, and has for sale considerable land well adapted for farming. Politically he is a Republican.

In September, 1858, on Mackinaw Island, Mich., Mr. Secor married Miss Maria Johnston, who was born there, her father having been a lawyer in the town of that name. Her mother, Susan, still survives, her home being with Mrs. Secor. Five daughters comprise the family of our subject and his wife. The eldest, Marion, is the widow of A.

O. Ward, and with her only child, Harold, makes her home with her father. Nellie is the wife of John F. Burnham, a real-estate dealer and brick manufacturer of Milwaukee. Cora, formerly the wife of Ward Leonard, died of consumption in 1892. Charissa, who is a graduate of the high school, has been a teacher in this city for five years. Eva, also a graduate of the high school, resides with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Secor are members of the Congregational Church and are active in religious affairs, contributing largely to the erection of the church and maintaining a deep interest in its welfare. For thirty years they have lived on the corner of First and Oak Streets. In the fire of 1871 their residence was destroyed. It was a frame structure, and shortly after Mr. Secor built his present commodious brick residence.



KENT B. PIERCE. The family to which this well known business man of Manistee belongs has long been prominent in the annals of our country. It has furnished a President to the nation, and prominent officials to many of the states. As a rule, its members have been progressive, shrewd in business, discriminating in judgment, possessing talents far above the average, and being leaders in their places of abode.

The Pierce family was established in America in 1633, by Thomas Pierce, who came hither from England and settled in Charlestown, Mass. From him was descended President Franklin Pierce, whose grandfather was a brother of the great-grandfather of our subject. In the early history of Manistee, Franklin B. Pierce, an uncle of our subject, was a pioneer and prominent man, but afterward he removed to Ludington, where his death occurred. His daughter was the wife of the late D. L. Filer, from whom sprang the extensive Filer family of Manistee. Newton B. Pierce, a cousin of our subject, is the present State Entomologist of California, and has published a great

deal of valuable information concerning his special subject.

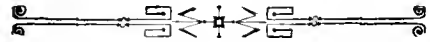
From the above it will be seen that for several generations the Pierce family has borne an honorable part in the development and progress of our country. The parents of our subject, George B. and Mary (Britton) Pierce, were natives, respectively, of New Hampshire and Ohio. The father died in Pleasanton, Manistee County, Mich. The mother, who is still living, makes her home in Chippewa Falls, Wis., and with her resides her younger son, Paul. Her elder daughter, Mrs. Mary Bish, also resides in that city. Our subject is the second in order of birth, and his younger sister, Miss Jessie, makes her home in his family. Two brothers are deceased, one of whom, Winslow B., died at the age of about twenty-nine years. He was a namesake of his uncle, the noted Dr. Winslow B. Pierce, late of Indianapolis, who married a sister of Thomas A. Hendricks, late Vice-President.

The subject of this sketch was born in Independence, Ohio, June 7, 1863. His education was received in Pleasanton, Mich., and in the Valparaiso (Ind.) State Normal School, where he took a special course in music. On the 8th of October, 1891, he married Miss Bessie, daughter of L. S. Marvin, of Frankfort, Mich., where she was born. She was educated in that city and in Ypsilanti, Mich., and is an accomplished lady, being especially talented as a musician.

In his political views Mr. Pierce is a Republican. However, he has little time to devote to public affairs, his attention being devoted mainly to his extensive business interests. He is the proprietor of the principal music house in Manistee. This is situated on River Street, and contains a full line of musical instruments and supplies. He makes a specialty of the Bradbury Piano, though he handles an extensive line of other first-class instruments. In organs he also has a large and fine assortment, including the "Moline" and "Chicago Cottage." Besides keeping on hand a full line of instruments, he also deals in sewing machines, handling, among others, the renowned "Standard."

It is about thirteen years since Mr. Pierce, in 1882, embarked in his present business, opening

the store that he has since conducted. During that time his reputation as a reliable dealer and upright man has been established among the people of the county, who repose the utmost confidence in his judgment and place the greatest reliance on his opinion, especially in matters pertaining to the profession in which he is engaged.



EMIL CHRISTOPHERSEN, senior member of a prominent hardware firm of Manistee, is a striking example of a self-made man. About twenty years ago he landed in the United States with only \$20, and an aged mother dependent upon him for support. He industriously set to work, taking whatever offered at first, and as the years passed was at length prospered. He possessed just those qualities which are necessary for a man to succeed in any direction, and he owes what he has attained entirely to himself. In May, 1891, he opened a hardware stock at his present location. He carries a complete line of shelf and heavy hardware, including stoves and all kinds of farm machinery. The firm of Christophersen & Co. are exclusive agents in Manistee and Mason Counties for the Deering Binders, and other farm machinery manufactured by leading firms.

A native of Denmark, our subject was born in Copenhagen, August 3, 1852. On leaving the public schools he learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade, at which he was employed for seven years in his native land. His father, James Christophersen, was a merchant in Copenhagen, and died in that city in 1871, leaving a wife, whose maiden name was Minnie Hansen, and our subject. The mother has been a resident of our subject's family for many years, and is still living.

The principal reason of Emil Christophersen's leaving his native land was on account of his antipathy to the military system, which requires all able-bodied young men to spend four years in the service. Ambitious to make a start in life, and

being inclined toward merchandising, he desired to lose no time, and therefore concluded to try his fortunes in the United States. Soon after setting foot on the shores of the New World, he continued his journey to Manistee, and for several years following worked in lumber-mills and at other hard labor. He was economical and industrious, and by these means accumulated a sufficient sum of money to enable him to venture into business on his own account. For five years he worked for E. N. Salling, after which he secured a position in a hardware store, in order to learn the business. Afterward he was employed in a grocery store, and then became a partner in a meat-market concern, but at the end of three months the store was burned down and as there was no insurance it was a complete loss. This was in 1881, and though somewhat discouraged by losing his hard-earned investment, he commenced over again as a clerk in the hardware store of Russell & Ramsdell. At the end of three years his employers sold out, and then our subject went out on the road as land agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. His business was to conduct land-seekers to the company's farms in the West, to locate settlers, and to make sales. He was paid a salary and a certain per cent. on all sales effected. At the end of three years he was obliged to return home on account of sickness in his family. Soon afterward he was employed by the hardware firm of A. B. Leonard & Son, and was thus engaged until the summer of 1891. An opportunity presenting itself, Mr. Christophersen then bought a bankrupt stock, and opened a store on First Street, under the present firm name. The following May the stock was transferred to its present location. During the season of activity for farming implements the proprietors have an excellent trade, and they do a large annual business.

In this city Mr. Christophersen was married, July 10, 1876, to Miss Annie Nelson, a native of Denmark, who came to this place with her parents in 1872. Four children were born to this union, two of whom died in infancy. Nicholay, the eldest, has been employed in his father's store for the last two years, and during the winters has attended the Manistee Business College. James is a stu-

dent in the public schools. The family are members of the Danish Lutheran Church of this place.

In his political convictions our subject is independent, voting for men he considers worthy, rather than for party machines. Socially he is a member of the Scandinavian Society, and has been President of the same for many years. He is now the only one of the original charter members residing here. The society has done much good in relieving the needs of unfortunate members, and has also laid aside a godly sum for future use. A member of the Danish Brotherhood of America, Mr. Christophersen is one of the supreme officers of this order. He is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



JAMES E. SOMERVILLE, a member of the firm of Somerville & Wood, is one of the enterprising business men of Manistee. The firm handles all kinds of school and college textbooks, and fancy articles, wall paper, holiday goods, blank books, stationery, etc. The business was established in 1878 by Mr. Somerville, who operated it alone until two years ago, when Mr. Wood became a member of the firm. They do an extensive business, and run two stores in the city, one being located in the Engleman Block and carrying similar goods in stock.

A native of Pontiac, Mich., J. E. Somerville was born March 7, 1855, and received the main share of his education in the public and high schools of Lansing. His parents were James and Margaret J. (Hait) Somerville. The father was born in the northern part of Ireland in 1821, and came to America in early manhood. The mother was born in New York State in 1831, and was married in this state. Of their three children, Emma is the wife of George I. Wood, who is the junior member of the firm to which our subject belongs. Frank is engaged in the coke and coal business in Chicago. In 1869 the parents removed from Lansing to Manistee, where the father died in Janu-

ary, 1883. His wife is still living, making her home in this city. James Somerville, Sr., was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years, but retired, and for ten years prior to his death was engaged in a mercantile business. During the late war he served for three years, in the capacity of Chaplain, with the Sixth Michigan Cavalry. From the privations and exposure incident to army life he incurred serious disability, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, and which probably led to his death a few years later.

August 12, 1880, James E. Somerville married Miss Jennie Tuxworth. She is a native of Canada, and a daughter of George and Ruth Tuxworth, both of whom are now deceased. She came to Michigan with her parents in childhood, and here grew to maturity, receiving her education in the mean time. Five children have come to bless the union of our subject and his estimable wife, two sons and three daughters, named as follows: Harry, Ruth, Ella, Bessie and Arthur.

In questions of national importance, Mr. Somerville uses his vote for Republican candidates and principles. He is a true patriot and a good citizen, being interested in educational matters and whatever tends to the elevation of his fellow-men and to the betterment of society. By continued and unremitting effort he has won a competence, and through his sterling and honorable methods of doing business has gained the respect and confidence of the entire community.



EDWARD JOHNSON is a contractor for painting and house decorating, and the manufacturer of Johnson's Mixed Paints. His business is large and constantly increasing, and he enjoys an enviable reputation as a skilled workman, and one who carries out to the letter his contracts and agreements. He has finished most of the fine residences in Manistee, as well as in adjoining towns. With the exception of the years

1892-93, when he worked in Chicago, he has spent his whole mature life in this city, where his services are always in great demand.

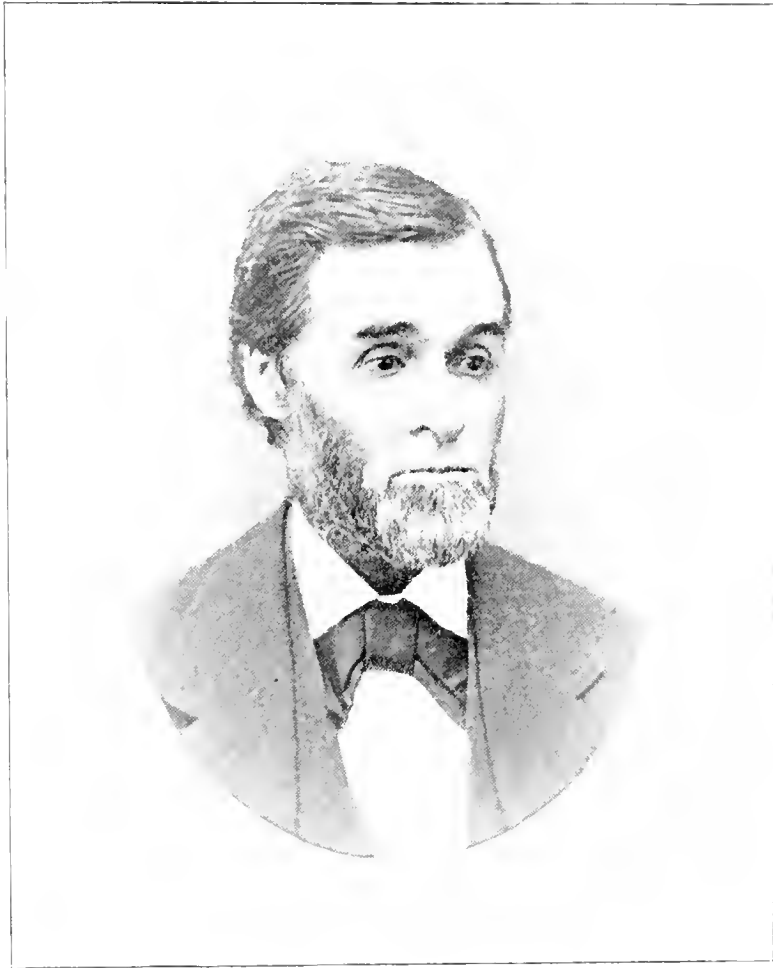
A native of northern Norway, Mr. Johnson was born June 30, 1856. He obtained the elements of his education in the schools of the Fatherland, and since coming to the United States has finished his studies in the English tongue. His parents were Isaac and Annie Johnson. The former died in Norway, at the age of forty-eight years, and his widow subsequently married Robert Johnson, who, though bearing the same name, was not a relative of our subject's father. Mrs. Johnson's third marriage, which united her with her present husband, was celebrated in this city, where she is still living. At the age of twelve years, or in 1868, Edward Johnson accompanied his mother to the United States, and came direct to Manistee. He is an only child, there being no others by his mother's succeeding unions.

At the age of eighteen years, Edward Johnson began serving an apprenticeship to the trade which he has since followed, and has steadily worked his way upward from the subordinate position he formerly occupied, until he is accounted one of the leading and influential citizens of this place. In local political affairs he is independent, but on questions of national importance he is a straight Republican. For the past year he has been manager of the Manistee Opera House, receiving for his service two per cent. of the gross receipts. During the busy season he gives employment to twenty or more hands, and in the winter time retains some five or six assistants. He makes a specialty of the piano finish on hardwood, and excels in his manner of treating frescoes. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: the Knights of the White Cross, Knights of the Maccabees, Benevolent Order of Elks, and the N. F. F. He has held various official positions with the latter organization and with the Maccabees.

Mr. Johnson has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Sarah Thompson, with whom he lived for eight years, but the marriage proving uncongenial, a separation and divorce followed. They were the parents of three children, Albert, Jennie and Edward, the eldest of whom lives with

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GEORGE A. MITCHELL.

our subject, while the others are with their mother. The present wife of Mr. Johnson is Ida, daughter of Michael Brown, an early settler of this city. Mrs. Johnson is a native of Manistee, and received her education in the public schools.



GEORGE A. MITCHELL, deceased. Although his residence in Northern Michigan covered a period of but seven years, yet Mr. Mitchell is remembered as one of the most influential and progressive citizens of this portion of the state. His name is inseparably associated with the history of the now thriving city of Cadillac, of which he was the founder and the first Mayor. In October, 1871, he platted the village then known as Clam Lake, but afterward incorporated as the city of Cadillac. With the subsequent history of the place he was intimately connected until his death.

In view of his intimate association with the early growth of this city, it is fitting that some mention be made of the life and works of George A. Mitchell. The family of which he is a member was early represented in America, and was one of prominence in the Colonies. His mother, whose maiden name was Lydia Brown, was descended from Robert Barclay, one of the old Colonial governors of New Jersey. His paternal grandfather, who was an officer of militia during the Revolutionary War, was a man of such prominence and influence that British emissaries were sent for his apprehension, with orders to take him "dead or alive."

The father of our subject, Charles Mitchell, engaged in farming pursuits, and was a man of great industry, but accumulated little of this world's goods. There were twelve children in the family, several of whom became prominent, and one, William, was elected to Congress, in 1860, from Indiana. George A., who was the youngest of the children, was born in Root, Montgomery County, N. Y., January 8, 1824. He remained on the home

farm until 1843, when he went to Spraker's Basin and made his home with a merchant in that town. In 1850 he became a clerk in Camajoharie, and later, forming a partnership with Austin Strong, he built a tannery at Black Lake, N. Y. In 1861 he disposed of his property in New York and removed to Indiana, settling in Kendallville.

At the opening of the late war, Mr. Mitchell was appointed, in August, 1861, to the position of Paymaster in the army, with headquarters in St. Louis, Mo. In that responsible office his superior business ability found full scope for its exercise. So thorough and methodical were his business habits, so accurate were his accounts, and so noticeable his power of organization, that he was promoted to the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. During the remainder of the war he had entire charge of the pay department at Little Rock, Ark., and a part of the time also at Memphis, with additional duties at Vicksburg. Frequently he had charge of from five to twenty subordinate Paymasters, and had millions of money entrusted to his care. His accounts were promptly and accurately rendered to the Government, and settled satisfactorily. After the close of the war, his connection with the army continued until June, 1867, when he was mustered out.

Returning to the pursuits of civic life, Mr. Mitchell began in the banking business, and was also for a time identified with the building of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. In 1871 he purchased land at Clam Lake and platted a town, before the railroad came, and to this new home he brought his family in 1876. After coming here, he made lumbering his principal business, and operated three mills, being recognized as one of the foremost lumbermen of the state.

However, Mr. Mitchell did not allow his private enterprises to engross his attention to the exclusion of public affairs. No one contributed more than he to the development of the resources of this locality, and to the progress of its material interests. So commendable was his public spirit that he is justly entitled to a permanent place in the regard of the people and in the annals of the city. Either directly or indirectly, he was connected with every enterprise conducive to the

growth of Cadillac. He built the residence now owned by W. W. Cummer, which is the finest in the place, and he also built the bank building. In religious affairs he was ever interested. His early associations were with the Dutch Reformed Church, but after coming to Michigan he became a regular attendant at the services of the Presbyterian Church, and was one of its most liberal supporters. Nor were his benefactions confined to one church, for he donated the site upon which three edifices were erected, the ground upon which the public school was built, and the thirty acres occupied by the cemetery.

The political affiliations of Mr. Mitchell were with the Republican party, the tenets of which he upheld at all times. He was the first Mayor of Cadillac, and served for several terms as a member of the School Board. At the time of his death he was a member of the State Republican Central Committee. To the vital questions of the age he gave thoughtful attention, and kept himself well posted upon current events. Modest and unassuming in manner, warm-hearted and affectionate in disposition, shrewd in business, progressive, energetic and persevering, he was in many respects an ideal business man and citizen, and his death, August 8, 1878, was a severe blow to the enterprises he had supported.

In 1847 Mr. Mitchell married Miss Marietta L. Wilkins, who was born in Windham, Greene County, N. Y., in 1827, and was one of two children, the other having died when young. She was five years of age when the family removed to Schoharie County, N. Y., and later she removed with them to Sprakers, N. Y., where she married. Her father was for a time engaged as a tanner of sole leather, but later followed contracting on the Erie Canal. He died in St. Louis in 1864, and his wife, the mother of Mrs. Mitchell, passed away in Cadillac in 1888. There were four children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell: Sophia, wife of D. E. McIntyre; Alvin W.; Andrew Lee, a resident of Warsaw, Wis.; and Will C., who makes his home in Boon, Wexford County, Mich.

At the time of his demise the press of Cadillac, as well as the newspapers of other cities, paid to the memory of Mr. Mitchell many deserved trib-

utes. On the day of the funeral business houses were closed, and his remains were borne to their last resting-place followed by a large concourse of people. Resolutions of respect were adopted by the business men of the town, who alluded to him, fittingly, as not only the founder of the city, but the one who "gave life to its enterprises and industries and assisted in its rapid growth and development; whose labors have ever been unselfishly directed to the public good, the advancement of material prosperity, and the moral and social elevation of our people; whose kind heart has invariably responded to the appeals of the needy and afflicted, and whose generous hand has never withheld aid to every charitable mission and every movement for the welfare of our city, which stands to-day as a monument to his untiring zeal and vigilant protection."

A local paper, in summing up the principal traits of his character, says that "As a business man he was cautious, yet enterprising; forming his plans with great wisdom, and carrying them out with energy and persistence. The prosperity of our town and our remarkable exemption from business failure are doubtless due largely to his prudent management of his own affairs and his strong influence over other business men. He was a good judge of human nature, not easily imposed on; yet so generous was he that he would often employ and help those whom he could not entirely trust." Many years have come and gone since he passed from the scenes of former associations, but his memory is still green in the hearts of those who knew him, and to whom he had endeared himself by his sterling and manly traits of character.



FRANK E. COOPER, electro-therapeutic, whose office is at No. 367 River Street, Manistee, located in this city in May, 1891, and now considers himself a permanent fixture. He has built up a good practice, and both he and his estimable wife have their time fully employed

in attending to the wants of their numerous patients. The office is supplied with all of the necessary appliances and expensive accoutrements used in the electric system. No one who has had any experience of this method of healing has any doubt as to its superiority and efficacy in many cases which are apparently beyond the reach of ordinary remedies.

Dr. Cooper was born August 14, 1854, in Wayne County, Mich. His parents were William J. and Mary (Ludlow) Cooper, the former of Scotch-English, and the latter of Irish, descent. They located in Wayne County in 1865, having emigrated thence from Canada, where they were married. They were both born in Europe, but came in early years to the western continent. Mr. Cooper located upon a farm and devoted himself to its cultivation, meeting with good success.

In his boyhood Dr. Cooper attended the public school near his home and gave much of his time to assisting his father in the work of the farm. He remained under the parental roof-tree until he was about thirty years of age, though supporting himself after reaching his majority. He was then for the first interested in his present field of work and made a particular study of electricity and its curative properties. In 1884 he opened an office for the treatment of patients at East Saginaw, and from the first met with the earnest co-operation of his fellow-citizens. For some time he was in the office of Dr. Gardner, and then went to Toledo, where he became partner of a physician, but regretted this step subsequently, as it was not to their mutual benefit. Dr. Cooper at length retired from the firm and went to Owosso, Mich., where he opened an office on his own account and remained there for some months. For the past four years he has been meeting with gratifying success in this city. The method he employs is general and special electric treatments and galvanic baths. His wife is thoroughly schooled in the system and in the use of the various appliances, and is a valuable assistant.

In 1878 Dr. Cooper married in Detroit, Mich., Miss Hannah Delaney, a native of Romulus, Wayne County, Mich. She is a daughter of Hiram Delaney, who was a native of New York State. Her

education was completed in Detroit, and she is a lady of good attainments and general information.

The only civic society with which Dr. Cooper is now identified is the Odd Fellows, he being a member of Manistee Lodge No. 121. In his political views he is a Republican, but does not take an active part in party matters, as his time is exclusively given to his business affairs.



COL. EMORY W. MUENSCHER has made his home in Manistee for the past nine years, and has been for three years of this time City Engineer. Nearly the whole of his mature life has been devoted to civil engineering. For two years he was assistant engineer on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, having his headquarters at Grand Rapids, and was City Engineer of that place for seven years. He won his title by meritorious and gallant service during the late War of the Rebellion, and has always taken great interest in the Grand Army of the Republic, having been Commander of James F. McGinley Post No. 201, of this city, for two years. He belongs to the American Society of Civil Engineers, and for two years has been President of the Michigan Engineering Society. Except in the line of his profession, he has never sought official position. In 1885 he was Surveyor of Kent County, but on his removal to this place he was obliged to tender his resignation on that account, and in 1892 was elected to a similar position in Manistee County.

The parents of Colonel Muenschler were Rev. Joseph and Ruth (Washburn) Muenschler. The father, who was a native of Rhode Island, born in 1798, died in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, at the age of eighty-five years. The mother was a native of Massachusetts, having been born in 1802, and died in the same town as did her husband and only a few weeks after his demise. He was of German descent, while

his wife was of English ancestry. A man of noble character and true worth, he was a life-long minister of the Episcopal Church. To himself and wife were born seven children, only three of whom are still living. Charles H. is a merchant of Sandusky, Ohio. The daughter who survived is Mrs. W. A. Young, of Montgomery County, Ill. Dr. R. Percy Muenscher was Assistant Surgeon of the Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, and died while still in the service, at Helena, Ark., in 1863. Another son, Joseph W., died of cholera in 1849, while nursing a friend, who also died of that dread disease.

The birth of Colonel Muenscher occurred at Fall River, Mass., February 6, 1834. In 1850 he graduated from the classical department of Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, and later was enrolled as a student in the scientific department of Union College at Schenectady, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1856. For the next five years his time was employed in teaching, and in further improvement of his mind by private study. On the first call for defenders of the Union, young Muenscher enlisted and was appointed as Sergeant of Company B, of the Fourth Ohio Infantry. Before his term of service had expired he was commissioned First Lieutenant of the Thirtieth Regiment, which was enlisted for three years. In August, 1862, the young lieutenant was promoted to the rank of Captain. In January, 1865, he became Lieutenant-Colonel. The first year of his army life was in West Virginia, under Generals Rosecrans and Cox. After MacClellan's defeat he was transferred to eastern Virginia to assist Pope, but was soon returned to the former branch of the service, and from there went to Vicksburg, there remaining until after it was captured. He had the honor of commanding the troops that opened the battle of Missionary Ridge, and had charge of his regiment on the march to the sea, being then in the Fifteenth Army Corps, once commanded by General Logan. Notwithstanding the fact that the Colonel's service was always of the most aggressive kind, and constantly at the front of battle, he was never wounded but once, and that time during the engagement at Antietam. Among many other battles in which he took part were the following: South Mountain, Antietam, second battle of

Bull Run, two assaults on Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Church, Jonesboro and Ft. McAllister. The date of his first enlistment was April 20, 1861, and he was mustered out about five months after the expiration of his term of service in Savannah, Ga., in January, 1865, having remained with his regiment up to this time.

After the surrender of Vicksburg Colonel Muenscher obtained a leave of absence, and at Gambier, Ohio, was married, August 22, 1863, to Miss Sarah E. Johnson, a native of New York City. Two daughters have been born to the Colonel and wife, the eldest of whom, Miss Josie L., is a graduate of the State Normal School of Ypsilanti, Mich., and also of the Manistee High School. Lulah R., who graduated from the city high school, is a student in the Conservatory of Music at Ypsilanti. The family are regular attendants at the services of the Congregational Church.

In his political views our subject is somewhat independent, though he has affiliated with the Democratic party since 1872, and is in favor of low tariffs. In times of peace and war alike, he has ever held the good of his fellows nearer to his heart than his own private advancement, and merits the confidence and respect which are freely accorded him by all.



JOHN H. GULLANDER, proprietor of a first-class grocery store at No. 426 River Street, Manistee, is a practical and energetic business man. He is the architect of his own fortunes, as he was thrown upon his native resources at an early age, and has had to make his own way in the world. Though yet a young man, he has accomplished much of what he set out to do, and is rapidly acquiring a fortune in legitimate lines of trade.

A native of Sweden, our subject was born July

21, 1860, and is a son of Hens and Boel Gullander. The father died when our subject was only six years old, leaving his family in straitened circumstances. When the boys grew a little older they contributed to the support of their mother and sisters. John H. not only did this for several years, but earned the money with which he came to the United States. He is the only representative of his family in America, his parents being now both deceased, and his two surviving brothers and two sisters still in Sweden.

When he was twenty years of age, our subject set sail for the United States, and on arriving on its hospitable shores proceeded at once to Manistee, where he obtained a position in the mills belonging to Lewis Sands, and worked there for a year or two. During this time he accumulated a little money and decided to see more of the country. In the following year and a-half he visited California, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Texas and Arizona. He worked at various points along the line of travel, obtained a good knowledge of the language, habits and customs of Americans, and on his return to Manistee had about the same amount of money as when he started forth. He re-entered the employ of Mr. Sands, but this time as a clerk in his grocery, and was there for about nine years, obtaining a practical knowledge of the business. Later he embarked in the same line of trade for himself in partnership with Nels Cederholm. This connection existed from June, 1893, until January 1, 1894, when our subject purchased the other's interest, and has since owned the entire business. He enjoys the patronage of many of the best families of the place, and is doing well.

November 24, 1889, Mr. Gullander married Maria Ruba, a native of Austria, born August 2, 1869. She was but fourteen years of age when she left home to visit her sister, who was then living at Fond du Lac, Wis. Reaching that city, she worked there for a time, and then spent a year in Chicago, after which she came to this city. In 1894 her parents left their native land, and now reside on a farm in Mason County, Mich.

Like most of his countrymen who become citizens of the United States, Mr. Gullander is a Republican in political faith. He is not identified

with any church or secret society, but makes it a part of his creed to do what is right and honorable at all times, and to seek for the good of others, rather than his own. His many friends here and elsewhere are his well-wishers and have a firm belief in his future success.



A ARTHUR McLARTY, M. D., who has been a resident of this city a short time only, is well known among the people, and has already established a reputation as a skillful, painstaking and faithful physician, who is devoted to his profession. He is a Canadian by birth, and was born at St. Thomas on the 26th of January, 1868. His paternal ancestors were for many generations residents of Scotland, and there his father, Archibald, was born, removing thence to Canada, where he continued to reside until his death. The wife and mother, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Black, was born in Canada, and continues to make her home there. The father of our subject was for many years a prominent contractor.

The primary education of our subject was obtained in the public schools of his native town, and he was graduated from the St. Thomas High School at the age of eighteen. Afterward he engaged in teaching for three years, thus gaining the means with which to prosecute his medical studies. In 1889 he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, where he pursued the regular three-years course of study, graduating from that institution in 1892. While a student there, at the examination in the spring of 1892, he was awarded a junior position in Harper Hospital of Detroit. For a year following his graduation he was head house physician in that hospital, a position of great responsibility, but which had the advantage of affording him an excellent opportunity to extend his theoretical knowledge by practical experience.

It was in the spring of 1894 that the Doctor came to Manistee and opened an office, beginning

the practice of his profession, which he has since conducted upon an increasing scale. He is a student of professional literature and aims to keep abreast with the latest discoveries in therapeutics. The coming years will doubtless bring him ever-increasing honors in the medical world, and that such may be the case is the wish of his hosts of personal friends.



FRED LINDBLOM. No better citizens have come to Northern Michigan than those who have emigrated from Sweden, and none have contributed more to the growth and development of this locality than the people of that nativity. Possessing the characteristics of industry and energy so natural to the natives of that country, they have made this part of the state one of the most important in the commonwealth. A large number of the residents of Manistee are of Swedish birth or ancestry, and among this number especial mention belongs to Mr. Lindblom, the present City Clerk, and also a member of the mercantile firm of Thomas Finan & Co., dealers in clothing and gents' furnishing goods at No. 339 River Street.

The birth of our subject occurred in Smaland, Sweden, April 4, 1865. In 1872 he was brought by his parents, John and Anna Lindblom, to the United States, the family settling in Big Rapids, Mich. His father served as a drum major in the Swedish army, and with his command was sent to the seat of the Crimean War, but did not participate in any engagements. After coming to this country he engaged in railroad work for a time, but subsequently bought a farm near Big Rapids, which he cultivated while making his home in the city. His death occurred at that place, when Fred was twelve years old.

Thrown upon his own resources at the death of his father, our subject began to work upon a farm.

Later he was employed in a shingle-mill, then in a lumber-mill, and afterward in lumber camps, until he was seventeen, when he obtained a position as clerk in a grocery store. After three years thus spent, he and his brother Jacob opened a grocery store in Big Rapids, and after six months he purchased his partner's interest, continuing the business alone. He had built up a large trade and was well known as a reliable dealer, when he suffered a total loss, through fire, of building and stock. He was then twenty-two years of age, and was obliged to again begin at the foot of the ladder. He began the study of law with Andrew Hansen, but discontinued his readings after the death of that gentleman.

Elected Justice of the Peace, Mr. Lindblom served in that capacity for two years, and at the expiration of that time, in 1890, he came to Manistee, where he entered the employ of H. B. Larsen, a general merchant. When that gentleman sold out in 1892, he began to clerk in the furniture store of Stone & Christensen, later was similarly employed by Isador Steinhart, and afterward in the clothing store of H. Bendit, then occupying the building now the headquarters of the present firm. Upon the death of Mr. Bendit, in February, 1893, our subject assisted in closing up the business, and shortly afterward became a partner with Thomas Finan in the present business. They carry a full line of gents' furnishing goods and clothing, and have a large trade among the people of this city and the surrounding country.

In April, 1893, Mr. Lindblom was elected City Clerk, and the following month entered upon the duties of the position. In 1894 he was re-elected, and is now serving in that capacity. His first election was as an independent candidate, endorsed by the Republicans. Subsequently he was the Republican candidate, and was endorsed by the Independents. As an official, he is courteous, affable, obliging, and stands high with his associates; while as a business man, his well known principles of honor and integrity have brought him success.

September 23, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lindblom and Miss Ida Lund, of Big Rapids. They are the parents of three children, May Lillian, George Rudolph and Theodora. Mr. Lind-

blom is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, in which he is serving as a Trustee. He is President of the Svea Society, a social organization, that owns a fine library and has about four hundred members. In the Independent Order of Foresters he has for two years been Financial Secretary, and was its representative to the High Court.



PROF. L. F. BRINKMANN, the efficient instructor of the advanced class in the Trinity German Lutheran School, was born in Washington County, Ill., April 10, 1856, being the only child of Henry and Hannah (Otte) Brinkmann, natives of the province of Hanover, Germany. His father died in his native country before the birth of our subject, and soon afterward his mother sailed for America, settling in Washington County, Ill. Her second husband was W. Brocksmitt, who was the only father our subject ever knew.

In his youth Professor Brinkmann received excellent educational advantages. The rudiments of his education were obtained in the common schools of Addison, Ill., and his scholastic training was completed in a synod school called The 'Teachers' Seminary, in Du Page County, Ill. In that institution he studied for five years, until finishing the prescribed course under the school curriculum. He was a diligent student, anxious to gain a thorough knowledge of literature, mathematics and the sciences, and through his untiring exertions he laid in school the foundation of the broad learning he now possesses.

When establishing home ties of his own, Professor Brinkmann was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Lemke, the daughter of Rev. Herman Lemke, whose biographical sketch is presented on another page of this volume. They are members of the Trinity German Lutheran Church, in the work of which they are interested and active. In

social circles they are well known, enjoying the esteem of their large circle of acquaintances. Since their marriage, September 21, 1879, they have continued to make their home in Manistee, and number their friends among the best citizens of the place.

It speaks well for the ability and popularity of Professor Brinkmann that he has been employed in his present position for the past eighteen years, which fact proves his worth better than any written eulogy could do. Among his pupils at the present time there are a number of the children of his first scholars. The school is exclusively for the accommodation and patronage of the children of the parishioners of Trinity German Church, the pastor of which is our subject's father-in-law.

While taking an active interest in public affairs, and maintaining a personal concern in the progress of Manistee, the Professor is not at all partisan in his preferences. In fact, he is independent in political matters, and refuses to be bound by party lines, voting for men rather than measures. Upon topics relating to local and national issues he is well posted. He is decided in his opinions, possesses firm will, unusual sagacity of judgment and shrewd discrimination. As an instructor, his success has been mainly secured through his excellent qualifications as a disciplinarian, and his ability to impart knowledge to his pupils, interesting them even in the subjects considered somewhat dull and abstruse.



CHARLES G. WILSON, superintendent of the Buckley & Douglas Company's mill at Manistee, was born in La Colle, province of Quebec, Canada, February 19, 1851. He is the son of George and Fannie (Pearson) Wilson, natives of England, who emigrated to America and were married in Canada. They removed to Ontario when Charles G. was two years old, and he grew to manhood upon a farm in Upper Canada,

Many years afterward his parents came to Manistee, where his mother still resides, and where his father died in 1884.

At the age of seventeen Mr. Wilson went to Waukesha, Wis., where he made his home with an uncle and attended the public schools for two years. On his return to Canada he assisted his father, who was proprietor of a large sawmill and flouring-mill. During the six years of his connection with the enterprise he became familiar with every detail of the work, and gained a thorough knowledge of the milling business. The business, however, became involved, and after six years the company failed. He then opened a small country store, where, in addition to the sale of general merchandise, he also had the postoffice. After two years he sold out and came to Manistee, where his brother Albert was in the employ of the Buckley & Douglas Company.

The first winter of his residence in this locality, our subject spent in a lumber camp, after which he assisted his brother in locating land through the Upper Peninsula for the Portage Lake & Sault Canal Company, spending one year in that work. The company had taken the land from the Government for building the canal, and was exempt from taxes for ten years; when that time had expired the good land was selected and the remainder returned to the Government, rather than pay taxes upon it. The work of looking up and selecting the land, while diligently prosecuted, required a year's time for its completion, and meanwhile the brothers experienced all the hardships of frontier life, keeping constantly in the woods of the Upper Peninsula and camping out at night.

When this work was finished our subject returned to Canada, and brought his parents back with him to Manistee. Then began his connection with Edward Buckley as a scaler, which work kept him constantly traveling from camp to camp. Later he became foreman in the Stokey Mill, where Mr. Buckley's timber was cut. After one year he was transferred to the mill of the Davis & Blacker Company, where was cut the timber of the newly organized firm of Buckley & Douglas. He continued there as superintendent for six years. When the mill at Manistee was purchased in 1886, he be-

came the superintendent, and to the duties of this position he gave his attention ever since. The mill has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five thousand feet in ten hours, and furnishes employment to three hundred and twenty-five hands. It has been in operation night and day since it was started seven years ago.

On the 13th of July, 1887, Mr. Wilson married Miss Annie J. Sinclair, a native of Canada, and for six years a teacher in the city schools of Manistee. She is a member of the Congregational Church, and a lady of estimable character, well educated and amiable. Three sons comprise the family, named respectively Sinclair Albert, Edward E. and David McKinnon. Socially Mr. Wilson is connected with the Royal Arch, Council and Commandery, A. F. & A. M., and is serving as Generalissimo in the latter organization. Politically he is a Republican. Beginning in the world without capital, he has by resolution and indomitable will, combined with unvarying industry and perseverance in the face of obstacles, won his way to a position of prominence, and now enjoys the respect of the people, who have the highest opinion of his executive ability and honesty.



CARL F. MEADS, a well known and popular business man of Scottville, is a pharmacist and druggist, and conducts a well appointed and finely equipped store, in which may be found all kinds of drugs, stationery, toilet articles, etc. For one term he was Justice of the Peace in this city, filling a vacancy. He was also the first Postmaster of Ainger, Eaton County, but this comprises his entire public service, as he has never been an office-seeker, and has always preferred to give his time to his business interests and to his family.

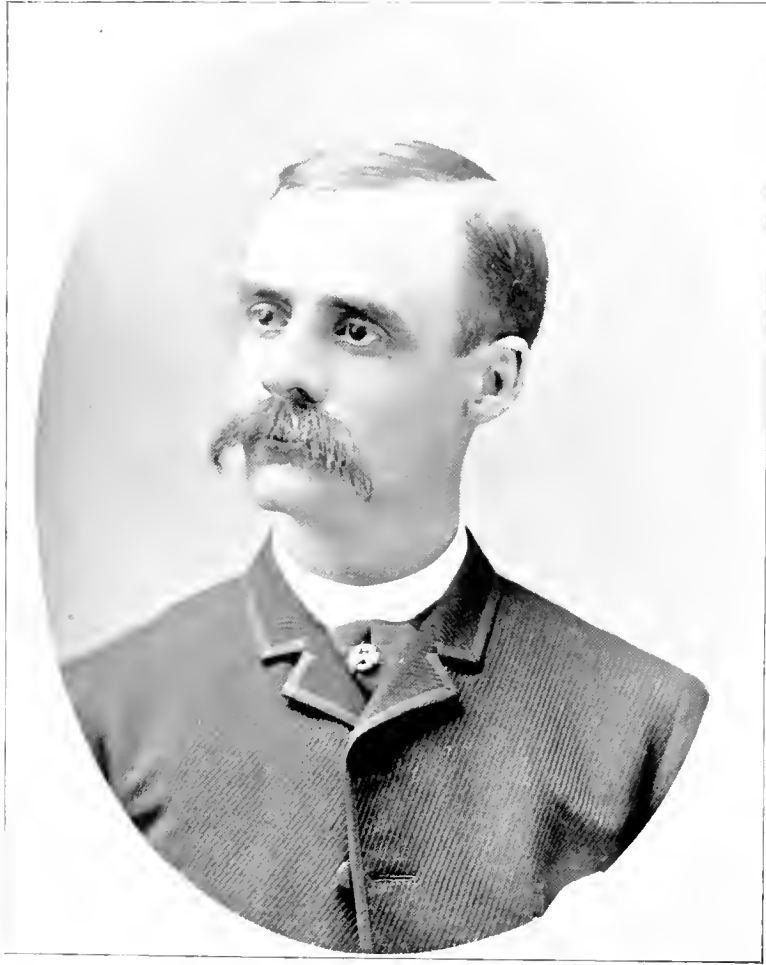
The parents of Mr. Meads were Mordecai and Sarah L. (Haynes) Meads, who were natives of

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AUSTIN W. MITCHELL.

Maryland and Michigan, respectively. Their family consisted of six children, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Carl F.; Frank H., now of Traverse City; Metta L., who became the wife of James Walton, instructor of music in Redfield (Dak.) College; Hila F., wife of Professor Horn, Principal of one of the Traverse City schools; Louis P., of Vanderbilt, Mich.; and M. Elizabeth, a teacher in the Traverse City schools.

The father of this family came to Michigan as early as 1855, and subsequently took a medical course at the Ann Arbor University. On his graduation he settled at Liberty Mills, a few months later located in Somerset, and then engaged in practice for a year and a-half at Moscow. The next eight years were spent in Spring Arbor, after which he was located in Somerset for three years more. In 1873 he became a resident of Olivet, where he continued to live up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891, when he was in his sixtieth year. His wife is still living, her home being in Traverse City. They were members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Meads was a Deacon for many years. He held various township offices, and for eighteen years was Township Clerk at Olivet. His father, a native of Scotland, came to the United States in boyhood, and died when in his ninety-third year, near Hagerstown, Md. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and by occupation was a hotel-keeper. Jonathan Haynes, father of Mrs. Sarah Meads, was a native of New York, and died when in his sixty-fourth year in this state. He was one of the early settlers and farmers of Hillsdale County, and was a prominent man in his community. He was a leader in the Methodist Church, and was a local preacher in the denomination.

Carl F. Meads was born in Moscow, Hillsdale County, this state, December 22, 1859, and from his thirteenth year lived in Olivet. He received a good common-school education, and while quite young took up the study of pharmacy, which vocation he has ever since followed. In 1891 he came to Scottville, and in February of the following year established himself in his present business. He has made a distinct success of the enterprise, and by his fair and courteous treatment of his cus-

tomers secures them as personal friends in most instances. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, and in politics he is a supporter of the Republican party. In addition to his store and equipments, he owns a good farm of forty acres lying a mile and a-half south of Scottville.

On the 22d of February, 1885, Mr. Meads married Miss Harriet E., daughter of William H. and Addie (Houghtalin) Landon. Four children, a son and three daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Meads. Marguerette died at the age of fifteen months, and the others are named respectively Louis W., Fannie A. and M. Josephine.



AUSTIN W. MITCHELL. The descendants of the pioneers of Michigan are as active in its interests as were their ancestors before them, and are successfully carrying forward the work so well begun by their forefathers in the development of the wonderful resources of this state. The subject of this sketch is a fine type of these, and already occupies a high position among the business men of Wexford County. His connection with the interests of this locality dates from 1879, when he purchased a section of pine-land in Cedar Creek Township. He makes his home in Cadillac, and is numbered among the progressive and successful citizens of the place.

The Mitchell family has been identified with the history of Michigan for several generations, as also have the maternal ancestors of our subject. His grandfather, Austin E. Wing, was a resident of Monroe, Mich., and was one of the first Members of Congress from this state. Austin W. was born in Hillsdale, Mich., July 5, 1852, being a son of Charles T. and Harriet S. (Wing) Mitchell. His education, which was an exceptionally good one, was secured in Hillsdale College and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, attending the latter institution until he had completed his sophomore year.

After leaving college, Mr. Mitchell secured a position as Deputy Collector of Revenue under H. B. Rowson at Hillsdale, in which capacity he was

employed for three years. Later he opened a lumber-yard in that city, conducting a large retail business in that line. In 1879, as above stated, he bought a section of pine-land in Cedar Creek Township, Wexford County, and in March of the following year commenced the manufacture of lumber at Bond's Mill, continuing thus engaged for about four years. In partnership with his brother, under the firm name of Mitchell Bros., he purchased fifty million feet of lumber at Jennings and erected a mill, which is still operated by them. In addition to this enterprise, he is also interested in the Cadillac handle factory, and is a member of the firm of Mitchell Bros. & Murphy. He and his brother own a large tract of land in New Mexico.

The marriage of Mr. Mitchell, occurring in June, 1886, united him with Miss Bertha, daughter of DeWitt C. Spaulding, now a resident of Grand Rapids, Mich. Mrs. Mitchell was born near Greenville, this state, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, named Marion and DeWitt C. The family home is a commodious and attractive residence, furnished in a manner indicative of the refined tastes of the inmates.

Strong of character, keen in intellect, and full of resources, Mr. Mitchell is well equipped for the battle of life, and he is meeting with deserved success in his ventures. In his political views he is a Republican, and advocates with voice and vote the policy of his party. At different times he has been chosen to occupy positions of trust, and in these he has discharged his duties with fidelity and efficiency. He is an attendant at the services of the Congregational Church, and is a liberal contributor to its charities. The general interest that he feels in his adopted home, and the public spirit that he manifests, are important factors in the promotion of its welfare.



LOUIS B. BELLAIRE has made his home in Cadillac for the past seventeen years, and has been engaged in the grocery business since December, 1888. He is proprietor of one of the leading stores in his line in the city, and there may be found a large and complete stock in every-

thing in staple and fancy groceries. He numbers among his customers many of the best families of this place, and his uniformly courteous treatment and fair dealings have won for him many friends.

The paternal grandfather of L. B. Bellaire was born in France, but died in Germany, when well along in years. For some time he was in the German army, and rose to the rank of Colonel. His family numbered some eight or ten children. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Louis Batterson. He was a native of New Jersey, where he died when in middle life. By trade he was a hatter, and religiously he was a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Bellaire is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Batterson) Bellaire, the former a native of Darmstadt, Germany, and the latter of New Jersey. Frederick Bellaire was a cabinet-maker by trade, and is still living, his home being at Sunny Side, N. J. During the late war he was in the construction corps service. His wife was, like her father, a Quaker. Her death occurred October 8, 1878, at the age of forty-eight years.

In a family numbering four children, two sons and two daughters, Louis B. is next to the youngest. His only brother, Alexander, is a resident of Oxford, Mich.; his sister Emily is the wife of George H. Marshall, of Sunny Side, N. J.; and Ella, the youngest of the family, whose home is in Quakertown, N. J., is the wife of Louis R. Hiner.

The birth of our subject occurred at Quakertown, N. J., January 26, 1857. He attended the common schools, and lived with his parents until twenty years of age. When in his sixteenth year he went into a store and was employed as a clerk for four years. For a short time he pursued his studies in Franklin Academy. In 1877 he came to Michigan and spent the first winter in Gowen, Montcalm County. On the 5th of March, 1878, he landed in Cadillac, and for the next year was employed by George A. Mitchell in a lumber-yard. The second year he worked in a sawmill as tallyman for the firm of Cobbs & Mitchell. For four years afterwards he was head sawyer for the same concern. Then embarking in business for himself, Mr. Bellaire became a partner with John Vosberg in a meat-market, and they continued together for

about five years. On the expiration of that time Mr. Bellaire sold out his interest in the store and invested the proceeds in a grocery, of which he took possession December 1, 1888. Since that time he has given his attention to the management of the business and is building up a good trade.

February 7, 1883, Mr. Bellaire was united in marriage with Miss Jennie, daughter of Seymour and Clara (Haasze) Curtis. Two children have been born to our subject and wife, a little son and daughter, namely, Frederick and Clara. The family have a pleasant home and refined surroundings, and move in the best social circles of the place. Mrs. Bellaire is a member of the Congregational Church, and interested in various fields of usefulness and benevolence.

In his political relations our subject is affiliated with the Democratic party. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a Knight of Pythias.



WILLIAM J. LAU, Secretary and Treasurer of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad Company, and Secretary of the Buckley & Douglas Lumber Company of Manistee, was born in Thiensville, a few miles north of Milwaukee, Wis., May 23, 1866, and is the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Jochem) Lau. Upon his father's farm he passed the years of youth, and in the mean time carried on his studies in the common and high schools of Milwaukee. At the age of fourteen he discontinued his studies, and, coming to Manistee, entered the lumber office of Buckley & Douglas, December 1, 1880.

It was through the influence of Charles F. Ruggles, a brother-in-law of Mr. Buckley, that our subject was induced to come to Manistee. That gentleman being at Cedarburg, Wis., where the Lau family then lived, met the boy, to whom he took a great fancy, and, finding upon examination that he showed considerable aptitude for business, he insisted that he should come to Manistee and accept a position as office boy for the company.

The confidence reposed in him by Mr. Ruggles proved not to be misplaced. Before the expiration of his first year with the company, he was promoted to the position of cashier. He soon became familiar with the books, and after a time was made head bookkeeper, with charge of ten or twelve assistants. In 1885 he was given full charge of the office.

At the time of the incorporation of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, Mr. Lau was made Secretary and Treasurer, and also Auditor. The two former positions he has since held, but after a time he was relieved of the auditing of accounts. He continued to hold the office management of the lumber company, and on the 1st of January, 1893, the Buckley & Douglas Lumber Company was incorporated, with him as Secretary, which position he still retains, besides being a stockholder and Director in the enterprise. In his department he has about fifteen employes, and has charge of the general offices at Nos. 381 and 383 River Street. From the first he has been a Director in the railroad company, and has a general interest in the enterprise.

Fraternally Mr. Lau is identified with the chapter and council in Masonry, and has given considerable attention to that order. He is one of the charter members of Manistee Lodge No. 99, K. of P., and belongs to the uniformed rank of that organization. He is also a member of Manistee Lodge No. 250, B. P. O. E. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party, and while not a partisan, is nevertheless unswerving in his allegiance to his party, and is always ready to give a reason for his belief. He is a member of the Unitarian Church, and in sympathy with the doctrines of that denomination. In social circles he is prominent and popular, and is now one of the active members and a Director of the Olympian Social Club.

In summing up the history of Mr. Lau he may be regarded as a representative type of a western man. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of western enterprise and push. Strong and emphatic in opinion, when once he has made up his mind he is the last to abandon an idea that he deems to be right. Strictly honest and upright in character,

he has made friends who are as numerous as his acquaintance is extensive. He is now in the prime of life, and many days of usefulness are yet in store for him. The success which he has already attained is remarkable, and proves the possession on his part of superior abilities. Coming to Manistee less than fifteen years ago to accept the position of office boy at a salary of \$100 per year, he was five years later placed in charge of the office, and is now a member of the company. The coming years will doubtless bring to him increasing prosperity and added prominence as a successful business man.



REV. J. M. STEFFES, pastor of the Guardian Angels' Roman Catholic Church in Manistee, was born in Mt. Calvary, Wis., April 20, 1864. He is the son of Jacob and Anna (Arens) Steffes, natives of Germany, who emigrated to America at the respective ages of twenty and fifteen. They were married in Wisconsin, and the years of their wedded life were passed upon a farm there. The father departed this life in July, 1878; the mother is still a resident of Mt. Calvary.

In the parental family there were five sons and three daughters. One sister makes her home with Father Steffes, and the others reside in Wisconsin. The subject of this sketch was educated under the jurisdiction of the Capuchin Fathers, and spent six years in their institution, prosecuting the study of the sciences. From 1883 to 1887 he was a student in St. Francis' Seminary, at Milwaukee, Wis., where he took special courses in philosophy and theology. He received the minor orders at St. Francis, under Archbishop Heis, in April, 1886, a sub-deaconship at the same place in April of the following year, became a Deacon June 24, 1887, and was elevated to the priesthood at St. Andrew's Cathedral at Grand Rapids, Mich., June 29, 1887, by Bishop Henry Joseph Richter.

After his ordination the young priest was ap-

pointed assistant to Very Rev. H. W. Grimme, at Big Rapids, Mich., and served for one year in that capacity. His next appointment was that of pastor of St. Michael's Church at Remus, Mecosta County, Mich., with which church and the surrounding missions he remained for four years. In 1892 he was made the successor of Father Grimme at Manistee, his predecessor having died November 25, 1891. During his pastorate a substantial school building has been erected at a cost of \$12,000. The school is under his control, and is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. There is an average attendance of one hundred and sixty pupils in four rooms, in which the rudimentary branches are taught. In addition to his other interests, Father Steffes is also actively connected with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

The history of the Church of the Guardian Angels is one of interest. A half-century has passed since this section of Michigan began to be populated by white men, and Catholics, as usual, were among the pioneers, sharing with the rest the weal and woe of pioneer life. In those early days there were no churches, and no regular public divine services. Occasional meetings were held in Mr. Fay's hotel, Mrs. Hogan's hotel and Mr. O'Neil's house. Priests seldom visited this remote frontier town. At intervals one would come across Lake Michigan, as Father Tucker and some Jesuit Fathers; sometimes also the Indian missionaries, Fathers Ignatius Mrack (afterward Bishop) and P. S. Zorn (afterward chaplain of Mercy Hospital, Big Rapids, Mich.), came down from Traverse along the shore in canoes, or worked their toilsome way through the woods, frequently traveling on foot, but occasionally on horseback. A few times, later on, the place was visited by priests from Grand Rapids and Muskegon, among whom was Rev. James Pulcher, now pastor of St. James' Church, Grand Rapids. He was the first priest who said mass in the little frame church on the North Side.

In August, 1868, the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Borgess sent Father H. Meuffels as resident pastor of Manistee and the missions. A small frame church had been built in the First Ward before he located here. The site for the building, a plat of five acres, had been donated for the purpose by Will-

iam T. Thorpe in July, 1862. The Catholics who were living on the south side of the river were obliged to cross the water in canoes in order to get to church. Later a so-called ferry-boat took them across for a "fare," and thus the boatman and the priest divided between themselves the "change" of the "churh-going" people.

After a few years the Catholics procured a church site on the southeast corner of Maple and Third Streets, and arrangements were made to erect an edifice thereon. Stone was bought and hauled to the grounds, and every indication pointed to the speedy erection of the church. Just then a terrible conflagration swept the rising city of Maunitee, the same memorable night that Chicago suffered a like affliction. Dwelling-houses, stores and mills were doomed, and many families were left homeless and penniless.

To help others, Father Meuffels gave or sold the stone intended for a church to a mill-owner to help him rebuild his mill. Thus, for the time being, the project of erecting a church was abandoned. In June, 1873, Father Meuffels was succeeded by Father M. Willigan, who, after hard labor, succeeded in building the neat brick building on the corner of Third and Sycamore Streets, known as St. Mary's Church. Through his efforts a house for the Sisters was also erected; also the parochial residence and the little house intended for the pastor's office. He also bought forty acres of land south of the city limits, ten of which he stumped and laid out for a cemetery, known as the Mt. Carmel Cemetery.

In September, 1881, Father Willigan was succeeded by Rev. D. Callaert, also a zealous worker, who remodeled the buildings erected by his predecessor, and also improved the grounds. As the congregation had greatly increased in numbers, and the Polish members were desirous of forming a separate congregation, they were permitted to build a church for their exclusive use. Again, after a few years, St. Mary's congregation had outgrown the capacity of the church, and Rt.-Rev. Bishop Richter granted another separation. January 21, 1888, the papers formally dividing the congregation were made out and signed by the committees appointed for the purpose. By the

terms of the articles of separation the French portion of the congregation were to retain all the church properties, to be known as St. Mary's Church property, and pay their departing brethren, in lieu of their claim on the property, \$7,000.

On account of failing health, Father Callaert resigned and returned to Belgium. The Sisters of St. Francis, of Manitowoc, Wis., who had been teaching St. Mary's School, also resigned, and were succeeded by the Sisters of Mercy, of Big Rapids, Mich. Father T. J. Hudon, of Alpena, Mich., was appointed pastor of the French congregation in 1888, and Rev. H. W. Grimme, of Big Rapids, Mich., was sent to take charge of the out-going portion of St. Mary's congregation. The latter entered upon his new field of labor May 1, 1888. Under his direction a church was erected, the corner-stone of which was laid September 2, 1890, and the church was blessed under the name and protection of the Guardian Angels, by Rt.-Rev. Bishop H. J. Richter, December 21, 1890. The church was formally opened by a solemn high mass, and in the afternoon, during solemn vespers, the peal of three new bells, donated by Mrs. B. Hogan, of Fond du Lac, Wis., was blessed by the Bishop. They pealed forth their harmonious tones for the first time on Christmas morning at 4:30. The inscription on the largest of the bells reads: "Donated by Mrs. B. Hogan, in memory of her son, Francis J. Finan, who died August 23, 1876, aged twenty-four years." Thus, after noble efforts and heroic self-sacrifices on the part of the members, the church was completed and paid for, and is a lasting monument to the piety, zeal and generosity of the members.

Very Rev. H. W. Grimme was born in Matgarten, Hanover, Germany, July 3, 1849. At the age of seven years he showed a very quick and comprehensive mind. An appreciation of holy persons and things manifested itself at an early age. When a small boy he met a Capuchin Father, whose pale face and slender form showed evident marks of emaciation and austerity. The peaceful and holy appearance of this good Father made so deep an impression on him that he determined to imitate him. At the age of sixteen he came to America, and afterward entered the Mt. St. Mary's Semi-

nary, at Cincinnati. After the usual course of studies he was ordained priest by the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Borgess, in St. Mary's Church, Grand Rapids, September 10, 1876.

The first charge of Father Grimme was at Wyandotte, near Detroit, and from there he went to Otisco. In 1881 he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Big Rapids, and surrounding missions, and also chaplain at Mercy Hospital. There he remained for eight years, and though he did not build magnificent churches he erected in the hearts of the people a monument of undying gratitude and love. To quote the words of one of his humble parishioners, "He was a friend to everyone, and the poorer the person the more he seemed drawn to him." To his friends Father Grimme often remarked, "I love the poor because I was poor myself, and I know what it is to be poor."

In 1888 Father Grimme was sent to Manistee to organize a new congregation, and with his usual energy began at once to solicit aid to build a church. To his tireless exertions the present prosperity of the church is in a large measure due. In the midst of his career of usefulness he was suddenly taken ill, and after a sickness of eleven days died, on the eve of Thanksgiving, November 25, 1891, in Mercy Hospital. After his death, Rev. J. T. Hudon attended the Church of the Guardian Angels until the appointment of the present pastor, Rev. J. M. Steffes, September 1, 1892.



JOHAN F. HINCKS, M. D. Manistee is the home of professional men of ability, whose success in their varied lines has been commendable to them and satisfactory to the people whom they have aided. In the ranks of the medical fraternity, Dr. Hincks is numbered among the rising young physicians of the city. He was liberally educated, and from his early youth has applied himself to those studies which would be of benefit in the field of labor he desired to enter. Not content with the information gained

from books, he has thought deeply and observed carefully, making of the human form and its needs a book in which to find continual interest. Through the Pere Marquette Medical Society, of which he was a prominent member during its existence, he found opportunities to further advance his theoretical knowledge, and with a practical mind he applied to good advantage every principle learned.

Dr. Hincks is a native of Canada, and was born in Ontario, August 7, 1857. The family of which he is a member comprises thirteen children, of whom nine are now living. His six sisters all continue to reside in their native province, four of them being married. His brother Charles, a practicing physician, opened an office in Plymouth, Mich., but a short time afterward was taken ill and never recovered, his death occurring in 1882. Albert L. is a farmer in Canada; and William, the fourth brother, is located in Sioux City, Iowa. Two other brothers and one sister are also deceased.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed in Canada. He was educated in the public schools of Goderich, Ontario, being a graduate of the high school of that place. For six months he also attended the London Commercial College, after which he came to the States and embarked in the drug business in Detroit, Mich., being thus engaged for a period of about two years. In 1881 he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1884, after having taken the usual course of three years. Soon after completing his studies he came to Manistee, where he has since resided. By close application to his profession, he has built up a good practice in both city and country, and has established a reputation as a reliable physician.

In his native city, September 29, 1879, Dr. Hincks was united in marriage with Miss Mary Porter, a native of Goderich, Ontario. Two children have blessed their union, namely: Harvey W., who was born in June, 1880; and J. Frank, whose birth occurred in July, 1882. Socially the Doctor is a member of the Order of Maccabees. As above stated, he was identified, during its existence, with the Pere Marquette Medical Society, embracing the counties of Manistee, Mason and

Lake. In religious belief he is liberal, but attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his wife is connected. Politically he is a Democrat, though not of an aggressive character.

Personally the Doctor is a man of sound mental calibre, incorruptible character and general trustworthiness, and is influential in his community. He keeps himself well informed regarding the political questions of the day, and is one of the best posted men upon important topics among the residents of Manistee. As a citizen he is progressive, as a physician reliable, and in social life genial and companionable.



HANS PETERSON is owner and proprietor of the People's Clothing House at No. 313 River Street, Manistee. His business is confined exclusively to clothing and gents' furnishing goods, and he carries a large and well selected stock. Though he has been alone in business but a short time, he has manifested his ability as a financier and is on the high road to success. It is now about fourteen years since Mr. Peterson came to cast in his lot with the inhabitants of Manistee. At that time he had no means and had his own way to make. He was not above working at any kind of honorable employment which presented itself, and, with the characteristics peculiar to his race, managed by strict economy to save a large share of his earnings, with which he later engaged in business on his own account. The parents of our subject were Peter and Sene (Jensen) Hansen, natives of Denmark. Their son, our subject, was born November 2, 1856, near Copenhagen, and in his native land received a fair education. For about six years he worked in a book store, and at the age of twenty years was pressed into the Government army, in which he served for two years, as is required by law.

It was in April, 1878, that Hans Peterson bade adieu to his relatives and the Fatherland, setting sail for New York City. He worked for a year in

the iron mines of the Iron Mountains in northern New York, at the expiration of which time he came to this place. For some time he was variously employed, and finally was engaged to drive a supply wagon from Manistee to lumber camps, M. R. Denning being his employer. His next place was as a clerk in the mercantile house of F. C. Larsen, with whom he remained for eighteen months. In 1886, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Nelson, he formed a partnership in the clothing business. At the end of fifteen months Mr. Peterson bought out his partner and has since conducted the business alone.

November 10, 1883, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Mary Nelson, who was born in Denmark in 1858, and who came with her parents to the United States in 1877. The young couple have had six children born to them, namely: Sene, Peter, Lene, Nora, Clara and Victor. The elder ones are attending the public schools, and without exception they are bright and prepossessing children. The family are members of the Danish Lutheran Church of this city. In his political preferences Mr. Peterson is a Democrat, having supported that party since his naturalization, which occurred as soon as was possible under the laws of this country. He is a good citizen and a true friend to his adopted country.



WILLIAM P. SWITZER, an energetic young business man, is a member of the firm of Switzer & Merkel, dealers in furniture and undertakers of Manistee. He came to this city in 1887 without capital, and has worked his way upward to his present condition of prosperity and influence. The firm carry a very heavy stock, and are leaders in their branch of trade in the county. Within a short time they have invested \$6,000 in furniture of the latest and most approved patterns, and their sales are sufficient to keep a delivery wagon constantly running. Mr. Switzer is a graduate of Clarke's School of

Embalming and is thoroughly posted on this branch of his business. In addition to keeping a fine line of caskets and undertakers' supplies, the firm owns two hearses.

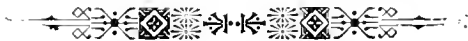
The father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch is Peter Switzer, a native of Germany. He received a very liberal education and is a great linguist, being conversant with six or more languages. By profession he is a sculptor and painter, and in following out his chosen work has visited every civilized nation on the globe. He is now living at Elizabethtown, Ind. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Christina Schweyer, was born at Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died in Jennings County, Ind., in 1879. They were married in Europe, and became the parents of ten children, three of whom are deceased.

William P. Switzer, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born near North Vernon, Jennings County, Ind., August 12, 1859. He grew to manhood in his native state and attended the district schools, often going a distance of four or five miles, for the purpose of obtaining elementary instruction. He began his business career as a laborer on the Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, and shoveled gravel for three years at \$1.10 per day. Then going to Columbus, Ind., he engaged in the sale of agricultural implements as a clerk for about a year and a-half.

In 1888 Mr. Switzer went to Cynthiana, Ky., and engaged in the undertaking business, as an employe of Samuel Williams, with whom he stayed for a year and a-half. He then returned to Columbus, being still employed as an assistant in the undertaking business. On coming to Manistee he was offered a position in the furniture and undertaking plant of Jacob Lucas. In March, 1891, he purchased the undertaking department formerly managed by Mr. Lucas, and was exclusively interested in this business until February, 1894, when George Merkel became owner of the furniture department and the present firm was organized.

On the 21st of April, 1891, occurred the marriage of Mr. Switzer and Miss Nettie L. Brooke, the ceremony being performed at Vevay, Switzerland County, Ind. The lady is a native of Madison,

Ind., where she received her education. Politically Mr. Switzer is a true-blue Republican. He is President of the National Union Lodge of Manistee, belongs to the German Workman's Association, and to the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association. He and his wife are members of the Guardian Angels' Catholic Church of this city.



GEORGE GILLHOOLEY, a contractor for painting and house decorating, has had about thirty years of practical experience in his calling and is thoroughly qualified to furnish estimates and give entire satisfaction to his numerous patrons. In 1889 he came to Manistee and entered into partnership with Charles J. Ball, who died in August, 1894, and since that time our subject has been administrator of Mr. Ball's estate. Their partnership existed for only a year, Mr. Gillhooley then running the business alone for about a year, at the end of which period he took in as a partner Edward Johnston, but withdrew from the firm two years later. His present shop was formerly the location of Mr. Ball's business, No. 449 River Street.

A native of London, England, our subject was born September 15, 1851. His parents, Dominick and Elizabeth (Manning) Gillhooley, were of Irish and English descent, respectively, but were both born in London. The former, whose birth occurred in 1809, died in London at the age of sixty-six years. His wife, who was born in 1816, was married after her first husband's death, and is now Mrs. Robert Henry, of Galt, Canada. The only surviving brother of our subject is William, who is a painter and decorator of Cadillac, Mich.

George Gillhooley was educated in the public schools of London, and at an early age began serving an apprenticeship, which lasted for seven years. On reaching his majority he left his native land and settled in Toronto, Canada, where he opened a shop and worked at his trade for eight years

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WILLIAM A. NEWTON.

On the expiration of that period he went to Cadillac, this state, where he worked industriously for many years, then came to this city.

August 12, 1872, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Alice A. Southorn, in London. The lady was born in Birmingham, England, and is a daughter of Joseph and Alice Southorn. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gillhooley, namely, George, Joseph William and Albert. The two elder sons have learned the father's trade and work with him, while the younger, Albert, is still engaged in obtaining an education in the Manistee High School.

While a resident of Canada, Mr. Gillhooley became identified with the Masonic order and later transferred his membership to the Manistee lodge. He also belongs to Manistee Chapter, R. A. M., and the Commandery, K. T., and is prominent among the Odd Fellows, being a Past Grand and having served two terms as representative to the Grand Lodge. In his political affiliations he is a Republican of no uncertain stamp. He attends the Episcopal Church, as does also his good wife and helpmate. They enjoy the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances and are thoroughly deserving of such honor.



WILLIAM A. NEWTON, Treasurer of Grand Traverse County. The record of the life of Mr. Newton may be read with interest and profit, for it illustrates the power of self-help and untiring perseverance. Especially is he worthy of the esteem of all patriotic citizens on account of his active service during the Rebellion, when, at the first call for troops, he gave a prompt and enthusiastic response, enlisting in the Union army and sharing with the Federal troops all the dangers and hardships incident to the Rebellion from its outbreak until its close.

In referring to the history of the Newton family, we find that one of their prominent characteristics has been longevity. Our subject's great-grandfather attained to the venerable age of one

hundred and four years, and when ninety-nine he made a pair of shoes for our subject, also some for his grandchildren. Grandfather Nathan Newton, a son of Lemuel, was a farmer in New York, and was active and vigorous until very shortly before his demise, at the age of fourscore and four years. At the age of seventeen years he removed to Ohio and settled in Morgan County, where he married and reared a family of thirteen children, nearly all of whom attained advanced years.

The father of our subject, Alex S. Newton, was born in Ohio, and was reared to manhood upon a farm, receiving only a meager education. In youth he learned the trade of a plasterer, but did not work at it regularly, devoting his attention principally to farming. He married Jane Beach, who was born in the same section of Ohio as himself, and they became the parents of nine children. John, the eldest of the family, resides in Rock Island, Ill. William, our subject, is the next in order of birth. Catharine, the eldest daughter, married O. H. P. Scott, of Beverly, Ohio. Nathan, who enlisted in the Second West Virginia Cavalry during the late war, served from 1861 until 1865, participating in many engagements, and finally falling in the battle of Winchester. He left a widow, who still survives. Samuel B., the fifth in order of birth, is engaged in railroading, and makes his home in Parsons, Kan. Joseph D. is Recorder of Noble County, Ohio. Julia and Lucy A. are twins, the former unmarried, the latter the wife of B. M. McAttee, of Springfield, Ohio. Amy J., the youngest, resides with her widowed mother in Ohio. The husband and father died in 1889.

In Washington County, Ohio, our subject was born July 22, 1838. He was trained to the life of a farmer, in which occupation he was employed in childhood; however, at the age of thirteen, desiring a change, he became an apprentice to the printer's trade, at which he worked for five years. Not caring to make that occupation his life work, he learned the trade of a carriage-maker, which proved more congenial, and in which he was engaged until the war. When the first call was made for seventy-five thousand men he responded, becoming a member of the Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, and going to West Virginia, where he served for five

months. He was a member of a company of raw recruits, who, though lacking drill and a knowledge of military discipline, were nevertheless earnestly determined to aid in crushing the rebellion.

At the expiration of five months Mr. Newton re-enlisted as a member of the Sixty-third Ohio Infantry, in which company he served until the close of the war. He took an active part in many engagements, some of which were among the most important of the war, including the battles of New Madrid, Island No. 10, Farmington, Corinth and Iuka. He accompanied General Sherman to the sea, and participated in the memorable battles of that campaign. Though often at the front and in the thickest of the fight, he was never seriously injured. The exposure of long marches and camp life had, however, undermined his constitution and he returned home in feeble health. He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., September 8, 1865.

Being fond of music, for which he possessed a decided talent, Mr. Newton accepted a position as a member of a band belonging to a circus. A short experience of this kind proved sufficient for him, and after his marriage he began the manufacture of carriages at Dexter City, Ohio. After eight years in that place he concluded to go West, and accordingly proceeded to Hutchinson, Reno County, Kan., where he followed the same business for three years. From there he came to Grand Traverse County and settled at Fife Lake, where he opened a carriage factory. Under the administration of President Harrison he was chosen Postmaster of Fife Lake. Upon his election to the position of County Treasurer, in 1892, he removed to Traverse City, where he now resides, and is serving his second term in this office. In politics he is active and influential as a member of the Republican party, the welfare of which he promotes in every way possible. While at Fife Lake he served for eight years as Supervisor, and also filled the position of Clerk.

Socially Mr. Newton is connected with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 222 at Traverse City. He has held subordinate offices in the lodge of the Odd Fellows, and is now Past Grand. By his marriage with Miss Margaret Webber, a native of Ohio, one child was born, a

son, Edgar A., who is with his parents. In religious connections Mrs. Newton is a member of the Baptist Church, and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to its welfare.



DAVID S. HARLEY, attorney-at-law and Justice of the Peace, residing at Manistee, was born in Franconia, Montgomery County, Pa., March 10, 1834. He passed the years of boyhood and youth somewhat uneventfully, and at the age of twenty entered the State Normal, where he completed his studies. Afterward he taught several terms of school, and for a time made his home in Marietta, Pa. On coming to Michigan, he engaged in surveying and publishing maps in the southern part of the state.

With the intention of entering upon the legal profession, Mr. Harley became a student in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in 1867 was graduated from the law department of that institution, being admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the state. He at once opened an office at Lincoln, then the county seat of Mason County, and his ability and broad information soon brought him into prominence in public affairs. At different times he was chosen to represent his fellow-citizens in offices of honor and responsibility, among which was that of Prosecuting Attorney.

Coming to Manistee in 1873, Mr. Harley formed a partnership with S. W. Fowler, and the connection between them continued until 1878, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, and since then our subject has been alone. As a citizen he has taken the greatest interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of this place, and has contributed his quota to its development. As above stated, he is at present serving as Justice of the Peace. For six years he filled the position of Circuit Court Commissioner, and for four years rep-

resented the Second Ward as a member of the County Board of Supervisors.

At Detroit, Mich., in March, 1861, occurred the marriage of Mr. Harley and Miss Jennie Phelps. They are the parents of a son, Herbert L., and a daughter, Flora P., wife of Rev. Fred E. Britten, of Albion, Mich. Herbert L. is a promising young attorney of Manistee. Mr. Harley is a man of mature judgment, ripened by careful study and close observation. Few citizens enjoy the confidence of the people to such a degree as does he. Owing to a nervous affliction, he has almost lost the use of his eyes and his lower limbs. However, he continues his daily visits to his office, and maintains a close supervision of his legal business. His mind is as bright as in the past, and under all circumstances he is clear-headed, keen and discriminating, his mental faculties being unaffected by his bodily affliction.



ORLANDO C. MOFFATT. In Traverse City there is no citizen who in a higher degree enjoys the confidence of the people than the subject of this sketch, who is serving in the capacity of Village Treasurer, and is also engaged in the abstract business. By his energy and resolute force of character, coupled with a genial disposition, he has not only advanced his own success, but has given an impetus to the growth of the locality, and is now actively forwarding various enterprises for its advancement in important directions.

Our subject is a namesake of his grandfather Moffatt, who was a native of New York, and a physician of some repute. From the Empire State he removed to Battle Creek, Mich., and thence to St. Joseph, where, in addition to the practice of his profession, he engaged in teaching school for two years. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and education, and one who held the respect of his associates. His declining years were spent

in Northport, and there his death occurred at the age of sixty-three.

The father of our subject, who was the second child in a large family, bore the name of Seth C. Moffatt. He was born at Battle Creek, and grew to manhood among the associations of pioneer scenes and times. He taught school under his father at St. Joseph, and afterward took the law course at the University of Michigan. Being a man of great intellectual gifts and large endowments of mind, he made a success of the legal profession, which he practiced both at Lyons and Northport. A Republican in politics, he was recognized as one of the most able men in his party, and his fellow-citizens, appreciating his capability, chose him to represent them in numerous positions of honor. In 1884 he was elected to Congress, and with such success did he serve his constituents, that they chose him a second time for that office. However, before the commencement of his second term, he died at Washington, D. C.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Emma R. Linnell, and was born in Wisconsin, her parents having removed to that state from New York. She is a lady of intelligence and refinement, and was the helpmate and confidante of her husband in all his undertakings. Her children, four in number, were named as follows: Orlando C.; Henry, who died at fifteen years of age; Lucius, who passed away at the age of eighteen; and Edna, who is living with her mother. The eldest child and only surviving son, our subject, was born in Lyons, Mich., August 6, 1865, and at the age of two years was taken by his parents to Northport, where the seven following years were spent. When nine years old he came to Traverse City, where he received a good common-school education.

At the age of eighteen, Mr. Moffatt began to make his own way in the world, at which time he became a clerk in the banking house of Hannah, Lay & Co., of Traverse City. He was connected with that firm for five years, and then went to Grand Rapids, where he secured a position as bookkeeper in the Old National Bank. At the expiration of six months, his father's death caused him to return home, and in April, 1888, he bought

the business which he has since conducted. His books are kept in good shape and in a business-like manner, and the profits are sufficient to repay him for his labors.

August 6, 1888, Mr. Moffatt married Miss Mary, daughter of Archibald and Mary (Fulton) Cameron, and two children bless their union, Seth and Margaret. In politics Mr. Moffatt is an enthusiastic Republican, and an active worker for his party. Socially he is connected with Traverse City Lodge No. 222, A. F. & A. M.; Traverse City Chapter No. 102; and Traverse City Commandery No. 41, in which he has served as Eminent Commander. He is also connected with the Mystic Shrine.



O TTO T. ROSENFELD is one of the progressive young business men of Manistee, and is a member of the hardware firm of Christophersen & Rosenfeld. He came to this city at the age of seventeen years, in 1877, continued here for two years, and then went West, but in 1881 returned, and has since made his field of work in this city. Their centrally located and finely equipped store is at Nos. 364 and 366 River Street. In connection with the hardware business, in which he owns a half-interest, he is exclusive proprietor of a plumbing and gas-fitting business. He takes contracts for all kinds of work in this line, and has not merely a local reputation as a thoroughly reliable man, but has frequently taken and completed contracts in the neighboring cities of Ludington, Kalamazoo, Pent Water, Cadillac and elsewhere.

The parents of our subject were among the early pioneers of Sheboygan County, Wis., where they located about 1850. The father, who bears the name of Robert, is a confectioner by trade, and his wife, Bertha, *nee* Bork, is, like himself, a native of Stettin, Germany, where they were married. Soon after that event they sailed for the United States, and at once proceeded to Wisconsin. Their family comprises three sons and three daughters

living. A daughter, Lottie, died at the age of three years. Martha is unmarried and resides with her brother at Portage, Wis. Agnes is the wife of Lewis Knaester, a boot and shoe dealer at Plymouth, Wis. Louisa is the wife of William Michi, a traveling salesman, whose residence is at Portage. Robert is traveling for a wholesale grocery house in Milwaukee, and also makes his headquarters at Portage. Emil is a tinner by trade, and is foreman of a shop at Mt. Vernon, Ind.

The birth of Otto Rosenfeld occurred at Plymouth, Wis., May 31, 1861. After receiving a good common-school education he began learning the tinner's trade, and also steam-fitting, in his native city. He worked at his calling for a year or two in Manistee, and in 1879 went to Georgetown, Colo., where he clerked in a hardware store, and was to a certain extent employed at his trade until 1881. On his return to Manistee soon afterward, he resumed his trade, to which he gave his attention until 1885. At that time he started in the hotel business, managing the Pacific House for fourteen months, which proved a most disastrous experience from a financial point of view. For nine months following this he worked at his trade, and then entered into partnership with William Lloyd, in the plumbing and gas-fitting business on Maple Street. This connection existed until July, 1891, when it was dissolved, and Mr. Rosenfeld continued the business on his own account. In 1891 he removed to the Van Buren Block, and in April of the following year came to his present location.

November 27, 1884, our subject was united in marriage with Katie, daughter of Joseph and Annie Baur, early settlers of Manistee. For many years the father was a prominent merchant in this place. His death occurred on New Year's Day, 1889. Mrs. Rosenfeld was educated and grew to womanhood in this city, and is the eldest of ten children. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters: Lila, born October 13, 1885; and Mabel, April 29, 1887. The mother and her daughters are members of the Guardian Angels' Roman Catholic Church.

Fraternally Mr. Rosenfeld is a member of the National Union, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Independent Order of Foresters, and the German

Workman's Aid Society. In politics he is independent, preferring not to be bound by party ties, but to use his ballot in favor of men whom he considers best fitted to fill office. He comes from a long-lived race of people, is of medium height and athletic in build.



JOSEPH W. BENNETT, former Superintendent of the Poor of Manistee County, resides at No. 363 First Street, Manistee. His associates on the Board were Christian Houser, of Manistee, and James Dodd, of Bear Lake, and under the supervision of these three gentlemen, all cases of destitution in the county are cared for. The farm belonging to the County Poor House consists of an eighty-acre tract, lying on the river road, three miles northeast of Manistee. It is finely improved, and well equipped with substantial buildings, including a hospital that was erected at a cost of \$6,000. At present there are thirty-six inmates, and they and the farm are under charge of H. B. Horton, who resides there.

The subject of this sketch was born in Seneca, Ontario County, N. Y., December 23, 1828, and spent the days of youth upon the home farm. At the age of twenty-five he engaged in railroad construction on the Detroit & Milwaukee Road, and for a time continued in that line, being an extensive contractor. In 1856 he took the contract for the road from Joliet to Chicago, then to Burlington; he also aided in the construction of the "Q" Road in Iowa, building twenty-seven miles, and reaching Ottumwa in 1859-60. Going thence to Grand Rapids, he superintended the construction of the building of the Bridge Street Bridge, under David Burnett.

Soon after the opening of the late war in 1861, Mr. Bennett entered the employ of the Government at Nashville as a scout, in which capacity he remained for one year. Later he bought Government vouchers, and then purchased horses and material, supplying the Government with mules

and horses at Nashville, in which occupation he continued until toward the close of the Rebellion. Purchasing the Stone plantation, sixteen miles below Montgomery, the capital of Alabama, he operated that place, consisting of sixteen hundred acres, for three years, making a specialty of growing cotton. He then went to Mobile, where, under the Provost-Marshal of the state, he secured the Government cotton, which he turned over to the proper authorities.

At the close of the war in 1865 he returned to Grand Rapids, and soon afterward came to Manistee for the purpose of selling a tract of land. So favorably was he impressed with this locality, that he decided to make this his permanent home. He opened the American and Montour Hotels, which he conducted for four years, or until they were destroyed by fire. For the four succeeding years he was a lumberman contractor. In 1867 he sold three hundred acres of pine land at \$2.50 per acre, the purchasers of which have since become rich as the result of the pine cut and sold from the property. In the erection of many of the substantial buildings of Manistee, he was directly interested, serving as contractor and builder.

Of the sport of hunting, as well as that of the turf, Mr. Bennett is particularly fond. He assisted in securing the North Side Driving Park and Club House, and is a stockholder in the enterprise, of which he was Superintendent for some time. He is fond of horses, especially of blooded animals, and for thirty years has paid especial attention to that business. Always a Republican in politics, he is not a partisan, and his present office was given to him on account of his recognized ability as a business man, not through political influence.

In Manistee occurred the marriage of J. W. Bennett and Miss Mary Prane, the latter a native of Wisconsin. They have two children, namely: Morgan J., who is in the wholesale jewelry business in Minneapolis, Minn.; and Nellie, Mrs. John McNair, of St. Louis, Mo. In some respects Mr. Bennett has been a singularly unfortunate man, having met with a number of serious accidents. January 10, 1888, while moving a heavy piece of machinery, a projecting side caught his right arm near the shoulder, and crushed it to such an extent that

amputation was necessary. At another time he was kicked by a vicious horse and several ribs were broken. During the war he was the target for rebel bullets, but fortunately escaped serious injury. He was once capized in a buggy, and barely escaped drowning in Alabama. From this it will be seen that he has met with more than his share of catastrophes in the course of his eventful life. However, he has, by means of a sound constitution, come off little the worse for his many accidents, and is now in the enjoyment of excellent health, *mens sana in corpore sano*.



THOMAS KENNY, President of the Manistee County Savings Bank, was born in County Kildare, near the town of Naas, Ireland, February 7, 1842. He was only seven years of age when he was orphaned by the death of his parents, James and Catherine Kenny, who died, both of typhoid fever, within less than a year of each other. For four years afterward he was an inmate of an aunt's home. At the age of twelve, in company with an older brother, Edward, he crossed the ocean, arriving in New York, and from there proceeding to Westchester County, the same state. Six weeks later he came to Manistee, reaching this place in December, 1854. His brother, with whom he came here, had spent three years in America previously, having been in Iowa for eighteen months, where he owned one hundred and sixty acres near the city of Dubuque; he had also been engaged in lumbering at Manistee for eighteen months.

The first work secured by the subject of this sketch was in the lumber woods of James O'Neill, whose employ he entered at the age of thirteen. Later he was similarly occupied in the employ of other parties. He continued in that line of work for sixteen years, and was foreman of a camp for a number of years. During this time he was for five summer seasons engaged in floating logs on the

river and lake. His work was difficult, and required on his part patience, concentration of energy and great industry. These characteristics he possessed, and consequently met with success in his undertaking.

While engaged in lumbering, Mr. Kenny established domestic ties. He was united in marriage, September 8, 1868, with Miss Ellen Lynch, a native of New York, who for some years lived in Wisconsin, but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Manistee. After his marriage he opened a grocery store in this city, forming a partnership with Charles Grund, which continued for one year. Later he was in business alone for ten years, during which time he built up a profitable trade. His next enterprise was with Patrick Noud as partner. Together they took a contract of the Manistee Boom Company for assorting and delivering logs to the amount of about \$30,000 per year. At the expiration of five years they renewed their contract for ten years, making fifteen years of partnership. About seventy men, on an average, were employed. The grocery business was sold out in 1884, and Mr. Kenny gave his undivided personal attention to the fulfillment of the contracts, while Mr. Noud was engaged in the manufacture of lumber. This proved a very profitable business, and the firm was prospered financially. For fourteen years, or until the year 1894, Mr. Kenny had the entire management of the concern, and its success furnished abundant proof of his energy and executive ability.

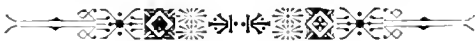
Mr. Kenny owns a tract of valuable pine, hemlock and cedar lands, from all of which logs in large quantities are obtained. As a lumberman few have had a more varied experience than he, as he has sturdily worked his way up from an humble position in a lumber camp to a leading rank among the business men and capitalists of this portion of the state.

As a citizen, Mr. Kenny is deeply interested in everything tending to the progress of the city. He has made large real-estate investments here, and believes that a successful future awaits this thriving town. During the period from 1875 until 1879 he filled the office of City Treasurer, to which he was elected upon the Democratic ticket.

He also served two terms, 1888-92, as County Treasurer. In religious belief he is a Roman Catholic, and with his family holds membership in the Church of the Guardian Angels.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenny are the parents of the following-named children: Kate and Frances, who are teachers in the city schools; Agnes, a student in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; Esther, Clare and Cecelia, who are students in the high school of Manistee, of which the older daughters are graduates.

The Manistee County Savings Bank was incorporated in May, 1891, with a capital stock of \$50,000, and the following officers: Thomas Kenny, President; Edwin Russell, Vice-President; and W. J. Gregory, Cashier. The capital stock and the officials remain the same as at first, and among the Directors are many prominent and substantial men, including E. G. Filer, C. A. Waal, Joseph Kierster and R. R. Blacker. The deposits of the bank are large, and it has an extensive patronage among the laboring classes. It is located in the Ramsdell Block, which was built especially for banking purposes. From the organization of the bank to the present time, the course of its officials has been such as to commend it to the public confidence, and the institution well deserves its reputation as a solid and reliable monetary concern.



HENRY M. HALLETT. Although quite a young man, this gentleman already has considerable weight in the community where he resides, a fact which is easily accounted for by his strong principles, his active interest in the welfare of all around him, and his pleasant manners, which are the crowning charm of his fine nature. He is at present engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Ludington, whither he removed in 1886.

Our subject was born in Somerset, England, February 18, 1866, to Samuel and Susan (Law-

rence) Hallett, also natives of that country. Their children numbered seven sons and two daughters, viz.: Samuel, John, William, Annie, Charles, Joseph, Benjamin, Henry M. and Susan. Annie married William Keiser, of Cataract. Samuel Hallett, the father, was a manufacturer of canvas in Brent, England, whence he emigrated to Canada about 1874, locating at Kingston, where he now lives a life of retirement. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Church, with which they have been connected for many years. The paternal grandfather also bore the name of Samuel. He spent his entire life in his native land, England, dying in 1880, at the remarkable age of one hundred and five years. His wife bore him two sons and two daughters, and died in England in middle life.

Henry M., of this sketch, was a lad of nine years at the time the family removed to Kingston, Canada, and he remained with them until 1879, when he started out to make his own way in the world. Desirous of entering the States, he crossed the line and made his way to Grand Rapids, arriving in that city with just twenty-five cents in money. Nothing daunted, however, he sought and found work with the Powers & Walker Casket Company, and was in their employ for the following seven years. Two years after engaging with this firm he was placed in charge of the cloth department, and being quick to learn, and very observant, he soon gained a thorough understanding of the business in all its details.

In 1886 Mr. Hallett came to Ludington and established in the undertaking business, adding soon after a furniture department. He carries a large stock of goods and conducts the most extensive trade in these lines in the place. Mr. Hallett is a man of unusual business ability and deserves great credit, as his entire property has been accumulated by his own efforts.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Grace Josephine Crawford, was celebrated September 25, 1889. The lady is the daughter of Charles H. and Catherine (Ewell) Crawford, and since her marriage with Mr. Hallett there has been born a son, Harry N. Both parents are members of the Congregational Church, in which body they are influential people. Mr. Hallett is a Chapter Mason,

also holds membership with the Odd Fellows' society, the Knights of Pythias and the National Union. In politics he is a staunch supporter of Democratic principles, and on that ticket was elected to the responsible position of City Treasurer of Ludington in 1893.

Our subject, besides the store already spoken of, is the proprietor of two hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land in Mason County, just three miles from Ludington. This is in a high state of cultivation, and is devoted principally to the raising of fruit.



REV. ALBERT A. MOUSSA. There is no profession so exalted in its privileges, so great in its opportunities and so important in its responsibilities, as that of the ministry, and he who brings to the profession a consecrated life, broad knowledge, liberal culture and intense earnestness, is deserving of a high place in the regard of his fellow-men. Such are the qualifications of the subject of this sketch for his chosen calling, and it is not strange, therefore, that he has gained more than ordinary success as a preacher of the Gospel. He came to Manistee in December, 1885, and has since been pastor of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, the prosperity of which is due entirely to his tireless efforts.

From early boyhood Rev. Mr. Moussa has enjoyed advantages accorded to few. He was born in Palestine, Asia, May 29, 1858, and in Jerusalem, where he resided until his sixteenth year, he was educated in the elementary branches in German, Greek, English, Arabic, Hebrew and Latin. At the age mentioned he removed to Basel, Switzerland, and entered a theological seminary, where he conducted his studies for four years. In 1877, and while conducting his studies at Basel, he was called to Russia, during the war trouble with Turkey, to fill the position of translator and army chaplain. He also went to Bulgaria, following the Russian army across the Danube. In the valley of the

Danube he contracted malarial fever, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered.

Returning to Basel, our subject resumed the studies which had been interrupted by the war. He continued thus occupied until 1878, when he came to America. Prior to leaving Germany he was ordained to the ministry, and on arriving in Michigan he was at once given charge of a church in Washtenaw County. For a time he served in the capacity of a substitute or supply for absent pastors. Afterward he was installed as pastor of a church in Genoa, Livingston County, where he labored six years, meantime erecting a fine church. For a short time he served a congregation near Saginaw, and from that place came to Manistee, in December, 1885. Here he found only nine members, the church and parochial school being in a disorganized condition. The outlook was certainly very discouraging, but by faithful and intelligent labor he has succeeded in bringing order out of chaos, and to-day has a congregation of one hundred and thirty families. The school has also been re-organized, and is now in a prosperous condition, in charge of a competent teacher.

During Mr. Moussa's pastorate a very handsome brick church has been erected, which was dedicated in 1891. It has a seating capacity of about eight hundred, is supplied with a fine pipe organ, stained glass windows and substantial modern furnishings. Under his supervision a two-story school building has been erected, in which two grades can be accommodated and instructed in the elementary branches, including English and German, and religious training. The two buildings were erected at a cost of \$10,000, a very large part of which has been paid, and the balance satisfactorily provided for.

While pastor of the church in Genoa, Mr. Moussa was married to Miss Waly Bierschneider, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 5, 1860, and in 1876 came to America with her parents, settling in Michigan. Her parents are still living, and make their home in Saginaw County. Two children bless this union. The elder son, Hans, is a student in the college at Watertown, Wis., and is a youth of exceptionally fine mind and literary attainments. The younger son, Herbert,

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WILLIAM DOUGLAS.

attends the school under jurisdiction of this church. Our subject is the only representative of his father's family in the United States. He has a brother, a resident of Jerusalem, who is engaged in missionary work in that far-distant city. His parents died there in 1866, both falling victims to cholera on the same day.

In addition to his labors as a pastor of the church, Mr. Moussa has other important and responsible interests in the cause of religion. At present he is filling the position of Secretary of the German Lutheran Synod of Michigan. He is also a member of a committee called the Mission Board of the Synods of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, for the dissemination of light among the Apache Indians of Arizona. It is his chief ambition in life to promote the cause of Christianity, and that he has met with great success in this line is not surprising, for his whole energies are devoted to the work. Not only his parishioners, but others as well, have come to rely upon his good judgment and unflinching common sense; they trust his unselfish interest in the welfare of others, and rest absolutely on his brave wisdom and sincerity.



WILLIAM DOUGLAS. Every city furnishes its quota of what the world calls "self-made" men, who, commencing life without financial assistance, have by means of their own good judgment and indefatigable energy gained success in their chosen vocations. Such a one is the subject of this sketch, well known as the Vice-President and General Superintendent of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, and as a member of the Buckley & Douglas Lumber Company.

The parents of our subject, William and Louisa Jane (Dewar) Douglas, were natives, respectively, of Scotland and Chatham, Canada, and the former, who was a lumberman in his younger years, is now living retired in Manistee at the age of seventy-

eight (1895). William was born in Chatham, Quebec, April 28, 1818. In boyhood he was employed by the English Government on the Carillon Canal, beginning when fourteen years old to remove obstructions from the locks, and becoming familiar with the work until he was able to fill any place on the canal. He was employed there for six years, or until the age of twenty years.

In 1869 Mr. Douglas removed to Johet, Ill., where he worked for a few weeks, and from there went to Manistique, in Northern Michigan, where he worked on the river for a lumber company. In the fall of 1869 he came to Manistee without any definite employment in view. Going to the adjacent woods, he secured a position as teamster for Smith & McGinnis, with whom he remained until spring. During the summer of 1870 he engaged in logging, and the following year hauled supplies by the ton into the camps. In the winter of 1872 he took a logging job, getting out two million feet of lumber and landing logs in Manistee for the firm of Cushman & Calkins. That enterprise proved remunerative, and by saving his earnings he laid the foundation for his future prosperity.

In order to investigate the lumber interests of the far West, Mr. Douglas visited California, Oregon and Washington, where he spent several months. On his return to Manistee he took a logging job for Charles Rutz & Bros., getting out seven million feet of lumber, which required two years. He then commenced to buy stump timber and haul logs into lumber camps at which he continued until 1880. During that year, associated with Edward Buckley, under the firm name of Buckley & Douglas, he founded the firm that still exists. They continued to operate for six years on the plan he had previously pursued alone, getting other mills to cut the logs. They manufactured between fifty and seventy-five millions per annum, and gave employment to two hundred men. In 1887 they purchased the mill formerly owned by the Ruddick & Nettall Lumber Company, and thus they rebuilt, expending \$150,000 for the purpose.

In the spring of 1888 Mr. Douglas was instrumental in building the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, a line extending from Manistee to Trav-

erse City, and having a main line of seventy miles, with a branch of three miles to Onekama, and another of the same length to Cedar City. The road was completed in July, 1892. The track is laid through a hardwood timber country, and towns have been started along the line since the building of the road. The capital stock, \$2,000,000, is owned by Messrs. Buckley and Douglas, and the officers are Edward Buckley, President; William Douglas, Vice-President and General Superintendent; and William J. Lau, Secretary. The main line connects at Manistee with the Flint & Pere Marquette; at Manistee Crossing with the Chicago & West Michigan; at Copenish with the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan; also with three boat lines at Manistee and two at Traverse City.

Through the building of this road a vast area of territory has been opened hitherto inaccessible, and, as much of the territory is fine farming land, a good class of settlers is being attracted hither. The land is worth from \$1.25 to \$15 per acre, and is largely held by non-residents. The lumber company owns thirty thousand acres along the line of the road, which furnishes about one-half of the demands of their mill. Along the line there are also thirteen sawmills for hardwood lumber.

The road is thoroughly equipped for efficient service, having eight engines, seven passenger cars, an ample supply of box and flat cars and other accessories. They run two passenger trains, making the full round trip daily, and also a train connecting with the Chicago & West Michigan night train. Employment is given to one hundred and seventy men, who by their courtesy, attention to passengers, and genial manners have brought the service into great popularity. The coaches are first class, having been erected at a cost of between \$4,500 and \$7,000 each. The company also has mail and express contracts.

The mill has a capacity of fifty million feet per annum, and is run eleven months of the year at its full capacity. Steady employment is furnished to a force of three hundred men, and besides these one hundred and fifty men are employed in the woods throughout the year. Recently the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad Company started a

branch line from Manistee southeast twenty five miles, by which a fine hardwood territory will be opened for settlement. A branch road is also projected from Lake Ann to Glen Arbor, on Lake Michigan, twenty-five miles in length and extending through a new country, that within a few years will prove a splendid agricultural region. The road has proved a paying enterprise for its projectors. The stock has never been placed on the market, and after the first ten miles of the road had been built there was never any doubt as to its success. Its fine condition is largely due to the executive ability of Mr. Douglas, who has given it his personal oversight, guiding its interests with a keen judgment and pushing forward its success by every means in his power.

In 1879 Mr. Douglas married Miss Annie M. Halter, of Manistee. Mrs. Douglas was reared in this city and is the daughter of Anton Halter, a pioneer of Manistee, whose death occurred in August, 1894, at the age of sixty-two years. In religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Douglas attend the services of the Congregational Church and are deeply interested in all philanthropic and charitable enterprises. Socially he is a Mason and has attained the degree of Knight Templar. While not actively connected with political matters, he is a strong Republican, and maintains a deep interest in everything calculated to promote the welfare of the city, and is a loyal, public-spirited citizen, an honor to the community in which he resides, and worthy of the confidence reposed in him.



ESEDORE GILBERT. The record of the life of this gentleman proves what it is in the power of all, with industry and economy, to accomplish for themselves. Early orphaned by the death of his father, he had few advantages in youth, but when quite young was obliged to become self-supporting. He came to Sherman in the fall of 1867, and his first employment was as a teamster. Later he became proprietor of the Sher-

man House, which he conducted for one year. He then became clerk in the store of McQueston Bros., with whom he remained four years and a-half. Saving his earnings, he was enabled, at the expiration of that period, to enter business for himself, and formed a partnership with J. H. McQueston, under the firm name of McQueston & Gilbert. After four and one-half years in that connection, he became interested in the mercantile business with T. A. Ferguson and H. B. Sturtevant, the firm title being E. Gilbert & Co. Two years later he sold out and became a member of the firm of Gilbert, Hopkins & Co., which was afterward succeeded by the present firm of Gilbert & Sturtevant.

Referring to the personal history of our subject, we find that he was born in Brookville, Ind., September 22, 1847, being the youngest child of Truman and Calista (Clark) Gilbert. He has two sisters: Julia, who is the wife of William F. Colson, of Chicago; and Maria, Mrs. H. W. Grinnell, of Hudson, Mich. He was only eighteen months old when death deprived him of his father. In his infancy he was taken by his mother to Jonesville, Mich., and later lived at Hillsdale, this state. His mother, who for some time conducted a hotel, was a second time married, and died at the age of sixty-six years.

After twelve years of age our subject had no school advantages, as he was obliged to earn his own living. In youth he worked as a farm hand, and for a time made his home with a brother-in-law in Hudson, this state, whence he came to Sherman. The immediate cause of his removal to Northern Michigan was the reading of some glowing descriptions of the opportunities this section presented to ambitious but poor men, which were published in the *Grand Traverse Herald*. His uncle, Sylvester Clark, was a resident of Sherman, and accordingly he came hither, and, being well pleased with the prospects, established his permanent home at this place. His arrival here antedated the railroad, and for four years he was one of the contractors on the mail route between Sherman and Manton.

His attention having been directed closely to his business affairs, Mr. Gilbert has had little time for the consideration of politics, and, aside from cast-

ing his ballot, takes no active interest in public matters. He has served in the capacity of Town Trustee, in which he has rendered satisfactory service. In religious belief he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of the Trustees of the congregation. Socially he is a member of Sherman Lodge No. 372, A. F. & A. M.

The marriage of Mr. Gilbert took place in 1871, his wife being Mary, daughter of Jeremiah Fox, and a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y. Two children bless their union, Myrtle and Ione. Mr. Gilbert is numbered among the men who have achieved success in Northern Michigan. He came to Sherman without any capital whatever, but through energy and honesty has become prosperous and gained success.



WILLIAM KIESEWALTER. One of the important business enterprises of Ludington is that owned and conducted by Mr. Kiesewalter. He is engaged in the flour, feed and grocery business on the corner of Ludington Avenue and Harrison Street, where he occupies a commodious and substantial building, with a frontage of ninety-eight feet. Through the reliability of his dealings and his upright character, he has become well and favorably known to the people of this section of the state, and is recognized as one of the representative and energetic German citizens of the place.

Born in Prussia, March 22, 1834, Mr. Kiesewalter was a young man of twenty-eight years when, in 1862, he came to the United States. He had served an apprenticeship at the miller's trade, and his first work in this country was in a flourmill at Chicago. Later he was employed in Milwaukee one year. In 1863 he went to Hamblen, Mich., and for two and one-half years worked in a sawmill, after which he spent a year in Milwaukee. During his sojourn in that city he married Miss

Katharine Miller, a native of Germany, and an employe of the miller for whom he worked.

Returning to Michigan in 1866, Mr. Kiesewalter settled in Ludington, when this village was in its infancy. He bought his present corner lot for \$50, but eight years later was obliged to pay \$500 more in order to clear the title. A mill had been started here by a man of the name of Fort, who sold it to James Ludington. The county seat was then located at Lincoln, three miles distant. Mr. Ludington had not secured the forty acres still owned by Fort, and the latter, who was found in Muskegon, was greatly surprised to learn that the tract had not been sold, but was quite valuable. Mr. Kiesewalter's lot, which was then in the woods, is now in the center of the city, and many improvements have been made upon the surrounding property.

When Mr. Kiesewalter came to Ludington, the only mill here was owned by James Ludington, of Milwaukee, and was operated by a Mr. Johnson. Later a Mr. Peterson, of Manistee, was in charge, after which a Mr. Foster managed the mill. The latter was shot while in the backyard of his home in Ludington. It is supposed that some one broke into his house with robbery in view, and Mr. Foster, following him into the yard, was shot by the robber. However, the matter was never explained, and is to-day as great a mystery as at the time of the murder. The old mill employed one hundred and fifty or two hundred men, and was run night and day. It had a circular, upright and two gang saws, and would turn out a vessel-load every twenty-four hours.

Before the title to his property was cleared Mr. Kiesewalter built a store on his lot, but afterward sold the store and one-half the lot, for which he was to receive \$2,000 in cash. The purchaser paid one-half the amount, but failed to pay the balance, and our subject was compelled to take the building back, and has since conducted a grocery business therein. In connection with his grocery store he has a feedmill and grinds feed for his customers; he also handles lime, cement, hair, brick, etc. He gives his entire attention to his business affairs, and has never identified himself with public matters. With his family he holds

membership in the German Lutheran Church, in which faith he was reared. He and his wife have three children, of whom the eldest is a son, John W., now in business with his father. Lizzie, the elder daughter, is an accomplished young lady, popular among her associates. Carrie, the younger, is a school girl of twelve years.



A BIRAM P. McCONNELL, M. D., one of the prominent physicians not only of Ludington, but of the western part of Michigan, has been for nine years Assistant Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital Service, and has charge of the hospital here, making regular reports to the Surgeon-General at Washington. At various times he has been medical examiner for many life-insurance companies, and enjoys a very enviable reputation as a practitioner. In point of years of residence, he is the oldest physician in the city, within whose boundaries he has made his abode for the past twenty-three years. He is an honored member of the Pere Marquette Medical Society.

A son of Joseph and Roxy (Morse) McConnell, our subject was born in McConnellsville, N. Y., and there grew to manhood. At the age of sixteen years he entered the seminary at Cazenovia, N. Y., where he pursued a four-years preparatory course with the intention of entering one of the higher universities. However, he changed his plans and entered the Castleton Medical College at Castleton, Vt., where he took two terms of lectures. He then completed his medical education in the Cincinnati College, from which he graduated in March, 1850. He at once began practicing in Cincinnati, where he remained for two years, after which he became a resident of Pontiac, Mich., where he enjoyed a lucrative practice for about twenty-three years.

In August, 1862, Dr. McConnell entered the Union service as a surgeon, with the rank of Major.

He was assigned to the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, which was organized at Pontiac, and had as Colonel ex-Governor Wisner, who died in the service. The entire army life of the Doctor was with the Twenty-second Regiment, most of the time being Brigade Surgeon, and he was present on each field of battle. Among others in which his regiment was engaged were those of Resaca, Kennesaw Mountain, Chickamauga, and nearly all of the engagements of the Atlanta campaign. For a time he was on detached service in charge of hospitals, and for two months was superintendent of the pest-house for small-pox patients at Cleveland, Tenn. At the time the disease was very prevalent, two hundred cases were in the hospital, and most vigorous measures had to be employed to stamp out the scourge. The first year his assistant was Wells B. Fox, M. D., a noted surgeon of Bancroft, Mich., now deceased. The Doctor and his comrades experienced the hardships of army life at its worst, and he has many interesting recollections of those by-gone days. Once in Kentucky they were ordered from Lexington to Danville, a distance of forty miles, to meet the enemy. Starting at noon, in the midst of a rain and snow storm, they traveled nine miles, and the next day covered the remainder of the journey. Many of the poor boys were entirely worn out, and as there was much sickness among them, they decided to put up a temporary hospital; but notice came to retreat toward Lexington, and they were obliged to march all night, reaching there about ten o'clock the next morning. Many of the soldiers died from exhaustion, and the regiment lost fully one hundred men. There was also the greatest mortality in their regiment at Chickamauga, as they went into the engagement with five hundred and four men, and came out with but sixty-four, the remainder being either killed, wounded or captured. They were the ones who covered the retreat of the Union forces, and the flag captured at that time was not returned to the regiment until their last re-union, held in August, 1891, at Pontiac, when about one hundred of the surviving veterans had the pleasure of greeting the old flag, which had been shot almost to pieces. The captured soldiers were kept prisoners until the close of the war,

and the Doctor, for one, considers those days the saddest and gloomiest of his life. He received his final discharge under Government orders, June 28, 1865.

In March, 1850, our subject was married in Cincinnati to Miss Helen Stewart, one of the city's most talented young ladies. Of their union four children have been born, three of whom are still living, namely: Fred A., a druggist at Saginaw; Stewart, who is engaged in the wholesale wall-paper business at Chicago; and Charles W., a book-keeper of this place. George J., the second son, died September 28, 1889. When the first Methodist Episcopal Church was built in Mason County in 1873, the Doctor and his estimable wife helped in the attainment of that result, and were among the original members of the congregation. The Doctor is now Trustee, and a strong pillar in the church.



NELS JOHNSON. Throughout the entire country Mr. Johnson is well known as the designer and manufacturer of the Century Tower Clock. His home is in Manistee, and he is numbered among the leading citizens of that place, as well as one of the influential men of Northern Michigan. For more than thirty years he has made a special study of the science of horology, and thoroughly understands everything connected with the measurement of time. He is familiar with the true principle of gearing, escapements, mechanical movements, and the pendulum and laws governing them; also with the instruments that from the earliest period have measured time—the clepsydra or water clock of the Grecians and Romans, the sun dial, the hour-glass, the graduated candle, and numerous other contrivances invented by men of various ages, all imperfect and crude, but serving as stepping-stones for the perfecting of the chronometer, the regulator and the sidereal clocks of the present century.

A sketch of the life of one so prominent will

therefore possess for our readers more than ordinary interest. Mr. Johnson is a native of Denmark, and was born November 26, 1838. His boyhood years were uneventfully passed in his native land, whence in early manhood he emigrated to America. In 1861 he reached Milwaukee, where he worked one year as a blacksmith, having learned that trade in his youth. Afterward he became an employe in a machine-shop, where he was from time to time promoted, until he finally held one of the most important positions in the concern. During his connection with that shop, covering a period of ten years, he laid the foundation of the success which he has since attained.

In 1871 Mr. Johnson came to Manistee, where he opened a machine-shop and foundry. In October of the same year his shop was destroyed by fire, at the same time that Chicago was burned, and his loss was complete. This left him in very poor circumstances; in fact, such was his poverty, he and his wife were obliged to spend the winter in a small coal shed, having no other home. However, he had an abundance of pluck and determination, and soon purchased from John Canfield the tract where his shops are now located. Through Mr. Canfield, A. O. Wheeler became interested in the enterprise, and the new firm soon had charge of a profitable and increasing business. A specialty was made of the repairing and building of sawmill machinery, also of the fitting out of shingle-mills. In the latter department of the work employment was given to twelve or fifteen men. For twenty years the partnership continued, but the connection was finally dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Wheeler from the business.

While giving his attention principally to that enterprise, Mr. Johnson also found time to study carefully the mathematical relations of clock movements. Purchasing a second-hand clock, he gained through investigation a thorough knowledge of its mechanism. Some eight years ago he met Professor Harrington, of Ann Arbor, now Chief of the Weather Bureau, who told him that no two clocks could be made to run together, and that the only way to arrive at correct time was to depend upon the fixed stars, which could be reached by the use of the transit. Two years after that conversation, Mr.

Johnson secured a transit, which still stands in his private office, arranged to observe the passing of any star.

From Professor Hussey, then of Ann Arbor, now of the Leland Stanford University, Mr. Johnson received material assistance in his higher mathematical calculations. About 1886 he commenced to manufacture clocks, and so rapidly did he advance in this work that one of his tower clocks was chosen for the Michigan State Building at the World's Fair. Another of his clocks adorns a large Lutheran Church in Rochester, N. Y., one is in Fond du Lac, Wis., three in Milwaukee, one in Postville, Iowa, and one in the City Hall at Ludington. One of the finest clocks is in the Fort Street Depot of Detroit, which is guaranteed to run with a variation of only ten seconds per month. He owns a valuable chronometer, which is regulated by his transit. Though he has made many important improvements, he has never taken out any letters patent, but is content to let others enjoy all the advantages to be derived from their use. His outfit of tools was purchased at a cost of more than \$4,000. He has a fine unmounted, six-inch telescope, which when placed in position will be one of the best in the United States.

Among the societies with which Mr. Johnson is identified are the Astronomical Society of the Pacific and the Astronomical Association of Michigan, also the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has attended the meetings of these organizations, and while not a public speaker has, through his acknowledged abilities, gained the esteem of their leaders. Believing the science of astronomy to be the basis of all correct time, he has made a specialty of its study, and few are better informed upon the subject than is he.

In Milwaukee, in 1865, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Frances Green, who was born in Germany, but at the time of her marriage was living in Milwaukee. She died in Manistee after having become the mother of two sons and three daughters. The eldest, August, was for two years instructor in the mechanical department of Delaware College, in Newark, Del., and is now superintendent of the foundry and machine-shop. Hattie, the second in order of birth, is the wife of Harold

T. Newton, and is a musician of acknowledged talent. Dollie is a trained nurse in Chicago. Nels is employed as engineer in the shop. Kate, who is now sixteen years of age, is a student in the business college of Manistee. The second wife of our subject, whom he married in April, 1881, was Miss Amanda Golden, of Manistee. In religious belief he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a Trustee and has been a Class Leader for twenty years. By his upright life and superior ability he won the respect and confidence of his associates, and through the exercise of sound judgment and sagacity he has gained a well merited competence.



HON. GEORGE H. READER is engaged in general merchandising in Scottville, where he owns a good piece of residence property. He is also part owner of a forty-acre farm, located in Amber Township, Mason County. In politics he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and was a member of the Legislature in 1887. For many years he has held the office of Village Trustee, and was the second President of the place. For a period of four years he was Township Supervisor, and was Justice of the Peace for eight years. The firm of which he is a member does business under the style of Reader Bros. & Hunter.

The parents of George H. were George and Jane (Gummer) Reader, who had four other sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. Mary, the eldest daughter, is the wife of Francis W. Woodworth, of Scottville; William H. is the next in order of birth; Annie is the wife of John D. Hunter; and the others are Talcott R., Frederick J., Walter E. and Florence J. George Reader, Sr., and wife are both natives of England. In 1855 they came to the United States, settling in Sacket's Harbor, N. Y. There they resided until 1888, when

they came to dwell in Scottville. They are both members of the Episcopalian Church, and enjoy the esteem of all who know them.

A native of England, George H. Reader is the eldest in his father's family. His birth took place in Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire, November 1, 1854. He was reared to manhood in the Empire State, receiving the benefits of a good common-school education, and resided under the parental roof until reaching his majority. For a year afterward he worked on a farm by the month in the vicinity of Syracuse.

It was in 1875 that Mr. Reader first came to Michigan. For a number of terms he taught school in the southern part of Mason County, near the village of Pent Water, and later taught for three or four terms at Amber. He then worked for a few months in a woodenware factory. In 1881, coming to Scottville, our subject obtained a clerkship, and for several years was employed by Crowley & Scott. When they went out of business he entered into partnership with W. A. Bailey, the firm being known as Bailey & Reader.

In 1886 W. H. and T. R. Reader bought out Mr. Bailey's interest, and the firm was then known as Reader Bros. until November, 1894, when W. H. sold his share to J. D. Hunter, since which time the firm has been Reader Bros. & Hunter. They do a general merchandising business, keep a well selected stock of goods always on hand, and endeavor to meet the wants of their customers in every respect.

May 11, 1881, George H. Reader was united in wedlock with Miss Viola Carpenter, whose mother bore the maiden name of Doreas Scott. A little son and daughter have come to grace their home, and are named Earl A. and Vera A. Mrs. Reader is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially our subject is a Royal Arch Mason, and is also a charter member of Felix Lodge No. 395, I. O. F., and was its first Noble Grand. He belongs to the Knights of Honor and to the United Friends of Michigan.

The paternal grandfather of our subject also bore the Christian name of George. He crossed the Atlantic in 1854, settling in Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., where he died when over seventy years of age.

He was a thrifty farmer and a great hunter. In addition to running his farm, he also worked to some extent as a gunsmith. His two sons were George and John II., the last-named being a soldier in the Tenth New York Artillery. George Gummer, the maternal grandfather, was also a native of England. By occupation he was a hotel-keeper. His death occurred in his native country, when he was about fourscore years of age.



HON. JOHN MANSFIELD. Among the developments of this last part of the nineteenth century, few have impressed themselves with greater distinctness upon society than that which manifests a recognition of the essential worth of local, as opposed to general, history. This important field, until within the past few years, was seldom or never cultivated. Recently, however, the demands of the times have opened the avenues to this rich mine of unwrought material, and now invite the operator's transformation for the public good.

Recognizing, therefore, the value of biography, both to the present generation and to posterity, and especially appreciating the importance of handing down to future generations the records of the lives of our most influential men, we take pleasure in presenting to our readers the following outline of the life of Judge Mansfield, of Cadillac. He was born in Connecticut, in the city of Bridgeport, November 10, 1842. His parents, Henry and Mary (McCormack) Mansfield, were natives, respectively, of Ireland and England, but came to the United States in early life, and were married in New England. Prior to coming to this country Henry Mansfield had lived for a time in Manchester, England, where he learned the trade of a machinist. After his marriage he followed his trade in Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York until about 1851, when he came to Michigan. Settling in Washtenaw County, he gave his attention to agriculture until his death, in 1861.

Upon coming to America, Henry Mansfield be-

came a thorough American, intensely devoted to the welfare of his adopted country and interested in whatever promoted its prosperity. So strongly was he opposed to slavery that he declared he would not visit England again as long as the people of this country were half free and half slaves, for, although he loved the United States, he could not defend slavery. In 1860 he cast his ballot for Abraham Lincoln as President, and one of the last articles he heard read was the inaugural address. In that document, however, he was greatly disappointed, as he considered it altogether too mild. He passed from earth just as the great Rebellion began, so did not live to witness the consummation of his hopes.

The four children of Henry Mansfield were John, of this sketch; James, a farmer of Wexford County; William, who resides in Chicago; and Ellen, wife of Jerome Sprague, of Los Angeles, Cal. The mother married a second time, and is now the wife of John Curry, of Ionia County, Mich. Our subject passed his early life on the home farm in Washtenaw County, and received such educational advantages as the common schools afforded. In 1861 he enlisted in the Union army and was mustered into service with Company K, First New York Cavalry. In 1863 he re-enlisted as a veteran, and served in the same command until the close of the war, when he was mustered out under general orders in July, 1865. His first service was in the Army of the Potomac, and later he was under Gen. Phil Sheridan. He participated in many engagements and skirmishes.

After the war Mr. Mansfield returned to Michigan and soon afterward married Miss Adelaide, daughter of Jonathan Holmes, and a native of Washtenaw County, Mich. He then took charge of his father's estate, which he managed for some time. In 1871, when the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad was building, he concluded to try frontier life, and accordingly came to Wexford County. He entered three hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land in Boone Township, upon which he built a log house and commenced making further improvements. The tract was cleared of its dense hardwood forest, and soon from the wilderness was evolved a well improved farm. He be-

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ISAAC A. THOMPSON.

came the owner of four hundred and forty acres, of which three hundred are under good cultivation. Since coming to Cadillac, his sons have carried on the farm.

Imbued with the teaching of his father and his service in the Union army, Mr. Mansfield early became a staunch Republican, and to that faith he has since adhered. When Boone Township was organized he was elected Supervisor and was afterwards re-elected, serving several terms. In 1880 he was elected County Treasurer, which office he filled for two terms. He then became Supervisor again, continuing as such until 1892, when he was elected to his present responsible position, that of Probate Judge of Wexford County. He and his wife are the parents of four children: Mary, wife of J. H. Morgan, of Cadillac; Henry, who is married and resides on the old homestead; Edna, Mrs. Herbert Snyder, of Cadillac; and Andrew, who assists his older brother in the management of the home farm.



I SAAC A. THOMPSON, M. D. As a physician and surgeon, this gentleman takes front rank in his profession. His life-long study of the science of materia medica; his extensive practice, whereby he has been brought in contact with all forms of disease; and his acknowledged skill in the treatment of cases that require long experience, have combined to place him among the most prominent and successful physicians of his locality. He has been a resident of Traverse City since 1881, and has built up a large and remunerative practice here.

The Thompson family is of Irish origin. The grandfather of our subject, George Thompson, was born in County Tipperary, and was there reared and married. When his son, George, Jr., was ten years of age, the family crossed the Atlantic and settled in Canada, where the boy grew to manhood and embarked in the occupation of a farmer.

He is still living, and enjoys fair health for a man of eighty. His wife bore the maiden name of Catharine Metcalf, and still survives, being seventy-seven years of age. They were the parents of six sons and six daughters, namely: Thomas, who is engaged in farming in Iowa; Walter, also a resident of Iowa; George, a successful physician, residing in Iowa; Isaac A., our subject; Frank, whose home is in Iowa; Charles, a resident of Flint, Iowa; Ann, deceased; Louisa, Amanda, Adeline, Louise and Emma.

The subject of this sketch, the fourth son in the family, was born near Manilla, Canada, January 17, 1860, and was reared upon the home farm, becoming accustomed to the work incident to that occupation. Whenever possible, he attended the neighboring schools, and as he was a diligent pupil, he succeeded in acquiring a large fund of valuable information, though under somewhat disadvantageous circumstances. One of his brothers-in-law and an older brother were physicians, and at an early age his attention was turned in the direction of that profession. He began the study of medicine at Toronto, and was graduated from Trinity University in April, 1883.

At once after completing his studies, the Doctor opened an office in Portland, N. Dak., but after spending eighteen months in that place he came to Traverse City, in 1884. During the first six months of his residence here he was associated with Dr. Ingersoll, but since then has been alone. His success is largely due to the fact that he did not abandon study when he left college, nor did he consider his education finished when graduating. On the other hand, realizing that in college he had but laid the foundation of his learning, he has been a continuous student since, keeping fully posted in everything pertaining to the profession. His success is all the more remarkable from the fact that he had nothing with which to begin in life; in fact, he was so poor that he was obliged to borrow money when commencing in practice, but being of a persevering and determined nature, he soon placed himself upon a solid financial footing, and has since gained a competence.

As a Democrat Dr. Thompson is active in local politics. He has frequently represented his party

as delegate to different conventions, and exerts considerable influence in its councils. In addition to being well posted as a physician, he is also regarded as an able surgeon, and at present holds the position of surgeon of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. In 1887 he married Miss Augusta L. Rosenthal, of Grand Rapids, and they have a son, Jack, who was born in 1889.



CHARLES T. SAWYER, a well known citizen of Ludington, is a dealer in real estate and abstracts. He became a resident of this city in 1866, and four years later was elected to the office of County Clerk and Register of Deeds, retaining that position for six years, and having been re-elected twice. He is an active Republican and a local leader in his party. During his occupancy of the office thus mentioned he gave much of his time to county abstracts and systematized the work. The importance of this was shown during the "Ford-Forty" case, which involved the titles to much of the city land, and was referred to the Supreme Court for settlement. Prior to Mr. Sawyer's term the office had been kept in a primitive manner, one book serving for records of mortgages and two books for deeds. When his term had expired these numbers were increased respectively to seven and ten books. Mr. Sawyer, having thus been initiated into the real-estate and abstract business, has since continued therein, and has met with success in the business.

The birth of our subject occurred in Grand Rapids, Mich., August 22, 1810. His parents were James and Susan Sawyer. Both are now residing in Walker Township, Kent County, Mich. The youth of Charles T. was passed on his father's farm, his education being such as could be obtained in the common schools of the neighborhood. In 1862 he entered the Union service, enlisting in Company H, Twenty-first Michigan Infantry, organized at Ionia. He was placed on detached

service in the Army of the Cumberland, after which, on account of poor health, he was assigned to the commissary department, and was engaged in shipping goods from Nashville to the headquarters of the army. After two years and eleven months of service he received an honorable discharge in June, 1865. Though he was in frequent skirmishes and engagements, the only regular battle in which he took part was that at Perryville. The young man continued for another year with General Fish at Nashville, attending to matters which came under the scope of the Freedmen's Bureau.

In 1866 Mr. Sawyer went to Chicago, and for nearly a year was interested in manufacturing rock salt for table use. Coming to Ludington at the end of that time he engaged in the lumber business, and built a sawmill in Summit Township, Mason County, seven miles from this city. After its completion he ran the mill for two years, or until it was destroyed by fire. For the next six years, as we have previously stated, he occupied a public office. His duties have caused him to travel over much of the state, and he has bought up and sold homestead claims, as allowed under the United States statutes. Some of these lands he entered himself, and a portion of them he still holds. His knowledge of land transactions and values has been frequently of valuable use both to him and to others who have had large interests at stake. About 1878 he became proprietor and editor of the *Record*, the local Republican paper, which he conducted from 1878 until 1881. During these years the paper doubled its advertising capacity, and nearly doubled its subscription list. In the campaign of 1880, while he was running the paper, he was the Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and for the first time in the history of the city it was carried by the Republicans. In addition to his general abstract work he also loans money on real estate or other good security. In the interest of his customers he finds openings for business, and makes purchases when a suitable opportunity presents itself.

August 25, 1867, Mr. Sawyer married Miss Anna E. Roberts, of Grand Rapids. They have two sons, both bright and exceptionally intelligent young men. The elder, James Harvey, is a civil

engineer in the Government employ, though at the same time is pursuing further studies in his chosen work at the Ann Arbor University. Malcolm, the younger son, has taken a literary course in the Michigan State University, and this year is acting as instructor of literature in the Ludington High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer are members of the Congregational Church. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter. He is a gentleman of some reading and observation, and one of the best informed and most interesting conversationalists of this locality.



WILL A. WAITE is a general merchant of Manistee and proprietor of an establishment at No. 463 River Street. He carries a fine assortment of dry goods, gentlemen's furnishings, boots and shoes, and staple and fancy groceries. He gives employment to five men and is being prospered remarkably in his trade. In the spring of 1894 he was elected Alderman from the Sixth Ward for a term of two years, and is proving an effective and able exponent of the people's best interests. He is Chairman of the Streets and Sewers Committee and also a member of the Finance Committee. In local Republican ranks he is a leader, and has been Chairman of the City Committee for three years. He is a young man of bright prospects and possesses just those qualities which lead to success.

The parents of our subject were Waldo F. and Harriet (Allen) Waite. The former was born in Massachusetts in 1825. The latter, a native of New York, was born in 1824. Waldo Waite has been a teacher of voice culture all his life and is so engaged at present. He early learned the tailor's trade, and prior to coming to this state carried on a merchant-tailoring plant in the East. During the gold excitement in California he was among the adventurers, but only went as far as

New Mexico, when he returned home. He was married in 1844, and about six years later moved, with his family to Michigan, where he has since lived. Of his five children only two are living, namely, Gertrude and our subject. Isa died when about sixteen years of age, Carrie when in her thirteenth year, and Walter in early childhood.

Will A. Waite was born in Oakland County, this state, April 25, 1864, and after receiving elementary training entered the high school at Milford, in his native county. He remained at home until about fourteen years of age, when he entered a box factory in Milford, and from that time forward earned his own clothing, textbooks and money for general expenses until he completed the high-school course. The summer he was sixteen years old he worked on a farm. In the fall he resumed his studies, and, having invested in a set of telegraphic instruments, stretched a wire between his house and that of a comrade, who was also interested in the art. In time young Waite became quite proficient, and after spending the evenings of one month with the agent at the Milford depot took a position as night operator and ticket agent in the local station of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad. This place he held until the following September, when he was promoted to the agency at North Bradley, Mich., on the same line.

In May, 1882, Mr. Waite was transferred to the company's office in Manistee, being given the position of chief clerk and cashier. In September, 1888, he resigned his position in order to accept a more lucrative one as bookkeeper for the Canfield Salt and Lumber Company. In 1890 he was nominated by acclamation on the Republican ticket for County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Manistee County. This place he held for two years, at the end of which time he was not only renominated by acclamation, but ran about five hundred votes ahead of his ticket, but as his party was largely in the minority he was defeated.

June 15, 1892, Mr. Waite married Martha E., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sands, whose family has long been associated with the affairs of this city and county. Mr. Sands came here a poor man, and by faithful and persistent efforts has acquired a fortune. Mrs. Waite was educated in the

high school of this city and in the University of Michigan. She is a lady of culture and refinement, and has traveled extensively in different portions of the United States and Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Waite have one daughter, Wilma Isabel, whose birth occurred February 19, 1895.

Fraternally Mr. Waite is a leading member of the Masonic order, belonging to Manistee Lodge No. 128, A. F. & A. M.; Manistee Chapter No. 56, R. A. M.; and Manistee Commandery No. 32, K. T. Both he and his wife move in the best social circles of the city and enjoy the friendship of many of its leading families. They are members of the Congregational Church and liberal contributors to religious and charitable work.



WILLIAM HEYSETT, a well known druggist and pharmacist of Ludington, has been established in business here for over twenty years. He has prospered in his various undertakings, and has invested large sums of money in city property, buildings, land lying near the limits, and tracts of farm and timber land in the vicinity.

Robert Heysett, the father of our subject, was a native of England, and in early life was a dealer in boots and shoes, and also did general merchandising. Later he turned his attention to farming. He died in 1892 with la grippe, at the extreme old age of ninety years. His wife, whose girlhood name was Maria Mason, died the year before her husband's demise and was a victim of the same disease. At the time she was over eighty-seven years of age. They were both members of the Episcopal Church and greatly esteemed by all who knew them. Their family numbered eleven children, three sons and eight daughters, and with the exception of our subject and his sisters Mary and Eliza, who are deceased, are all residents of England. Ann is the widow of Richard Balkwell; Maria married Mathew Ward, who is now deceased;

Robert is the next in order of birth; Elizabeth is Mrs. Stephen Piper; John is the seventh in the family; Caroline became the wife of William Hurd; and Nora is Mrs. Richard Priest. William, father of Robert Heysett, was also born and died in England. He was a great lover of horses, and dealt extensively in line animals. The father of Mrs. Heysett, who departed this life a good many years ago, was by occupation a farmer.

The birth of our subject occurred in Devonshire, England, April 4, 1841, and his boyhood was passed in that district. His time was employed in assisting his father on the farm and in working in the latter's store. His elementary education was supplemented by a course of training in Shebber College, which is affiliated with Cambridge. Subsequently the young man entered the University of the Bible Christian Methodist Church, and afterward came to America as a missionary. He was first stationed in Ingersoll, Canada, and for a space of four years he remained in that country. Coming to the United States on a visit, he was persuaded by his wife's relatives to remain, and in the fall of 1870 was appointed to a pastorate in Ludington, where he preached for a year. During that time a church lot was purchased by the congregation, but the building was erected under the superintendence of his successor. Mr. Heysett afterward went to Bear Lake, where he remained for two years. He was favorably impressed with this city in his brief stay and decided to make it his future home. Returning then he purchased his present drug business, which he has since continued to conduct.

August 31, 1867, William Heysett was united in marriage with Elizabeth Dundass, a daughter of Edward and Margaret (Ford) Dundass. Two children have come to grace their union, both sons. The elder, Edmund Nelson, is a practicing physician in this city and a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago. The younger, Frederick William, also a physician, obtained his medical education in the Michigan University of Ann Arbor, and is now practicing in the village of Free Soil.

Socially Mr. Heysett is a member of Crystal Lodge No. 59, I. O. O. F., is connected with the Home Forum, and is also indented with the An-

cient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a supporter of the Democracy. In the best sense of the term he is a patriotic citizen, who endeavors to promote the welfare of his fellow-men and to advance the interests of the community with which his lot is cast.



HEMAN B. STURTEVANT settled in Sherman November 14, 1869, at which time there were but few settlers, and their base of supplies was Traverse City, twenty-six miles distant. He was born in Weybridge, Addison County, Vt., May 30, 1840, and is a son of Milo and Elizabeth (Taft) Sturtevant, also natives of the Green Mountain State. For several generations preceding, the ancestors had been residents of Vermont. The first members of the family who came to America were two or three brothers, who emigrated hither from Holland and purchased a large tract of land. When their children attained years of maturity, the property was divided, and afterward sub-divided, until each owned only a small tract. A number of the descendants still reside in Addison County.

The father of our subject, who was a farmer by occupation, spent his entire life in Addison County, dying there when sixty years of age. His wife died at the age of forty-two. They had a family of six children, all of whom survived to mature years. The eldest, Allen, who was an attorney-at-law, practiced law for six years in Saginaw Mich., but later returned to Vermont, where his death occurred. Heman B. is next in order of birth. Freeman D., whose life occupation has been that of teaching, resides in Sherman with our subject. William is proprietor of a hotel in Owosso, Mich. Walter is a farmer in Wexford County; and Helen, the youngest, died at the age of seventeen.

After gaining such advantages as the neighboring schools afforded, our subject, at the age of twenty-one, started out in the world for himself,

being the first member of the family who left the parental home. He reached Michigan with only seventy-five cents in his possession, and with this capital he stopped at Iosco, Livingston County, where he attended school, his uncle furnishing the necessary money. On completing his studies he taught school, receiving \$18 per month. While the winter months were devoted to teaching, during the intervening summer seasons he attended the normal school at Ypsilanti.

During the progress of the Civil War, in August, 1862, Mr. Sturtevant enlisted as a member of Company E, Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, and served with that regiment until April, 1863, when he was discharged on account of physical disability. He had participated in the Maryland campaign, and sickness forced him to remain in the hospital at West Philadelphia for five months. On his return to Michigan he settled in Plainfield, Livingston County, where he engaged in farming on rented land. Two years were thus spent, after which he went to Owosso and embarked in the mercantile business, which, however, he was obliged to abandon on account of ill health.

Believing that a change of climate might assist in regaining his health, Mr. Sturtevant came to Sherman, and the result hoped for was soon gained, and in a few months his weight had increased from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and sixty pounds. In the fall of 1870 he was elected Register of Deeds for Wexford County, and also served as County Clerk, holding the two offices for six years. Upon retiring from office he embarked in the mercantile business at Sherman, and also engaged in lumbering. He is now a member of the firm of Gilbert & Sturtevant, proprietors of the principal mercantile establishment of the place. In addition to this he owns sawmills and about three thousand acres of hardwood timber, from which he manufactures hardwood lumber. Much of his time is devoted to his lumber interests, from which he is reaping satisfactory pecuniary profits.

In the fall of 1863 Mr. Sturtevant married Miss Rhoda Ann, daughter of Hillyard Dunn, and a native of Plainfield, Livingston County, Mich., where her parents were early settlers. The union

of Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant has been a childless one, but they have adopted a daughter, Asenath. In politics our subject was formerly a Republican, but now advocates Democratic principles. For twenty-three years he has been Justice of the Peace, and at the present time is also Supervisor of Hanover Township. He is a member of the County Democratic Committee, and has represented his party as delegate to various conventions.

Mr. Sturtevant is the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred acres adjoining the village, and on this property he makes his home. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a Trustee and Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and Sherman Lodge No. 372, A. F. & A. M. He also affiliates with the Grand Army of the Republic. He has always made it his rule to attend personally to his business affairs, and to this fact his success is largely due. He is held in high personal consideration, as he is in every sense a manly, straightforward man, in whom his fellow-citizens place implicit trust.



JACOB AARONS is the most extensive, as well as the longest-established clothier, in Manistee. A gentleman of great activity and energetic manner, his friends have given him the title of "Lively Jake," and, owing to the uniform courtesy which he manifests toward his customers, he almost invariably makes friends of his business acquaintances. It is now over a quarter of a century since he embarked in the clothing business on his own account, and about sixteen years have passed since he opened a store, 20x30 feet in dimensions, on River Street. At the end of a year he moved to larger quarters, but that location also proved too small for his increasing trade, and he soon began the construction of Aarons' Block, on the corner of River and Poplar Streets.

This structure is 45x150 feet in dimensions and two stories in height. Besides this block he owns six other store buildings, which he rents, and he carries a stock of goods valued at about \$25,000.

Mr. Aarons is a notable example of what may be done in the country by a young man who is not afraid of work, and who is persevering and energetic. He is a native of Posen, Poland, born December 22, 1849. His parents were Aarons and Bettie (Phillips) Aarons, natives of the same country. When he was fifteen years of age he left the old home to seek a fortune in a new land. He had little except the clothing which he wore, and after reaching his destination went to Syracuse, N. Y., where he began working in a clothing-house at \$1 per week and his board. His faithfulness to his employer's interests soon resulted in his being given a better position and larger wages, and finally, within the first year of his employment there, he received \$16 a week, and had charge of the business. He worked for this employer four years, carefully laying aside nearly every dollar of his earnings, and at the end of this time had saved \$2,500, besides contributing to the support of his parents. With this money he opened a business of his own at Flint, Mich., in 1869. Subsequently he located in Milwaukee, but soon afterward, owing to his wife's illness, he decided to settle in Manistee, where he has since made his home.

In 1872 Mr. Aarons married Mary Frideman, in Detroit, this state. She died seven years later, leaving four children, two of whom have since passed away. The only surviving son, Harry, has recently attained his majority, and is a very efficient assistant to his father in the store. The daughter, Miss Beeke, who is a graduate of the Manistee High School, is bookkeeper in the store. The son has received a liberal education, having attended the college at Notre Dame, Ind., for three years. In 1882 Mr. Aarons married his present wife, who was formerly Miss Carrie Henline, a native of Milwaukee.

For the past two years Mr. Aarons has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Manistee County Savings Bank. In national affairs he uses his ballot in support of the Democracy. Fraternally he is identified with several local lodges. He

was a charter member of the Royal Arcanum Lodge at Flint, Mich., a charter member of the Knights of Honor in the same city, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At one time he had the honor of being Chief Patriarch in the Odd Fellows' Encampment of Flint. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, and is a member of the Order of Elks. Religiously he is a member of the Jewish congregation.



JEREMIAH SHACKELTON. The gentleman whose name opens this article is well known in the city of Ludington, where he has done an honorable business for many years, and is now the proprietor of an old and established furniture store, dealing in all kinds of household goods. He was born in Jersey Settlement, Ontario, Canada, September 23, 1832, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Howell) Shackelton, natives of New Jersey.

Six sons and six daughters were included in the parental family, only one of whom besides our subject is living. This is George J., a resident of Grand Rapids. The father was a farmer by occupation, and about 1812 moved to Canada, where he resided for a number of years, and then removed to Grand Rapids Mich., where, December 19, 1859, he died, aged seventy-two years. His wife, who was born in 1795, lived to the age of eighty-four, dying January 30, 1879. They are both members in good standing of the Methodist Church, and people very highly regarded in their community.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of England, whence he emigrated to this country when a young man, and after his marriage became the father of four sons. He bore the name of William Shackelton, and at the time of his death was a very wealthy man. On his mother's side Jeremiah is the grandson of Daniel Howell, a native of New Jersey, where he followed the oc-

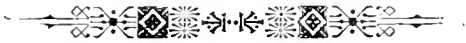
cupation of a farmer. He was also a local preacher in the Methodist Church, in which faith he reared his large family of children. He, too, moved to Canada many years ago and died when advanced in years.

Jeremiah Shackelton made his home in the Dominion until nineteen years of age. Three years previous to this time he began learning the carriage-making and blacksmith trades, and after crossing the line into the States, followed them in Fairport and Rochester, N.Y., for a period of two years. About that time he returned to his home, where he was married and remained for three years following. This important event occurred September 26, 1853, when Miss Rachel, daughter of John and Rachel (Perry) Williams, became his wife. To Mr. and Mrs. Shackelton were born a son and daughter, William and Jane Elizabeth. William married Miss Caroline V. Kester, by whom he became the father of three children, Fay, Burt and Kitty. He was conductor on the Buckley & Douglas Railroad, and lost his life in April, 1893, by being run over by the cars. Jane Elizabeth married Elias Hall, and they make their home in Grand Rapids. They have two sons, George Morgan and John Dewitt.

Mr. Shackelton came to Michigan about 1856, and for a number of years lived in Grand Rapids. In 1868 he became identified with the mercantile interests of Manistee, where he was the proprietor of a general store. In 1871 he was burnt out, losing at that time \$12,000. In order to regain his fallen fortunes he sought another field of operation, this time returning to Grand Rapids, where he remained for three years. His next location was at Cadillac, and in 1882 he came to Ludington and at once opened a furniture store in partnership with his brother. This connection existed for one year, when our subject purchased his partner's interest in the enterprise and associated with him his son-in-law, Elias Hall. Two years later, however, he was given sole charge of the business and has continued alone ever since.

In 1861, during the progress of the late war, our subject enlisted in Company B, First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics Corps, and with his regiment took part in the battles of Stone River,

Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain. He suffered many hardships and privations to which the soldiers were subjected, and after a service of three years was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Grand Rapids. As a matter of course he is interested in the Grand Army meetings, and belongs to "Pap" Williams Post No. 15. In politics he is a believer in Republican principles, and on that ticket was elected as Sheriff of Manistee County, and afterward of Wexford. He has a very pleasant home in Ludington, and with his wife moves in the best circles of society in the place.



ARTHUR W. WAIT, the well known contractor and builder, is among the few persons engaged in active business at Traverse City who are natives of Grand Traverse County. Solely by his own efforts he has established an extensive business, and is now at the head of one of the most important enterprises of Northern Michigan. The A. W. Wait Manufacturing Company, of which he is President, has a capital stock of \$20,000, with \$15,000 paid in. The other officers are Noah Shattuck, Vice-President; and F. E. Walker, Secretary and Treasurer. A. W. Wait, W. J. Kent and F. E. Walker are the Directors. The firm is engaged in buying and selling lumber, the manufacture of all kinds of building material, the erection of buildings, and the preparing of plans and specifications for structures of all kinds.

The father of our subject, Martin S. Wait, was born in Vermont, and was a man whose versatile talents enabled him to engage successfully in different lines of work. On his removal to New York, he served as one of the overseers on the first railroad up the Hudson River, this being now the property of the New York Central. He was also prominently identified with many other public enterprises. While a resident of Rochester Coun-

ty he was elected to the office of Sheriff. He was a very early settler in this part of the country, having located on Mackinaw Island about 1851, on what has been known as the Early Farm. A wheelwright by trade, for some years he did nearly all the work of that character required in a wide scope of country. Though he never amassed wealth, he accumulated a competence, and his last years were spent in the tranquil enjoyment of all the comforts of existence. A useful citizen, kind, generous and upright, he was mourned when, at the age of sixty years, he passed from earth.

By his marriage with Mary Ann Fox, who died at the age of sixty-eight years, Martin S. Wait had seven children, viz.: Delana, the widow of Moses Weaver, and a resident of Rockford, Ill.; Stephen, who is a druggist in Traverse City; Dudley, who is in the employ of our subject; Mary, wife of John Norris, of Norrisville, Mich.; Francis M., residing in the state of Washington; Sarah A., wife of E. D. Abbott, of Alba, Mich.; and Arthur W. The last-named was born at Old Mission, Grand Traverse County, Mich., February 11, 1854, and, having spent his entire life here, he has witnessed the development and growth of this portion of the state. His schooling was limited to four months' attendance in the old Indian Mission schoolhouse, where the quality of instruction was as crude as the cabin itself. However, being of an observing nature, he has been enabled to gain a practical education in the school of experience.

When but a boy the support of the family devolved upon our subject, which responsibility he nobly assumed, and at the age of sixteen earned the money with which the taxes on the farm were paid. When eighteen he went to Elk Rapids and worked as a mechanic and carpenter, assisting also in building the first houses in Petoskey. Though he never learned the carpenter's trade, he seemed to understand the business from the start, his abilities running in that line. He had so improved his limited stock of book knowledge, that he taught school for two winters. In 1878 he came to Traverse City, where for seven months he worked as a carpenter, and then commenced contracting and building. His business grew rapidly, and he now has shop and factory, together with

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SAMUEL J. WALL.

all necessary equipments for the conduct of the business. He contracts for buildings at a distance of a hundred miles, and has erected seventy-seven buildings for the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad. For a time he was associated with M. S. West, but subsequently bought him out, and continued alone until the organization of the company of which he is President.

By his union with Alice M. Hazelton, of Leslie, Mich., Mr. Wait has four children, Alice, Arthur, Harrison Morton and Roy. Morton has a pleasing souvenir of his birth, which event was noticed by the publication of birthday cards. One of these was sent to President Harrison and another to Vice-President Morton, for whom he was named. The latter sent a neat recognition, enclosing his photograph, and from the former they have an autograph letter.

Mr. Wait is President of the Grand Traverse Building and Loan Association, which is a local branch of the Granite State Provident Association of Manchester, N. Y. In politics he is a Republican, and socially is connected with the Masonic fraternity. He is not a member of any denomination, but inclines toward the Congregational faith and doctrines. He is a liberal-minded, genial gentleman, deserving of the high estimation in which he is held by his acquaintances.



SAMUEL J. WALL, Mayor of the city of Cadillac, Clerk and Register of Deeds of the county of Wexford, became a resident of this place in 1872, and is consequently numbered among its early settlers. He was born in Kent County, Mich., July 10, 1851, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Morris) Wall. His parents were born, reared and married in England, whence, after the birth of several children, they emigrated to the United States, sojourning for a time in Ontario County, N. Y. About 1850 they removed to Michigan and settled in Kent County, where the

elder sons improved the home farm of eighty acres. The father, who was a tailor by trade, followed that occupation in Grand Rapids during the winter months, and in the summer was engaged in farming. He died in February, 1892, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1861.

The Wall family originally consisted of nine children, but two died in England. Sarah Ann, who married Darius Wilmuth, died in the winter of 1875-76. Permelia is the wife of James Washburn, of Lawrence County, Tenn. William, a resident of Rockford, Mich., was a member of Company K, Lincoln Cavalry, afterward the First New York Cavalry, and was badly wounded while in the service. Mary is the wife of Watson Barker, of Kent County. Rebecca, who married William R. Foote, resides on the old homestead. Charles died in 1867.

Our subject, who is the youngest of the family, was reared on the Kent County farm, and in boyhood attended the district schools, after which he took a course in the Grand Rapids Business College. His first occupation was that of a teacher, and later he went to Bay Port, Huron County, Mich., and in connection with James McKay and others organized the Bay Port Salt and Lumber Company, of which he was Secretary. In the summer of 1876 he returned to Cadillac and secured a position in the lumber office of Harris Bros. In 1878 he entered the employ of another firm near Cadillac. His leisure evening hours were devoted to the study of law, and in the spring of 1880 he was admitted to the Bar. In the fall of the same year he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, and served as such for one term.

While in the lumber office Mr. Wall also dealt in land, and in 1880 he invested his savings in the lumber business in Lake County, being in partnership with Fred Siple. In 1882 the plant was enlarged, but the following year a heavy misfortune overtook the firm, when the concern was destroyed by fire, entailing a complete loss and a consequent failure in business. Returning to Cadillac, Mr. Wall engaged in the practice of law and in miscellaneous business until 1888, when he was elected County Clerk. In this position he has gained the confidence of the people to such an ex-

tent that he has been three times re-elected, and is now serving his fourth term. In 1890 he was elected to represent the Third Ward in the City Council and served two terms. In 1894 he was elected Mayor of the city. His political belief has always been that of the Republican party, and he has served as delegate to state conventions and as Chairman of the County Central Committee. He is well-to-do financially, and in addition to his city property is the owner of a farm near Cadillac, which he is improving.

In 1881 Mr. Wall married Miss Caroline Siple, who was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., and is a daughter of John F. Siple, who is one of the pioneers of that city. The family consists of three children, named Ruth, Marjorie and Stuart. Mrs. Wall is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Cadillac, in the good works of which she takes an active part. In his social affiliations Mr. Wall is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternity, in both of which organizations he takes an active interest.



JUDGE H. D. CAMPBELL. It may with justice be said that no citizen of Traverse City has accomplished more for the development of the resources of the town and county than has Judge Campbell. For nearly a half-century intimately associated with the history of this place, he has made an enviable record as a business man and citizen, and will leave to his children as a precious bequest the memory of loyalty and self-sacrificing devotion to principle and the uplifting of humanity. Surviving to witness the wonderful prosperity of Traverse City, he may well congratulate himself upon the fruition of his early hopes, and rejoice in the part he has taken in securing the present results.

Judge Campbell is a man who has ever maintained a deep interest in the welfare of the people and the progress of the county, and his labors have

been instrumental in accomplishing many greatly needed reforms. To him belongs the credit of having originated the system of water works now in use in Traverse City. He obtained a twenty-years franchise, and with his sons owns the entire plant, which he manages. They also own the electric light plant, which he manages. Since coming to this village in 1852, he has been inseparably connected with its growth, and his history in many respects is that of the place.

The Campbell family has been a race of pioneers, its members having through successive generations pushed out into new fields, opened up farms in the midst of surrounding forests and hewed out a path for oncoming civilization. The first representative of the family in America was James Campbell, a native of Scotland, who removed to Ireland in 1728, and later crossed the ocean to America. During the sojourn of the family in Ireland, James, Jr., our subject's great-grandfather, was born. After coming to America, he settled in New Hampshire, when that country was comparatively new, and there he cleared land and opened up a farm.

The grandfather of our subject, David Campbell, was born in New Hampshire, and, removing in early manhood to Vermont, became a pioneer of that state. Robert A., our subject's father, was born in the Green Mountain State, and when reaching his majority he went to New York, which was then considered "in the West." At that time few improvements had been made, villages were at remote distances from one another, and the settler found every aspect of frontier existence. The usual experiences of pioneers fell to the lot of Robert A. Campbell, but as the years passed by he improved a farm and became one of the prosperous men of his community. In old age he sold out that place and came to Traverse County, Mich., where he spent his declining years. His wife, who died at the age of eighty, bore the maiden name of Harriet E. Hitchcock.

Of the children born to Robert A. and Harriet E. Campbell, a number died in infancy, and four attained mature years, viz.: H. D., of this sketch; R. Farwell, deceased; George S., who lives in Alexandria, Minn.; and Robert A., Jr., a hotel-keeper at Northport, Leelanaw County, Mich. Henry D.,

our subject, was born in Franklin County, N. Y., March 11, 1831, and was reared upon a farm, receiving a good education in the neighboring schools. The home farm was a large one, and a large number of men were given employment upon it, that being prior to the introduction of labor-saving machinery. In boyhood our subject took charge of the men at work on the farm, and very early evinced decided executive ability in the management of affairs.

When of age, the venturesome spirit of his ancestors predominating, our subject started for a new country, and in 1852 came to Traverse City, where he has since resided. This now prosperous village was then in its infancy, giving few indications of its future commercial importance. He first entered the employ of Hannah & Lay, general merchants at this place, he having charge of the office. At the time of coming here, he was without capital, but he was willing, industrious and energetic, and, proving a valued help to his employers, he was retained in their service for eight years.

Meantime our subject became interested in the mail service, stage lines, etc., and obtained and controlled numbers of routes until 1862. In 1853, when a contract was let to A. T. Lay to carry the mails from Manistee to Traverse City, Mr. Campbell had general charge of the work. Under that contract an Indian, "Old Joe" Greensky, carried the pouch, the contents of which could easily have been carried in his inside pocket, if he had one. As civilization advanced, the mails were carried on horseback, and in the spring of 1854 the first postoffice in Traverse City was established. In 1861 Mr. Campbell became the Postmaster, but resigned after filling the position for one year. In 1869 he established a stage line to Big Rapids, on the old Indian trail, and two days were allowed for the transmission of mails to that point. He also ran a daily line to Clam Lake in twelve hours, and consequently deliveries were made a day ahead of the time required by the department.

Between the years 1862 and 1871 Mr. Campbell was engaged principally in farming, and has also followed that occupation to some extent since the latter year. In 1873 he built what was known as

the Prospect Hotel, and this he conducted for five years, after which he leased the building for a time and then sold it. In 1881 he conceived the plan of furnishing water to Traverse City, and established the plant which he now controls. In 1889 he established the electric-light plant, which has also aided the development of the place.

As a Republican, our subject has been a man of great influence in local affairs, and has held many offices of trust. For four years he served as County Treasurer, and for twelve years filled the office of Probate Judge. In every way possible he has promoted the best interests of the town and county, and his various positions have been filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people. In 1862 he married Miss Catherine A. Carmichael, a native of the state of New York, and a most estimable lady, who has been a faithful helpmate to her husband during all the years of their wedded life. They are the parents of five children, namely: Donald F.; Flora A., who married W. J. Hobbs, of Traverse City, and has by that union a son, Roland Henry; Willard H., David R. and Wally G. The sons are intelligent and well informed young men, and are associated with their father in business, giving him their active co-operation in all his plans and aiding him in matters of mutual welfare.



JOSEPH HOARE is owner of the Steamboat Bakery at No. 464 River Street, Manistee. He also deals in notions, confectionery, cigars, etc., and during the summer has a well appointed ice-cream saloon. He has been engaged in business in this city only since March, 1891, but has built up a good trade and gives employment to from five to eight persons. The volume of goods handled requires the use of two delivery wagons, which are kept constantly in use.

Joseph Hoare was born in the village of Godmersham, county of Kent, England, December 30, 1850. His parents were Henry and Sarah (Dodd)

Hoare, who both passed their entire lives in the county of Kent, where the father owned and managed a farm. They had thirteen children, five of whom are deceased. Sarah, a widow, is still a resident of England; Edward is now in Washington; Emma is married and a resident of Adelaide, Australia; Henry lives in his native land; Emily makes her home in Queensland, Australia; and George, a mechanic by occupation, is in Scotland. Few families are as widely separated as is this one. Thomas died at the age of twenty-six years; John was lost at sea in a shipwreck; James died in Chicago; Ellen was called to her final rest in early womanhood; and Celia died when about twenty-two summers had passed over her head.

The boyhood of Joseph Hoare was passed in a quiet manner on his father's farm. When he was fourteen years of age he began learning the miller's trade, at which he worked for about eleven years, and he also learned the baker's art at Ashford. After leaving the flouring-mill, he worked in a cement-mill for some time. His educational advantages were meager, being confined to those received before he was nine years old. About 1879 he embarked in business for himself, operating a baker's and confectionery store in Wye and Tunbridge.

In September, 1883, Mr. Hoare started with his wife and six children for America, and, locating at Pent Water, Mich., was employed in a flouring-mill until it was destroyed by fire, about five months later. He then opened a bakery in the same town, which he conducted for about two years. Thence going to Ludington, he engaged in the same employment, and as his means were limited he had quite a struggle to support his large family and build up a business. At the end of five years of successful trade, he sold his location and moved to this city, where he believed he would have better opportunities. It seems that his judgment in this instance was good, for he is on the high road to prosperity.

June 23, 1869, Mr. Hoare married Harriet Newport, who was born October 25, 1852, in the county of Kent, England. Ten children have been born to this worthy couple, namely: Anna Evelyn, who is clerking in her father's store; Eddie, who died in

infancy; Alice Maud, whose death occurred at the age of twelve years, in Ludington; Arthur Joseph, a student in the high school of this city; Esther Elizabeth; George; Percy; Bertram; Willie, who died at the age of three months; and Ruth. The seven elder children were born in England, and the rest in Michigan.

Though brought up in the Church of England, Mr. and Mrs. Hoare are now identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics our subject is independent, and fraternally is an Odd Fellow, a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



HDWIGHT GRISWOLD, M. D., enjoys the distinction of being, in point of years of practice, the oldest physician in Wexford County. He located in Sherman, where he has since resided, in April, 1872, prior to which he was for a year engaged in practice at Traverse City. During the early portion of his residence in this county settlers were few and prospects of future growth discouraging. He followed his profession in this locality before a railroad had penetrated here, the nearest railway town being Big Rapids, which was ninety miles from Traverse City. As may be imagined, he has watched with no little interest the development of Northern Michigan, and has himself been a prominent factor in the same.

In Brooklyn, Jackson County, Mich., the subject of this sketch was born September 3, 1840, being a son of Rev. Horace and Lucy (Morse) Griswold, natives of New England. His father, who passed his early years in Vermont, was a graduate of Hamilton (N. Y.) University, and was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist Church. Some time after his marriage he removed to the West, settling in Michigan in 1836. Here he purchased a large tract of timber-land, in the cultivation of which, as well as in the preaching of the Gospel at Brook-

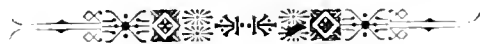
lyn, he engaged until his death, in 1840. After his death the widowed mother returned to Madison County, N. Y., and some time thereafter removed to Fremont, Neb., and there died when more than eighty years of age.

There were six children in the family of Rev. Horace Griswold, and all are still living, namely: Joseph, who is engaged in the practice of law in Jackson County; Horace, a stock-raiser of Fremont, Neb.; George P., an attorney of Marshalltown, Iowa; Milton, a fruit-grower of Santa Barbara, Cal.; Lucy, a teacher in Fremont, Neb.; and H. Dwight. The last-named opened his eyes to the light of day some months after the death of his father. His boyhood years were passed in New York State, where he attended the common schools. At the age of fifteen he went to Rockford, Ill., where he prosecuted his studies about four years. Later he was employed as bookkeeper in the office of the Racine (Wis.) *Advocate*, and also spent a short time in Monroe, Wis. From there he went to Lansing, Mich., where he learned the printer's trade in the office of the Lansing *Journal*, a paper that was owned and conducted by his brother Joseph. Under that brother he also served as clerk in the postoffice at Lansing.

In Brooklyn, Mich., with Dr. J. R. Crowell as preceptor, our subject began the study of medicine, and later entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he remained for two years, graduating in 1862. He then served in St. Mary's Hospital at Detroit as a medical cadet, in the employ of the United States Government, after which he was proofreader and reporter for the Detroit *Advertiser* and the *Tribune* three years, and while thus engaged reported the proceedings of the State Legislature one session. For one winter he was state editor, and also served in other important capacities.

From Detroit Dr. Griswold went to Chicago, where he was reporter on the staff of the Chicago *Republican* and the *Inter Ocean*. Next he reported on St. Louis papers, and for two years was clerk in a hotel in the latter city. In the spring of 1871 he located in Traverse City, and the next year came to Sherman, where he has since been in continuous practice. In 1882 he married Miss Mary Fancher,

a native of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and the daughter of Charles Fancher, a farmer of Wexford County. One son blesses this union, Don M. In 1891 the Doctor erected a neat residence, and in addition he owns a farm near Sherman. Though his attention has been given closely to his profession, he has found time for the consideration of matters of public importance and is well posted concerning topics of current interest. In politics a Democrat, he was for twelve years Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He was the first President of Sherman after its incorporation as a village, and later served three years in the same capacity, and no citizen has been more instrumental in promoting its progress than he. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian, and in social matters is a Mason, holding membership in Sherman Lodge No. 372, A. F. & A. M.



WILLIAM JACKSON, one of the well known business men of Traverse City, is the subject of our sketch. He is the manufacturer of the Jackson saw filer and gummer, also manufacturer of and dealer in shafting, pull-eys, boxes, hangers, mill castings and grates, the Frost improved steam pumping machinery, pipe and fittings, Penberthy injectors and oil caps, etc. He is especially adapted for his chosen occupation, having a natural talent as a machinist. In addition to other specialties, he has a large trade in repairing engines and re-boring cylinders.

The father of our subject, William Jackson, Sr., was born in England, and there spent his entire life, dying at the age of about fifty-one years. His occupation was that of an engine-driver, or what is now known as a locomotive engineer. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Cox, was born in Sheffield, England, where her father was engaged in the cutlery business. Our subject, who is the only survivor of three children, was born in Hampshire, England, June 28, 1811, and attended

the common schools until thirteen years of age. He then entered the employ of a railway company in London, his duties at first being to record the number of coaches. As his faithfulness and ability became apparent he was given positions as apprentice in the locomotive departments, in all of which he won the commendation of his superiors.

In 1863 Mr. Jackson married Miss Catharine Tarbuck, and afterward, in 1872, they set sail for America, landing in New York after an uneventful voyage. From the metropolis they proceeded westward to Grand Rapids, where he went to work in the machine-shops of Williams & Smith, now the Michigan Iron Works. With this firm he continued from September of 1872 until the spring of 1873. Being a skilled mechanic, he never had any difficulty in securing work at good wages. For about six months he was employed in Lansing, thence went to Jackson, where he entered the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. By them he was sent to Grand Rapids to take the position of foreman of the shops there, filling the position very acceptably for two years. The work not being entirely congenial to his tastes, he resigned and returned to his former occupation, being employed by men who had previously secured his services and knew his worth.

The year 1882 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Jackson in Traverse City, where he formed a connection with Perry Holdsworth and Benjamin Thirlby, under the firm name of Thirlby, Jackson & Co. Seven years were thus spent, after which Mr. Jackson retired from the partnership, having accepted an offer made him by one of the firms with whom he had previously been connected, and who desired him to do some important work for them. Sixteen months later, having completed that work, he and Mr. Thirlby bought out Mr. Holdsworth's interest, and as Thirlby & Jackson conducted the business for a number of years.

Selling his interest in the business to S. W. Calkins, our subject erected a shop of his own, and here he has since engaged in business. Being a reliable man, and understanding thoroughly all the details of his occupation, he has the confidence of the people and a large share of the trade. Socially he is identified with the Ancient Order of United

Workmen. He and his wife have one child, a daughter Florence, who is a graduate of the high school at Traverse City, and is now studying art in Boston. She is an accomplished young lady and possesses especial talent as an artist. Politically Mr. Jackson inclines to the Democratic party, but no mere party ties can hold him. He believes in the proper man for the proper place, and votes accordingly. As a citizen he is progressive and energetic, and is highly esteemed by his associates.



HARRY A. SCOTT, who in 1892 was Mayor of Ludington, is one of her foremost citizens and business men. In February, 1894, he entered upon his duties as Postmaster, having been appointed to the position by President Cleveland. For three years he was Trustee, and is at the present time Secretary of the Board of Education. Among the local enterprises in which he is especially interested are the Ludington Woodenware Company, of which he is President, and the Ludington & Buttersville Ferry Line. His fine residence property is located in the Fourth Ward, which ward he represented as Alderman, filling the vacancy caused by the death of C. C. Rice.

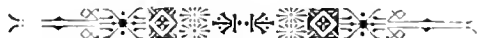
Born in Quebec, Canada, July 24, 1841, H. A. Scott is a son of James and Elenor (Baldwin) Scott. They were natives of England, and the latter was of Scotch parentage. Their family comprised nine children, five sons and four daughters, and of this large number our subject is now the only survivor. James Scott was a timber inspector, and emigrated to Canada when a young man. He was married and reared his family in Quebec. His death occurred in 1863, at fifty-seven years of age. His wife survived him for many years, dying when nearly eighty-eight years of age. They were devoted members of the Presbyterian Church, and their lives were in accord with its teachings. The father of James was John Scott, who was born in

England, and died in that country at a good old age. The father of Mrs. Scott, Henry Baldwin, lived and died in Scotland, and was a Presbyterian of the old school.

The boyhood of Harry A. Scott was passed quietly in his native city, and there he received his education. On leaving school he became interested in the lumber business, which he followed for some years. In 1864 he went to Chicago, and for the next two years was employed in the wholesale house of Meade & Higgins.

It was in 1866 that our subject came to Michigan, his first duties as a lumber inspector taking him to the vicinity of Muskegon, where he remained until 1872. About that time he came to Ludington, and has lived here ever since, his line of employment being still that of lumber inspecting. In his political standing he is an ally of the Democracy. Fraternally he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine of Grand Rapids. He is also connected with the Royal Arcanum.

In December, 1869, Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Abbie E. Cudworth, and one daughter, Mary, has been born of their union. Mrs. Scott is a daughter of A. B. and Harriet (Burt) Cudworth. She holds membership with the Congregational Church and is an active worker in various benevolent and other departments of usefulness.



THOMAS P. McMASTER is sole proprietor and editor of the Ludington *Record*, which is one of the leading papers of western Michigan. The present owner has been an inhabitant of Ludington since April, 1872, and in 1880 was first connected with the *Record* as associate editor, becoming editor-in-chief in 1882. The newspaper office and all its contents were destroyed in the disastrous fire of June, 1881, but though this was a severe loss to the proprietors, it resulted in ultimate good to this popular journal,

as now only the latest and most improved outfit is in use. The policy of the paper is strictly Republican, and its influence is felt far and near during Presidential and local campaigns.

Mr. McMaster is a native of Ireland, having been born February 25, 1816, in County Antrim. He is of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side, but his mother was an English lady. The father, John McMaster, spent forty years on the high seas, and before the birth of his son Thomas had become an American citizen. During the gold excitement he went to California, but passed his last years in this city, where he died in April, 1893. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Peters, died in 1881. After their marriage they resided in Cumberland, England.

Our subject, with the exception of a few years spent in Ireland, remained in England until shortly before reaching his majority. He served an apprenticeship to the sailmaker's trade, and for the next four years and a-half followed his vocation on board a merchantman. In 1871 young McMaster came from New York to this state, and for a year or two made his home in Saginaw, after which he became a permanent fixture in Ludington. The *Record* was established in September, 1867, by George W. Clayton, who was succeeded by the firm of Clayton & Hopkins. J. E. Darr afterward became a member of the firm, and then Messrs. Darr & Sawyer were proprietors of the plant until 1880, when our subject was admitted to the partnership. The office is furnished with a Cottrell and Babcock cylinder press and two Challenge job presses, a fine array of type and all other accoutrements of a first-class office. The weekly paper is a seven-column quarto of eight pages, one-half of this being made up in the office. The proprietor gives his personal attention to all departments of the journal, which is constantly increasing in circulation.

Under President Arthur Mr. McMaster held the office of Postmaster, discharging his duties with ability and promptness. He has served for nine years on the local School Board, and is always a promoter of all movements which are calculated to advance the best interests of the district. He is now Chairman of the County Republican Com-

mittee, and has been Secretary on several occasions. He is President of the Big Store Mercantile Company, which has a capital stock of \$50,000, and is one of the largest department stores in this section of the state. A stock valued at some \$60,000 is carried, and the concern has an annual trade of about \$100,000. The store occupied is a building 55x100 feet in dimensions and two stories in height, besides which there is a large warehouse. This property was built by him for the accommodation of the company.

In May, 1874, Mr. McMaster married Miss Rebecca Ash, of Waukesha County, Wis. She is a lady of good education and culture. Only one of their children is living, Lucie, who is pursuing her higher education at Albion College. Mr. and Mrs. McMaster are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and do their share in the support of religious and charitable enterprises. The former is a Knight-Templar Mason.



CHARLES W. JONES, local agent for the American Express Company in Scottville, owns a good store, in which may be found groceries, notions, stationery, etc. He is a leader in the ranks of the Republican party in this locality, and has held a number of responsible offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens. For a period of three years he was Township Supervisor, and for about the same length of time was Town Clerk. He is now one of the Village Trustees, and Attorney for the place. For a quarter of a century he has been Justice of the Peace, and is now filling the office in addition to acting as Notary Public.

In a family numbering three sons and two daughters, four of whom are still living, Charles W. is the eldest. The others are William C., of Ludington; Hiram P., of Cannonsburg, Mich.; and Flora E., wife of Willis Young, also a resident of Cannonsburg. The parents of these children are Leonard H. and Lucinda A. (Bishop) Jones, na-

tives of New York State. The father has made his main business in life that of carpentering, but has also farmed to some extent. In 1846 he settled in Cannonsburg, this state, when it was a very small village, and has lived there ever since. He has held a number of township offices, and enjoys the confidence of his friends and neighbors. His father was a native of New York, while his grandfather, who came to the United States prior to the Revolution, and settled in Jefferson County, N. Y., was a native of Wales. The paternal grandfather of Charles W. Jones was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was past the allotted threescore and ten years at the time of his death, which occurred in New York. Mr. Bishop, father of Mrs. Lucinda Jones, was also born and died in the Empire State. His wife lived to the extreme old age of ninety-five years, and enjoyed good health up to the last year of her life.

Charles W. Jones was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., May 2, 1845, and from the time he was a year old was reared in Cannonsburg, Kent County, this state. In his youth he worked on a farm during the summer, and went to school in the winter season until he was eighteen years of age. He then taught school for one winter, but in 1863 could no longer restrain his patriotic impulses, and enlisted in Company H, Twenty-first Michigan Infantry. He participated in the battles of Nashville and Franklin, and in a number of less important engagements. He received an honorable discharge May 22, 1865.

Returning home after the war, Mr. Jones remained there until the fall of 1865, when he became a resident of Mason County, his home being Pere Marquette. At that time there were only three townships in the county, and though he has lived in the same locality ever since, he is now in the portion known as Amber Township. For a number of years he engaged in farming, but on account of poor health was obliged to abandon the occupation.

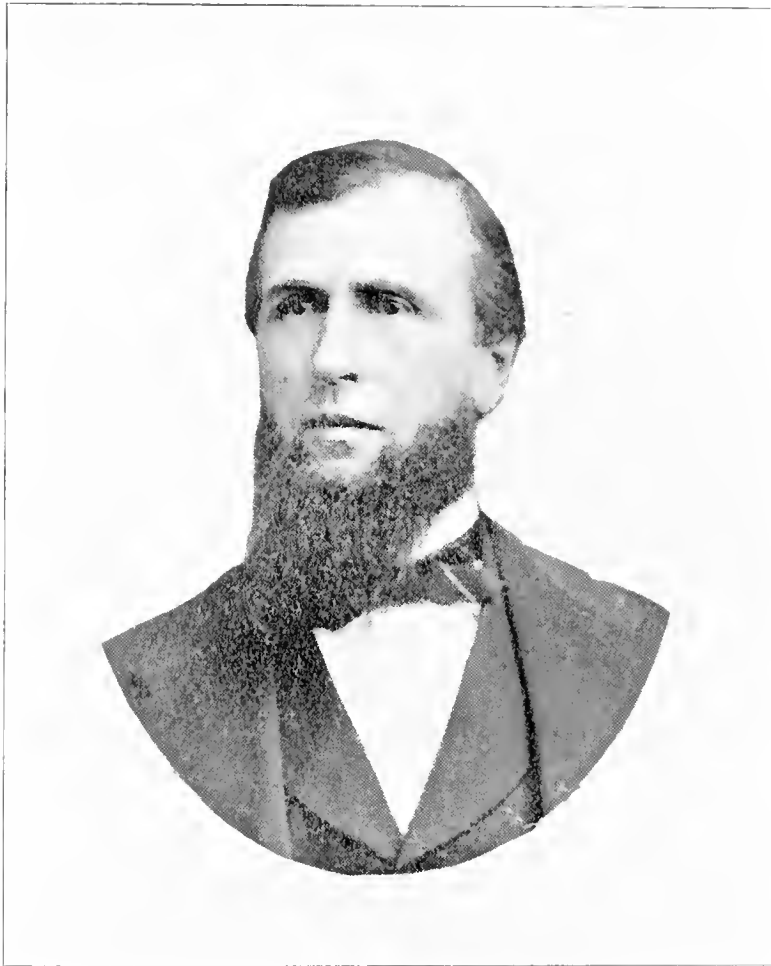
In 1882 Mr. Jones came to Scottville and opened a news and notion store, there being four other business houses in the village when he embarked in commercial pursuits. He was quite successful from the first, and afterward added groceries to

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SMITH BARNES.

his former stock of goods. For the past four years he has been express agent. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Honor, the Modern Woodmen of America, the United Friends of Michigan, and S. D. Haight Post No. 348, G. A. R., of Scottville.

September 6, 1863, Mr. Jones married Miss Margery, daughter of Hector McLean. Seven children blessed their union, and are named Charles E., Allison D., Leonard H., Clyde W., Florence L., William I. and Hiram P. In October, 1893, Mr. Jones was married to Sarah A. Camp, by whom he has become the father of one son, Carl W.



SMITH BARNES, deceased, was one of the most prominent and respected business men of Traverse City. He was a gentleman of wide experience and unusual financial ability, and the success of the mammoth concern with which he was long identified is largely attributable to his keen judgment and management. He was Secretary, Treasurer and general manager of the Hannah & Lay Mercantile Company, whose annual sales have of late years amounted to about \$1,000,000. The death of this esteemed citizen occurred June 19, 1891, and his loss, which was deeply mourned by all, was felt to be a public calamity. He was placed to rest in the family lot in the cemetery at Kalamazoo.

Born in Madison County, N. Y., July 8, 1827, Smith Barnes was the only son of Roswell and Maria (Adams) Barnes. The former was also an only son, and as our subject had no children, his branch of the family terminated at his death. Five years of his boyhood were passed in Livingston County, Mich., after which he resided for six years in Oakland County, and for twelve years in Port Huron, St. Clair County. From 1836 until his death his home was made uninterruptedly in this state, and his own history was interwoven with its development.

In 1860 Mr. Barnes came to this city and obtained employment with Hannah, Lay & Co., hav-

ing sole charge of their mercantile depot. During the first year, in company with one clerk, he made all the sales, amounting to about \$16,000. Year by year the business increased under his able management, until it reached its present prominence in the commercial world. In 1881 he became a large stockholder in the Hannah & Lay Mercantile Company. The senior member of that concern, Hon. Perry Hannah, became acquainted with young Barnes while in business at Port Huron, and was attracted by his manner and his undoubted integrity and ability. He made a proposition therefore, and was very glad when he found he could secure the active co-operation of our subject.

In 1852 Smith Barnes married Miss Lucinda M. Hart, whose death occurred in 1870. In the following year he married Catherine K. Clarke, of Geneva, N. Y. She is living in Traverse City, having remained until August, 1891, in a beautiful home known as "Ingleside," located at the corner of State and Wellington Streets. Mrs. Barnes is a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and is a daughter of Grosvenor and Christine (Kip) Clarke. She received a good education, and is a lady of culture and refinement.

Extensive travel in Europe as well as in all parts of our own country tended to make Mr. Barnes what all of his friends found him, a courteous, polished gentleman, and an interesting conversationalist. In politics he was a Republican, but never an office-seeker.



WILLIAM LLOYD is a member of the firm of Lloyd & Smith, plumbers, steam and gas fitters, who have an office at Nos. 71 and 73 Maple Street, Manistee. They take contracts for all kinds of work in their line, including electric light fitting, putting in heating apparatus, etc., and give employment to an average of sixteen men the year round. The present firm has been in existence for four years. Mr.

Smith having been an employe of our subject for ten years before purchasing an interest in the business.

The father of our subject, Thomas Lloyd, a native of Ireland, was a lawyer by profession, and had practiced in Dublin for forty years. He came to the United States in 1865, bringing with him his wife, Ann, *nee* Carlin, her aged father and his family of seven children. They took up their residence in Toronto, Canada, where Mr. Lloyd died in June, 1866, but where his widow is still living. She was the mother of the following children: John, Mary, William, Jemimah, Florence, Annie and Victoria, the latter of whom was born in Toronto. They are all married with the exception of John, and all live in Canada but Florence, now Mrs. Hames, who is a resident of Cleveland. The brother John, to whom we have just referred, has been in the northwestern part of the United States since 1870, having been for several years employed on the Government survey in Montana. During the border troubles with the Indians, and the first outbreak under the notorious half-breed Riel, he was in the service of the Canadian army.

William Lloyd was born in Dublin, Ireland, June 13, 1858, and was educated in the schools of Toronto, in which city he attained his majority. He learned the plumber's trade, and worked at the business in many towns in the province of Ontario during the four years following. In 1881 he came to this state, locating first at Grand Rapids, from where he came to Manistee two years afterward. For a time he was employed by the Manistee Plumbing Company, and then bought out the firm in company with H. W. Brough. The latter sold out his interest to our subject when two years had elapsed, and he in turn sold a half-interest to Otto Rosenfeld, who was a practical tinner and who had charge of that department. This connection existed for some four years, Mr. Lloyd then buying out his partner, and later selling a half-interest to L. G. Smith, who is still with him.

Socially Mr. Lloyd is a charter member of Manistee Lodge No. 99, K. of P., and is at present one of the Trustees of the lodge. He is also identified with the National Union, a beneficial order. Politically he is a straightforward Republican. He

and his family attend the Congregational Church, and are always ready to lend a helping hand to the poor and needy.

In August, 1889, the marriage of William Lloyd and Miss Georgia L. Gunsolly was solemnized in this city. Mrs. Lloyd was born and reared in Manistee, and is a graduate of the high school. Two bright little children have come to bless the home and gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, and are called, respectively, Helen Louise and Francis Edward.



FOREST E. WALKER. The health and happiness of the human family depend, in no small degree, upon the construction of the houses in which they live. Few realize this important truth, or understand the close relation that exists between architecture and public health, and consequently public morals. Such being the case, the architect has a mission no less important than the physician or minister, and he who performs that mission is entitled to the esteem of his associates and the respect of all who know him.

The subject of this sketch is a skilled and intelligent architect, who has carefully prepared himself for his profession, and understands thoroughly the latest and best styles of architectural systems of ventilating and heating, and the appropriateness of exterior and interior finishings. Though he has been a resident of Traverse City a short time only (having come here from Grand Rapids in 1894), he has already become known as a skilled workman, thoroughly competent to carry out every contract that he undertakes.

The Walker family has been identified with the history of America for many years. Our subject's great-grandfather, Abraham Walker, was a life-long resident of New York, and there his death occurred. Grandfather John Walker, a farmer by occupation, settled in Saratoga County, N. Y., at the head waters of the Hudson, and there continued to reside until about 1848. From there he

moved to Woodhull, Steuben County, where his death occurred at the age of seventy-five. His family numbered nine children, of whom all but four are living.

The father of our subject, Newton W., was the eldest of his father's family, and was born in Saratoga County, N. Y. He was reared upon a farm, and early became familiar with the work incident to that occupation. Moving to Steuben County, he settled in Bath, where he studied surveying, and for a long time did the surveying for Steuben County. He later went to Woodhull, where he remained for thirty years. His death occurred in February, 1894, when he was seventy-one years of age. His wife, who still survives, was formerly Miss Amanda Vose, and was born in Steuben County, N. Y.

The parental family consisted of four children, namely: F. E., of this sketch; Emma I., wife of H. Herrington; and Leonard B. and June E., who are with their mother. Forest E. was born in Woodhull, Steuben County, N. Y., July 17, 1856, and was reared upon a farm. While attending school he was a diligent student, and gave especial attention to drawing, his natural inclinations inclining to architecture. At the age of eighteen he went to Osceola, Pa., and worked at the trade of a blacksmith for one year. In 1882 he attended college at Oberlin, Ohio, in order to perfect himself in his chosen occupation. He was an apt scholar, and even while conducting his studies he made plans for buildings and gained a full knowledge of the trade, both theoretically and practically. Leaving school, he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where for two years he was with the noted architect, D. S. Hopkins, having charge of the office and of much important work. Afterward he spent two years with Frank Allen, in charge of similar work.

Coming to Traverse City in April, 1894, Mr. Walker opened an office on the corner of Front and Cass Streets, and here he has since engaged in business. Shortly after his arrival he learned that Traverse City was without a directory, and, with characteristic energy, he compiled one, which has been published, and is of much convenience and use to the public. In connection with the di-

rectory, he made an excellent map of the place. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Honor and the Knights of the Maccabees, and in politics he is a Republican. He married Miss Ada M. Blake, a native of Ohio, and they have one child, Judson B. In religious belief they are active members of the Presbyterian Church, and generous contributors to charitable and philanthropic projects.



PETER FRISKE, ex-County Treasurer of Manistee County, and a leading merchant in the city of the same name, is one of the representative German-American citizens of this community. By hard work and careful application to business he has risen to a position of responsibility and trust, and most ably is he acquitting himself. He was born at Posen, Germany, January 14, 1856, and received his elementary education in his native land, to which he has added largely by observation and study since coming to the United States.

The father of the gentleman just mentioned, Stephen Friske, owned a good farm in Posen, and was a life-long agriculturist, his death occurring in 1892, at the scene of his years of toil. He was twice married, his first union being with Rosa Kean, who died when her son Peter was seven years of age. The father was again married, this union being with Mary Ademske, by whom he had seven children, all now residents of Germany.

Peter Friske is one of the four children of his father's first marriage, and the second in order of birth. Mary, the eldest, came to the United States, and died in Eastlake, Mich., in 1880, leaving two children. She was the wife of M. Blas-yuske, who is still living. Andrew, the third of the family, is engaged in farming in Iowa; and Augusta, the youngest, and a resident of Manistee, is the wife of M. Neuman.

The first of the family to establish a home in America, Peter Friske arrived in Detroit, Mich., in

1875, soon after which he went to Beaver Dam, Wis., where he was employed in a meat-market for two years. From there he went to Milwaukee, where he worked at the same business for seven months, and finally, in 1878, crossed the lake to Manistee. During the following years he worked assiduously at whatever came to hand and promised well. In the summer seasons he worked in the sawmills, and in the winter went to the lumber camps. He was economical, and accumulated a sum of money which has been the nucleus and proved the starting point of his business life.

November 13, 1883, Mr. Friske married Mary Lewandayske, who was also a native of Posen, Germany, and born in 1867. When a child she crossed the Atlantic with her parents, John and Mary Lewandayske, who are residents of this city. For a few years they made their home in New York State, after which they came to Manistee, where Mrs. Friske was educated in the public and parochial schools. Her brothers, John and Joseph, are employes of the State Lumber Company's mills, the former being a foreman. October 20, 1888, Mr. Friske was called to mourn the death of the wife and companion of his early manhood. She left two sons and a daughter: Annie, since deceased; and Paul and Edward. In 1890 Mr. Friske married the lady who now bears his name. She was formerly Miss Lena Begge, and was born in this city in 1871, receiving a German-English education in the local schools. Her parents, Charles and Maggie Begge, both died in Manistee. Their other children were Tillie, now Mrs. Paul Kooga; Emma and Charles. Two daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Friske, both of whom bore the name of Annie, their first-born having been so called in honor of our subject's daughter by his first marriage, and after her death the little one who is still living was given the same name.

In 1890 our subject was elected Alderman from the Seventh Ward, and while serving was chosen by the Democratic party as their candidate for the responsible position of County Treasurer. Now, at the close of his term, he may justly feel that he has faithfully discharged all duties devolving upon him to the full satisfaction of all concerned. In 1884 he started in the mercantile business at his

present location, No. 174 Eighth Street. At first he began on a small scale with a stock of staple groceries, which he paid for gradually. Year by year he has increased the value of stock carried, and now has a complete line. He has been very successful, as he caters to the wants of his customers and spares no efforts to please them. As previously intimated, Mr. Friske is a Democrat, and a recognized leader in the councils of his party. His family are members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.



JAMES W. CUMMER, a retired hardware merchant, is one of the substantial citizens of Cadillac, with the history of which place his own has been interwoven for nearly two decades. He has only been retired from business since 1893, and is now enjoying a well earned rest. He owns his residence, other property in the city, and tracts of timber-land.

John Cummer, the father of our subject, was born in Ontario, and on arriving at maturity chose for his wife Miss Sarah L. Smith, likewise a native of that province. Mr. Cummer was a farmer, and one of the pioneers in saw and grist milling in the neighborhood of his boyhood. He was the first white man born in the wilderness north of Muddy York, now called Toronto, the date of that event being March 28, 1797. His death occurred in the same city in 1868, and his wife survived him until April 11, 1870. She was born in 1806, and was therefore in her sixty-fifth year at the time of her demise. Mr. Cummer was somewhat of a politician, and occupied a prominent position in the esteem of his neighbors. Both he and his wife were active and zealous members of the Methodist Church. There were born to them twelve children, nine sons and three daughters, the following of whom are still living, namely: Jacob, of Cadillac; Lockman A., of Hamilton, Ontario; Franklin D., now of Cleveland, Ohio; James Walter, of

Cadillac; Sarah, Mrs. Joseph Reid, whose home is in Toronto; Rebecca E., who became the wife of Joseph Harris and lives in Winnipeg, Manitoba; and our subject.

Like his parents a native of Ontario, James W. Cummer was born at Willow Dale, York County, September 20, 1845. With his parents he removed to Waterdown, a village six miles north of Hamilton, about 1854. There he resided from his ninth until his twenty-third year, farming on a small scale. He then turned his attention to sawmilling, which occupation he followed for several years in Michigan, to which state he removed in 1870. At first he was for six years located at Morley, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. In 1876 he came to this place, where he has lived continuously since. He soon embarked in the hardware business, and commanded a good trade, to which he catered until his retirement, a little over a year ago.

June 26, 1873, occurred the wedding of J. W. Cummer and Miss Mary Brown. Nine children graced their union, but three of the number have been called to the silent land: Jane, their second daughter, and the two youngest, Willie and Dwight (twins). Those living are as follows: Edith P., Frederick W., Stuart W., Carl H., Ruth H. and Robert G. Mrs. Cummer is a daughter of William and Jane (Proctor) Brown, and is a native of Wentworth County, Canada. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Cummer are adherents of the Presbyterian faith, and are members of the local church. Our subject belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and in politics is a strong Republican.

The paternal grandfather of James W. was Jacob Cummer, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Before the Revolutionary War broke out he came to the United States as a soldier under George III., and the date of his enlistment soon expiring, he remained here, taking no part in the war, either on one side or the other. The English Government were anxious to have such men settle on their land, and he accepted their overtures and went to Toronto (then known as Muddy York) from Reading, Pa. In that locality he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of seventy-five years. By trade he was a wheelwright, and

made a good living for his large family. In this position he was quiet and unobtrusive, and a man of high moral character. In religion he was a Lutheran. The maternal grandfather of our subject was David Smith. It is supposed that he was a native of New Brunswick, but his death occurred in early life in New York State.



REV. PETER GOTKE. During the present century vast numbers have emigrated to America from foreign lands, seeking a home and fortune in our fair land. Not being familiar with the English language, they have in a large measure been deprived of the advantages of religious training, except such as they have received from those of their fellow-countrymen who have followed them hither and given their lives to the work of proclaiming the Gospel. Such a one is the subject of this sketch, a Dane by birth and an American by adoption. In the ministerial profession, to which he has devoted his energies, he has met with great success, and his labors among the Danes of Northern Michigan have been crowned with most encouraging results. For some years he has held the pastorate of the Danish Lutheran Church of Manistee, in which responsible position he has gained the regard of those who have been brought in contact with him.

Rev. Mr. Gotke is still a young man, having been born January 29, 1862. His native town is Altona (then in Denmark, but now belonging to Prussia), where his father, an officer in the service of the Danish Government, resided. His death occurred November 22, 1894. In boyhood Rev. Mr. Gotke was given the best advantages the country afforded, and after completing the high-school studies he entered the University of Copenhagen, where he completed the classical course, graduating at the age of twenty-one. While a student in the university he met Miss Gertrude Borgesen, a

native of Copenhagen, and they were married two days before sailing for America.

It was a severe trial to Mr. Gotke to separate himself, perhaps forever, from all his former associates and seek a home thousands of miles away in a strange country. But it was his determination to come here and minister to his countrymen, who were in need of such services, especially in their native language. Accordingly in 1887 he crossed the ocean, accompanied by his young wife, and settled in Chicago, where he was ordained to the ministry. His first pastorate was that of St. Stephen's Church on the South Side, Chicago, where he remained two years. In 1889 he was transferred to Manistee, succeeding Rev. J. Hanson, who died while in the service of his people.

The Danish Lutheran Church of Manistee has a membership of over one hundred and thirty, with a regular attendance of about five hundred. In addition to this charge, Mr. Gotke is pastor of the church at Big Rapids, where he is doing excellent work in the way of building up a congregation. He is now in the prime of life and the vigor of manhood, and gives his parishioners intelligent and satisfactory service. He and his wife, with their children, Johannes Christian, Elizabeth Marie and Esther Paulina, have established a pleasant home in Manistee, and occupy a position of influence among the Danish citizens of this locality. In politics he is a Republican.



GEORGE GOODSSELL, proprietor of the Ludington Iron Works, is a German-American citizen. He removed to Ludington in 1875, and established the large foundries which he has ever since operated with marked success. His works afford employment to from fourteen to thirty men, and are one of the most substantial industries of the place. Since 1872 Mr. Goodsell has been a Democrat, for two years was Chairman

of his party Congressional Committee, and for six years was Chairman of the County Committee. He was Presidential Elector the year of Cleveland's defeat, and is now Custom House officer of this city. He was elected Mayor in 1883, was returned to that office the following year, and again chosen to serve in that responsible position in 1893.

A native of Baden, Germany, born September 10, 1843, our subject is one of seven children born to George and Catherine (Smith) Goodsell, both likewise natives of the Fatherland. Five of their children are still living. Frank is a resident of Omaha, Neb.; Martin lives in Green River, Wyo.; Jacob in Sacramento, Cal.; and Bennett J. makes his home in Ludington. The father followed milling in Germany until 1845, when he came to seek a home in the United States. Going to Monroe County, Mich., he settled upon a farm twelve miles from the village of Monroe. When well along in years he went to live with his daughter, Barbara, at Toledo, dying at her home in 1884, when in his eighty-seventh year. His wife's death occurred many years before, in 1849. They were both identified with the Catholic Church.

In his third year George Goodsell was brought by his parents to Michigan, and until his fifteenth year passed his time on his father's farm. He then began learning the printer's trade, and worked at that calling until the war broke out. He answered to the first call for seventy-five thousand volunteers, enlisting for a term of three months in the First Michigan Regiment. Later he entered Company A of the Seventeenth Regiment as a private, and was promoted from Sergeant to Brevet-Major. He was Captain of Company 11, and was made Brevet-Major in front of Petersburg. He participated in the first and last battles of the war, and was wounded in the engagement at Poplar Springs Church, September 30, 1864, from the effects of which injury he was obliged to be off duty for forty-one days. Among the battles in which he was engaged, were the first Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Knoxville, Vicksburg, Jackson, Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and the surrender at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865. He received his honorable discharge June 30, 1865, and returned home

to resume peaceful avocations. For five years he was engaged in the hardware business at Pent Water, Mich., with his brother, B. J., after which he sold out his interest and invested in a foundry and machine-shop in the same place. Next, as we have before stated, he became interested in his Ludington plant, which he has since given his entire attention to developing.

June 24, 1868, Mr. Goodsell married Dianitia, daughter of Obediah and Dianitia (Mallard) Sands. Seven children came to grace their union, namely: Gertrude, Bertha, George, Evelyn, Walter, Theodore and Ogden M. The fourth and youngest of this family are the only ones now living. Our subject is interested in several civic societies, being a Chapter Mason, a member of "Pap" Williams Post, G. A. R., the National Union, Knights of the Maccabees and Knights of Honor.



WILLIAM J. HOBBS comes of sterling pioneer stock, his father, Rowland Hobbs, having been an early settler of Grand Traverse County, and one of the pioneer millers of Traverse City. Our subject is now numbered among the enterprising, progressive and substantial business men of this place, and is no unimportant factor in advancing its interests. He has a large, well appointed hardware store, to which he adds the business of plumbing and heating appliances, and commands an extensive trade, not only in this city, but among the citizens of the outlying country.

The father of our subject superintended the building of the flouring-mill now owned by Hannah, Lay & Co., which he managed for them, and the marvelous success which attended it from the first is due in a large measure to his excellent and skillful superintendence. He remained with this company for many years, and gave them satisfactory service up to within two days of his death.

He departed this life at the age of sixty-six years. He always attended strictly to his own affairs, and as a consequence always got along well with his neighbors. He thoroughly identified himself with whatever would best promote the highest interests of the county, and liberally helped forward many schemes for its improvement, and was deservedly numbered among its most loyal citizens.

The lady who became the mother of our subject was prior to her marriage Miss Sarah Holmes. She was born in England, whence she was brought to America by her parents in childhood. Her union with Rowland Hobbs resulted in the birth of five children. Emma and Jennie, who are twins, are now living in Traverse City; Eva, who also makes her home here, is the wife of Dr. E. L. Ashton; William J., of this sketch, was the fourth in order of birth; and Flora, the youngest of the family, lives in this city.

The birth of our subject took place in Ypsilanti, Mich., October 27, 1864. At the time of the removal of the family to Traverse City, he was a lad of four years, therefore remembers little else than life in this city. Here he received his education in the public schools, and has progressed until he is now one of its most honored citizens and wide-awake business men.

When first beginning in life for himself, Mr. Hobbs entered the employ of Hannah, Lay & Co., hardware merchants, and it was while working for them that he gained a thorough knowledge of his present business. He was economical and industrious, and in 1890, in company with F. E. Austin, established in business for himself. This connection existed until February, 1894, when it was dissolved, our subject purchasing his partner's interest, since which time he has managed affairs alone. Mr. Hobbs has a conveniently arranged store and carries a full stock of hardware, stoves, etc., besides a good display of plumbing and heating outfits.

Mr. Hobbs and Miss Flora A. Campbell were married December 16, 1891. The lady was born December 17, 1866, and is the daughter of H. D. Campbell, a native of New York. She is a well educated lady and a member in excellent standing of the Congregational Church. Mr. Hobbs is a Republican in politics, and in social affairs holds

membership with the Masonic order. He has been agent for the American Express Company ever since they established an office in this place, and in looking after and guarding their interests he gives entire satisfaction.



REV. HERMAN LEMKE, pastor of the German Lutheran Church of Manistee, is deserving of especial consideration, from the fact that he has spent forty-two years continuously in the ministry, and has served the people at this place for twenty-two consecutive years. Notwithstanding this long period of ministerial work and extraordinary mental activity, he is well preserved and in the full possession of his physical and mental faculties. He is a gentleman well informed, not only in church liturgy, but also on general topics. He is one with whom it is a pleasure to meet.

Mr. Lemke was born in the kingdom of Prussia, Germany, November 25, 1828, and spent the years of his boyhood in his native land, where he acquired a good education in the German language. In 1850 he came to America, and soon afterward entered the Capital University at Columbus, Ohio, where he prosecuted his theological studies until 1853. He was then ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran Church, and accepted a call to the church near Monroe, Mich., where he held the pastorate for ten years. Such were his energy and fidelity to the cause that he succeeded in organizing two congregations, over which he presided in addition to his own church.

From Monroe Mr. Lemke was transferred to Roseville, Macomb County, Mich., where he served as pastor of the church for ten years, meantime organizing another congregation and receiving a large number of accessions to the membership. In 1872 he was assigned to the church at Manistee, and here he has since labored, a period of more than twenty-two years. Under his charge there

are three hundred and thirty families. This large membership is especially remarkable when we consider that there were but sixty-seven families in the congregation at the time of his arrival here. An extensive addition has also been made to the school connected with the church, there being now three rooms, which are under control of three teachers, whereas until recently one instructor served the needs in this respect.

While a resident of Monroe County, Mich., Mr. Lemke was united in marriage, in 1854, with Miss Mary Buckel, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 21, 1831, and came with her parents to Michigan in 1847. Nine children were born of this union, namely: Mary, now the wife of Rev. H. Torney, pastor of the German Lutheran Church at New Haven, Macomb County, Mich.; John, who is married, and is engaged as a piano tuner and repairer in Oregon; Eliza, wife of Prof. L. F. Brinkmann, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume; Teresa, who resides with her parents; Augusta, wife of F. C. Larsen, a merchant of Manistee; Herman, who is employed in a church school in Sioux City, Iowa; Charles, a teacher in a parochial school in Buffalo, N. Y.; William, who is clerk in a dry-goods store in Grand Rapids, Mich.; and Frederiek, who died at two years of age.

With all the institutions of our Government Mr. Lemke is in hearty sympathy, and is loyal to the best interests of the nation, though not actively identified with public affairs. He is a close student of standard authors, both German and English, and owns a fine library, mostly professional, in which many of his leisure hours are passed.



JAMES S. MADISON. There is no factor in the development of a country more potent than the press. To it more than to any other agency (save the modern railway) are due the establishment of towns and the progress of those material interests upon which the nation is dependent. In a volume of this character it is therefore fitting that appropriate mention be made

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REV. JOSEPH T. HUDON.

of one who has from boyhood been identified with newspaper work, and who is now the popular and successful editor of the *Manistee Advocate*.

By birth and parentage Mr. Madison is a Southerner. He was born in Little Rock, Ark., December 25, 1854, and has been an orphan from his earliest recollections. At the age of thirteen years he came to Manistee County, and was adopted into the family of Thomas Simpson, of Bear Lake, where he grew to manhood, and under whose hospitable roof he has always found a pleasant home. His entire mature life has been spent in this county, and he is therefore intimately associated with its growth and progress. The rudiments of his education were gained in the local schools, but he soon left school in order to earn his own livelihood, becoming an employe in the lumber-mills, where he remained until 1875.

Mr. Madison's connection with the printing business began in 1875, when he entered a printing-office in Manistee as an apprentice. There he gained a thorough knowledge of the "art preservative," which later enabled him to publish and edit a paper with success. After learning the trade, he entered school, realizing that a more thorough education was necessary for proficient journalistic work. Three years were spent in school, and then he bought the *Manistee Standard*, the paper upon which he had learned his trade. The name of this he changed to the *Manistee Sentinel* in 1885. A year later the paper was consolidated with the *Times*, the new publication taking the name of the *Times-Sentinel*. As such it was managed by the firm of Hilton & Madison until 1892.

In October, 1892, Mr. Madison bought of J. P. O'Mally a half-interest in the *Manistee Advocate*, but after six months he became the sole proprietor. The *Advocate* is a weekly newspaper, Republican in political sentiment, and devoted to the welfare of the city and county of Manistee. Its editorials are strong, its local items spicy, and its comments upon the questions of the age forcible and interesting. It favors all public-spirited measures, and is a friend to all progressive enterprises. It has a large patronage, and a most encouraging future outlook. It has the distinction of being the only paper in the city that favors protection

and the other principles of the Republican party, and is therefore very popular in the ranks of that political organization. Through its influence, no less than to the efforts of the many energetic citizens of Manistee, is due the development of the place, both as a business center and as the headquarters of the lumbering interests of Northern Michigan.



REV. JOSEPH T. HUDON, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Manistee, and a gentleman of superior culture and ability, is a native of Canada, and was born in Kamouraska, province of Quebec, on the 16th of December, 1857. In his youth he was the recipient of excellent educational advantages. He was educated in Laval University in Quebec, taking all the orders under the jurisdiction of that institution. On the 19th of June, 1883, he was ordained to the holy priesthood, and at once received the appointment of assistant priest at Quebec, where the two ensuing years were passed.

From Quebec Father Hudon was transferred to the States, becoming assistant priest in Notre Dame Church of Chicago, where he remained from 1885 until the following year. From 1886 to 1888, inclusive, he was pastor of St. Ann's Catholic Church of Alpena, Mich., where he was very successful in his work, the membership being increased and the prosperity of the church promoted materially. In the year last named he came to his present pastorate in Manistee, where he has since had charge of the French Catholics.

St. Mary's parish embraces two hundred families in Manistee and seventy-four families in Onkama, besides fifty in Frankfort. Services are held on week days at the missions, while the Sundays are devoted by Father Hudon to the work in Manistee. The French language is used in the worship, he being the first pastor of the exclusively French organization in Manistee. Prior to 1885 there was but one Roman Catholic Church in

this city, but during that year the Poles withdrew and formed a separate organization. Three years later, with the consent of the Bishop, the French withdrew from the Irish and German congregation, and organized their present church, retaining the old church building. The work has prospered wonderfully since each nationality has been accommodated with services in its own language, and the change has proved to be a very wise one.

In connection with St. Mary's Church, a parochial school is conducted under charge of the Sisters of Mercy. The attendance is gratifying, and under the excellent supervision of the Sisters the pupils are making satisfactory progress. To the work of the church Father Hudon devotes his entire time and attention. In the prosperity and happiness of each member of his parish he takes a personal interest, and his parishioners feel that in him they have a true friend, as well as spiritual adviser. As may be imagined, his attention is wholly occupied in discharging the many duties connected with his pastorate, and he has, therefore, little time to give to matters of public interest. However, he is well informed upon topics of current importance, and is a thoughtful student of the great issues of the age. Among Protestants as well as Catholics he is highly respected as an able man, of superior intellectual attainments and splendid qualifications for his present responsible position.



EDWIN B. STANLEY, who is engaged in the general mercantile business at Sherman, is a member of a family that has been represented in America since 1746. At that time his great-grandfather, Jacob Stanley, accompanied by six brothers, emigrated from England and settled in New England. He served as a soldier through the entire period of the Revolutionary War, and was twice wounded in battle, besides which he suffered from exposure to such an extent that his fingers and toes were frozen and amputation was

necessary. After the war he was granted a pension by the Government. When the Revolution was ended, he settled in Onondaga County, N. Y., where he engaged in farm work. When the War of 1812 broke out he again volunteered his services, and, notwithstanding his age and infirmities, he went to the front, where he was as conspicuous for his valor as in the struggle of thirty years before. He survived his wife some years and passed away at the great age of one hundred and three.

In the family of this Revolutionary hero there were the following-named children: Samuel, grandfather of our subject; Jacob, a farmer, who died in Sterling County, N. Y.; Robert, who was a mechanic; Bailey, who was drowned in the Seneca River about 1838; Sarah; Mrs. Susan Chapman; and James. Grandfather Stanley, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, married Dorcas Odell, a native of Vermont. They established their home in Onondaga County, N. Y., where they remained until death.

Five of the children of Samuel Stanley attained years of maturity, namely: James, a teacher, who died in Ann Arbor, Mich.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Benjamin Malby, who lives in Van Buren County, Mich.; Charles, a farmer of Van Buren County; Bailey J., our subject's father; and Jane, who married Benjamin Smith and lives in Van Buren County. Bailey J. was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., December 15, 1824, and was early orphaned by his father's death, his mother having died previously. He was then taken into the home of a well-to-do farmer, Peter Peck, with whom he remained until twenty-one years of age, receiving at that time \$100 in money and two suits of clothes. Besides this he had been given three months' schooling each year.

In 1843 Bailey J. Stanley married Cornelia A. Skinner, who was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., November 5, 1826. She was a daughter of Zeri Skinner, a native of Vermont and a mechanic by trade. Her grandfather, also named Zeri, was born in England, but emigrated thence to America and took part in the Revolutionary War. After marriage Mr. Stanley resided in New York until 1855, at which time he came to Michigan. After a short sojourn in Hillsdale County, where he owned and

operated a farm, he removed in 1858 to Kalamazoo County, and soon afterward settled on a farm near Paw Paw. His first purchase at that place consisted of forty acres of unimproved land, to which he later added one hundred and sixty acres. In 1875 he came to Wexford County and bought an unimproved farm, where he has since been occupied as a fruit-grower.

During the Civil War B. J. Stanley, in 1864, entered the service as a member of Company G, First Michigan Engineers, and served until mustered out under general order at the close of the war, being engaged in detached duty. His first vote was cast for James K. Polk, and when the Republican party was formed he joined its ranks. Later events, however, led him to transfer his allegiance to the Democratic party. He has held a number of local offices with credit to himself. At the age of sixteen he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, but for the past quarter of a century he has been an advocate of the Swedenborgian faith.

Our subject is one of five children, of whom we note the following: James Zerl was born April 7, 1846, and resides at Harriette, Mich.; Mary Elizabeth, whose birth occurred November 23, 1848, married Reuben B. Quay, and lives in Gaylord, Mich.; Edwin B. is the next in order of birth; Minna M. was born June 17, 1866, and is the wife of Jerome Blodgett, of Sherman; and Adelbert was born June 13, 1868, and is now a resident of Harriette.

Born in Van Buren County, on a farm near Paw Paw, Mich., February 1, 1857, our subject received a common-school education, and early began to be self-supporting. He left home in 1878, at which time he came to Sherman and obtained a position as clerk for the firm of MaQueston & Gilbert, remaining in that capacity for four years. When Mr. Gilbert withdrew he was taken in as partner, and the firm name was changed to MaQueston & Co. After the death of the senior member of the firm, V. C. Wall became a partner in the concern, the business continuing under the same style as before. Mr. Wall withdrew after four years, and our subject became the sole proprietor of the establishment, which he has since conducted. He has in

stock a general line of goods, and is one of the leading merchants of the county. Politically he is a Democrat, but takes no further interest in politics than to cast his vote at elections. Socially he is a member of Sherman Lodge No. 372, A. F. & A. M.

In 1882 Mr. Stanley was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Avery, a native of Steuben County, N. Y., and three children bless their union, Cornelia, MaQueston and Glenn A. Mrs. Stanley was born March 23, 1861, and is a daughter of Luenus and Susan (Sylvester) Avery, also natives of Steuben County. The family came to Michigan in 1863, and sojourned in Grand Traverse until 1872, after which they removed to Wexford County. They now reside at Irving, Barry County, Mich. The dates of birth of our subject's children are as follows: Cornelia E., April 20, 1884; MaQueston, May 27, 1887; and Glenn Avery, January 18, 1889. The family is one of prominence and influence in the social circles of Sherman, and both Mr. and Mrs. Stanley enjoy the high regard of their acquaintances.



JOSEPH L. MANSEAU is one of the early settlers of Manistee. He was brought here by his parents in 1849, when he was only two years old, and since 1871 he has lived here uninterruptedly. He has been identified with the upbuilding and growth of this community, as an important factor in the prosperity which now rests upon the enterprising city. Since 1889 he has been engaged in an extensive wholesale and retail business as a dealer in hay, grain, flour and feed, butter, eggs, cheese, etc., his son being associated with him. For several months of the year their business keeps a schooner in operation between Manistee and Manitowoc, bringing supplies from the latter place.

A native of Milwaukee, Wis., born April 11, 1847, our subject is a son of Antoine and Julia

(De Shano) Marseau. They were both natives of Paris, France, and were married in Montreal, Canada. About the year 1847 they settled in Milwaukee, having for several years prior lived at Green Bay, Wis. By trade a millwright, the father was also a ship-builder, and for some time after his removal from Milwaukee (where he lived several years) to Manistee followed the last-named occupation. He built three vessels, and also put up the Stronach Mill, and worked on several others in this or neighboring counties. He died in Manistee in 1857, while still in the prime of manhood. Of his ten children seven are still living.

Joseph L. Mansean was left an orphan at the age of twelve years, at which time occurred the death of his mother, his father having died two years before. He attended the public schools of Leland, Leelanaw County, where the family lived for several years. From that town he enlisted in the United States Navy on the 26th of February, 1864, and served on a "tinciad" near Johnsonville, Tenn., in the Lower Mississippi Squadron. That boat being sunk by the enemy's guns, he was transferred to the ironclad "Cincinnati," and this vessel became a part of the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, with headquarters at Mobile. Mr. Mansean participated in the capture of Spanish Fort and Ft. Blakely, and was present when the entire rebel fleet surrendered at South Carolina. He was also in the battles of Paducah, Howard's Landing, Big Sandy, Ft. Hyman and Clifton, on the Tennessee River. After serving for twenty-five months he was honorably discharged at Pensacola, Fla., April 13, 1866.

Returning to Leland, Mich., from the South, our subject was there married, September 21, 1868, to Miss Hattie Hawkins, a lady who was born in London, Canada, of Irish parentage. In 1871 the young couple, with their two children, came to make a permanent home in Manistee. Two of their children are deceased, namely: Anna and Joseph. William A. is in partnership with his father in business; and May is still under the parental roof. The family are members of the First Congregational Church, and are highly esteemed by all who know them.

For four years Mr. Mansean was employed as a

millwright with the firm of Tyson & Sweet, both on repair work and in the erection of new buildings. His next employment was as a clerk in the store of Canfield & Wheeler, with whom he remained for eight years. At the end of that time they discontinued their store, but took our subject into their lumber office, where he had charge of the mill and camp supplies. The firm was then running three mills and cutting all of their own timber. For sixteen years Mr. Mansean was a faithful and trusted employe of the company. Resolving to embark in business for himself, he next started in his present undertaking, and is making a success of the business. He handles brick quite extensively, his supplies being purchased at Manistowoc and brought across the lake.

Socially our subject is a member of James F. McGinley Post No. 201, G. A. R. He has served in all of the minor offices and is the present Commander. He also is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is Financier of the local lodge. Politically he is a staunch Republican.



CHAUNCEY B. CANNIFF. Prominent among the industries of Manistee County are its milling enterprises, and the men who have worked in that line have contributed effectively to the advancement of their communities. The Copemish Roller-mill Company, of which Mr. Canniff is President, has established and successfully conducted a flourishing business, and has gained a reputation for progressive methods and reliable dealings.

Mr. Canniff was born in Litchfield, Hillsdale County, Mich., April 7, 1846, and is the son of Stephen and Maria (Bovee) Canniff, both of whom were born in New York State. He is one of a family of three sons and three daughters, five of whom are still living. Susan M. is the wife of Joel M. Valentine; Helen married James Dieks; Chauncey B., of this sketch, was the next in order of

birth; Charles B. is a resident of Oregon; and Julia L. is the wife of George Lovejoy.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and in order to carry on that vocation more profitably he located in Michigan, making the trip here in 1840. For a short time he lived in Wheatland, Hillsdale County, and then, returning to his home in the East, remained there until 1844, when we again find him a resident of Michigan. On his return hither he carried on farming near Litchfield, where he died in 1876, aged sixty-four years. His good wife survived him until 1887, when she, too, passed away, aged sixty-seven years. They were devoted members of the Congregational Church, in which the father served as Deacon and Trustee. Among his fellow-townsmen he was very popular, which fact was evidenced by his election to the State Legislature in 1866. For a period of two years he filled that responsible position, representing his constituents in a manner highly satisfactory to them. For eleven years he was Supervisor of his township, and socially was highly regarded as a man of integrity.

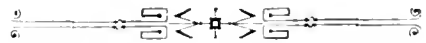
The maternal grandfather of our subject was Jacob Bovee, who for a number of years made his home in Mohawk County, N. Y., but later in life was a resident of Genesee County, N. Y., where his death occurred at the age of seventy years. Chauncey B. Canniff was reared upon his father's farm in Hillsdale County, and when quite young attended the district schools of that locality. Later, however, he supplemented the knowledge there gained by a course in the village schools. For two years after attaining his majority he lived at home, and then, starting out in life for himself, purchased a tract of eighty acres of land in Berrien County, near Three Oaks. A year later he sold this farm, and with the money thus obtained bought forty acres in Cass County, where he made his home for about three years.

February 18, 1874, Mr. Canniff came to Cleon Township, then a part of Wexford County, but now within the bounds of Manistee County, where he became the proprietor of a quarter-section of land, and this he placed under excellent tillage, and still has in his possession. His marriage, February 18, 1869, united him with Miss L. W. Perry,

daughter of Peter and Rhoda (Shulters) Perry, and to them were born three sons and two daughters. Those living are Faith L. and Perry F. Mr. and Mrs. Canniff are worthy members of the Congregational Church, and he is serving as Deacon and Trustee in the church at Copemish. He is greatly interested in Sunday-school work, and for twenty-four years was Superintendent of that department of church work.

It was on the 26th of April, 1890, that Mr. Canniff came to Copemish. The previous winter he had aided in the erection of the flouring-mill, and is now the President of the company that operates the concern. Since coming to this place he has given his undivided attention to securing the success of the business. The mill has a capacity of fifty barrels of flour per day, and in connection with this the company has a feedmill and buckwheat stone. The officers, besides our subject, are R. Williams, Vice-President; and F. W. Clark, Secretary and Treasurer.

At the present time Mr. Canniff is filling the position of President of the Village Board, and has been School Director ever since the organization of the district to which Copemish belongs. He was elected Supervisor of Cleon Township in 1877, filling the office eight years successively, and for three years was President and Treasurer of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Manistee, Benzie and Mason Counties. In politics he is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. He is a man of good business ability, well informed, and has the regard of the entire community.



JUDGE J. H. MONROE. No man who holds an official position in Grand Traverse County is managing the affairs under his supervision with greater fidelity or capability than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who is the present Probate Judge. Believing that "a public office is a public trust," he devotes his entire attention to the faithful discharge of his du-

ties, and his practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, has not failed of success. He has risen from an humble position to one of influence solely through the exercise of his native powers of mind, and his life affords an example of the results of application and perseverance.

The Monroe family was for several generations identified with the history of New York, being residents of Steuben County. The grandfather of our subject, whose name was Henry, was a farmer there, and spent his entire life in that county, dying at the age of about sixty-five. His family numbered eleven children, five daughters and six sons, one of whom was William, our subject's father. He was born in Steuben County, and was reared to manhood upon a farm, early in life gaining a thorough knowledge of the details of agricultural work. His marriage to Miss Nellie Larrue occurred in New York, where he continued to reside for a number of years afterward. In 1856 he came to Michigan and his first location was at Grand Rapids, whence, three years later, he came to Grand Traverse County.

In the parental family there were three children, namely: M. L., now living on a farm in Grand Traverse County, Mich.; T. A., a resident of Traverse City; and J. H., of this sketch. The last-named, who was the youngest of the three sons, was born in Steuben County, N. Y., August 5, 1847, and grew to manhood upon a farm. In youth he alternated attendance at the common schools with work upon the home farm. His life was by no means an easy one, but the hard work and constant effort laid the foundation of a persevering, energetic, industrious character, and what he is to-day he owes largely to those boyhood years of diligent application. Arriving at man's estate, he chose the occupation to which he had been reared, that of an agriculturist, and engaged in his chosen vocation with success for many years.

Upon being elected County Treasurer in 1888, our subject removed to Traverse City, the county seat, and here he has since made his home. Upon the expiration of his term of four years, he was chosen to fill the position of Probate Judge, and has since served acceptably in that capacity. In national and local elections he has always voted

the Republican ticket, and is an ardent admirer and firm supporter of its principles. In addition to the offices above named, he has also occupied other local posts of trust. For seven years he served as Supervisor of Blair Township, and a number of years ago held the position of Chairman of the Republican County Committee. He is recognized as one of the leaders of his party, and as one of its most able members.

The marriage of Judge Monroe, in 1874, united him with Miss De Ette Monroe, a native of western New York and a daughter of James D. and P. A. Monroe. Two daughters complete the family circle, named Xena and Gracie. Socially Judge Monroe is identified with Lodge No. 311, I. O. O. F., at Monroe Centre, of which he is Past Grand, and in which he has filled nearly all the subordinate offices. He is a man of genial, companionable disposition, who enjoys the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.



CHARLES BOERNER, City Assessor of Ludington, is a contractor and builder, and makes a specialty of felt and gravel roofing. For twenty years he has been an active member of the German Aid Society, and for the past three years has been President of that organization. In 1893 he attended the State Convention held at Jackson, as President of the local society. He is also Past Commander of Mozart Commandery No. 58, United Friends of Michigan, and attended the State Convention in 1892. In politics he is a Republican, and is actively interested in whatever pertains to the upbuilding of the community in which he has made his home for a quarter of a century or more.

A native of Germany, Charles Boerner was born in Seeba, near Memingen, December 27, 1846, and is a son of John and Elizabeth Boerner. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, when he came to the United States to seek a livelihood. Until fourteen years old he attended the schools

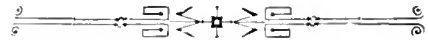
of his native land, after which he was for two years a waiter in a cafe, but did not like the business. After reaching the United States he engaged in carpentering. On arriving at his destination he was \$74 in debt, as his brother, who lived in Milwaukee, advanced him the money for his passage. He arrived in Wisconsin July 4, 1863, and the next year began serving an apprenticeship with John Neindorf, of Milwaukee. He remained with that gentleman for a year and three-quarters, getting seven shillings per day and boarding himself. Then starting out as a journeyman, he worked for a time in Milwaukee and Winona, Minn. In October, 1867, he came to Ludington, but had previously, in the winter of 1865-66, remained for a short time in the pineries near this city, and while there cleared about \$125. He was camp carpenter for about three months in the woods, repairing sleighs, making ox-yokes, axe handles, etc., and the following spring began taking contracts.

In 1873 Mr. Boerner associated with himself as a partner A. Tiedemann in contracting and building, and in 1882 built a planing-mill, which is now owned by Tiedemann & Co. That connection existed seventeen and-a-half years, and since it was dissolved our subject has been alone in business. The first contract which he received was in 1868, when he put up a boarding-house for Charles Koegler, and soon afterward a boarding-house for F. A. Koch. The city hall was built by himself and partner at a cost of \$14,000, the Fourth Ward schoolhouse at a cost of \$8,000, and the German Lutheran Church edifice at \$5,300. For years they were one of the leading firms of this locality, putting up many of the fine dwellings and business houses of the city, and employing from twelve to eighty men. They also contracted for paving, and laid about two and a-half miles of cedar-block roadway.

About 1870 Mr. Boerner became interested in the subject of roofing, and has ever since made a business of both felt and gravel roofing. He keeps a large stock of the best of these goods in the market always on hand, and has a large local trade. One variety is Carey's Magnesia Flexible Cement Roofing, which is perfectly fire-proof, and

is especially good for resisting the weather. The asphalt three-ply roofing, the Black Diamond and the old and reliable gravel roofing each have particular advantages of their own, the latter being especially used on flat or slightly inclined roofs. There is nothing about a house which should receive better attention than the top, as it is the crown of the building, and more exposed to the weather than any other part of the structure. His office and shop are at No. 310 James Street.

May 2, 1868, Mr. Boerner married Miss Katie Koch. Her father is Fred Koch, one of the oldest and best known blacksmiths of this city, whose death occurred about 1890, on the farm in River-ton, Mason County, to which he had retired. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Petry. The following children were born to our subject and his wife: Caroline, who is the wife of Charles Lettan, of Ludington; Fred, twin of Caroline, and now in business with his father; George, a machinist by occupation; and Lucy, John, Frank, Charlie and Katie, who are all at home. The parents are regular attendants and members of St. John's German Lutheran Church.



HENRY C. SMITH, the senior member of the firm of Smith Bros., contractors and builders at Traverse City, is a conspicuous illustration of what may be accomplished by effort properly applied. He has reached his present position among the active business men of the place by close attention to business, and has gained a competence by honest methods. A man of indefatigable determination, he has solely by his own endeavor placed himself among the best and most reliable of the business men of the village. He has been in business at his present location with his younger brother for eight years, and has a plant well designed for the manufacture of all things required in the building of a house.

The father of our subject, Lyman T. Smith, was a native of Hancock County, Ohio, and was a

farmer by occupation, also engaged as a contractor. He was a man possessing remarkable genius, a natural mechanic, and could successfully turn his hand to the use of all kinds of tools, and the construction of every variety of handiwork. Of this gift his son inherits a goodly share. After an honorable and useful life, he passed from earth in 1866, leaving to his descendants the legacy of a pure life and spotless name.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Prouty, was born in Ohio, and is now living in Traverse City. She is a lady possessing many good qualities of head and heart, and carefully reared her children, preparing them for positions of usefulness in the business world. She was married again after the death of our subject's father, and by her second union had three children, two of whom survive. Of her first marriage five children were born, viz.: Henry C.; H. D., who is in business with his elder brother; William F., in the employ of his brothers; and Cynthia and Franklin, who are deceased.

The subject of this biography was born in Hancock County, Ohio, December 27, 1854. His early years were spent upon a farm, and he had but little opportunity for gaining an education. His present broad information has been gained by habits of close observation, and by practical contact with the business world. At the age of seventeen he left Ohio and came to Michigan, settling in Traverse City, where he engaged to work for the firm of Hannah, Lay & Co. After a few years he commenced with his brother to contract and build, and has established a reputation in this line second to no other. The business has continued to grow from its inception, and the reputation of the firm is established through this section of country.

By his marriage with Miss Margaret Alexander, who was born near Elgin, Ill., Mr. Smith has two children, Everett M. and Elmer D. Socially he is identified with the Order of Maccabees. In politics he is a Republican, and since boyhood has advocated the principles of that party. As far as possible, he has always avoided any political preferment, wishing to attend exclusively to his business. However, he has been active in local affairs, and has been chosen by his fellow-citizens to rep-

resent them in a number of positions of trust, including the office of Sheriff, which he held for four years. Though he has already achieved a large measure of success, he does not content himself with what he has attained, but continues to labor with brain and hands, pushing forward to completion every contract undertaken by the firm. Beginning life in humble circumstances, he has steadily, step by step, won a substantial amount of worldly goods, and is a fitting example of what is in store for energy and directness of purpose in our country.



CAPT. CHARLES W. MYERS, of No. 290 Fifth Avenue, Manistee, has had extensive experience as a mariner on the Great Lakes and on the ocean. He started as a cabin-boy on a St. Lawrence River steamboat in 1848, when he was a youth of only twelve years. Two years later he shipped before the mast of the "Ocmulgee," which started on a whaling expedition to the Arctic regions. He was thirty months on this voyage, and deserted the ship at Honolulu in the Sandwich Islands. The "Ocmulgee" was the first prize captured by the pirate "Alabama" during the War of the Rebellion. Obtaining a position on the whaler "Monticello," of Nantucket, R. I., young Myers was six months on this expedition, and as he had shipped for one trip only was discharged at Talcahuana, Chili. During the next three years he remained in that country driving stages, working on vessels in the harbor, and finally being being bar-keeper in a hotel. He next became a member of the crew on the clipper "Nautilus," of New Bedford, Conn., and spent the following eleven months off the coast of Peru. He was once more discharged at Talcahuana, and then shipped on the steamer "Polynesia," a coaster, and at the end of six months was paid off in Valparaiso. For two months he was one of the crew on the "Eudora," at the end of which time he left at Valparaiso and took passage on board the "Polynesia" for Talcahuana and from there shipped for

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W. W. MITCHELL.

America in the "Sharon," of Fair Haven, Conn. He arrived safely at New Bedford, Mass., at the end of ninety-two days' voyage, by way of Cape Horn.

Captain Myers proceeded to New York City and made a voyage to Virginia on the schooner "Daniel C. Higgins," on which he proceeded up the James River and then returned to the metropolis. Boarding the schooner "Lath Ritch," he sailed for St. John's, Porto Rico, West Indies, stopping at Georgetown, S. C., for a cargo of lumber. There he deserted the vessel, and with a comrade walked from Georgetown to Wilmington, N. C., a distance of one hundred and thirty miles. Arriving there, he shipped on the brig "Ben Young," which was also bound for St. John's with a cargo of yellow pine lumber. This was duly delivered and then the ship proceeded to southern Cuba for a cargo of molasses, which was conveyed to Philadelphia. This trip was the termination of Captain Myers' ocean life, seven years having been passed by him on the mighty deep.

At Oswego, N. Y., Captain Myers took passage on the schooner "D. L. Couch," bound for Detroit, and from there to Ashley, Mich. He made several trips back and forth on this schooner, which conveyed hoops for flour barrels and other commodities to Oswego. Later our subject changed to the schooner "O. V. Bramard," and after a few trips transferred to the "Henry Clay," and subsequently to the "Gazelle." During the next few years of his life on the Great Lakes, the Captain sailed on the following vessels: "Henry R. Seymour," "Maria Johnson," "Samuel G. Andrews," "Merrimac," "Forest Queen," "Sarah Hibbard," the "Lively," "Persian," "Cleveland," "Buena Vista," "Schooner Melrose," "Granada," "Ostrich" and "Corsican."

In 1875 our subject located permanently at Manistee, although he has often been away from home for a whole season, and while his family continued to dwell here has frequently been employed at Ludington and Chicago for a few months at a time. In 1868 he received his first license as a Captain, and since that time has served in that capacity, and on the waters of Lake Michigan. Certainly few men have had wider experience, covering a longer period, than has this worthy old sea-

man, who is more at home on the water than on land.

January 8, 1865, Captain Myers was married in Oswego, N. Y., to Miss Adeline Taylor, who was born in 1849 in that city, and was called to her final rest in 1885. Five of the eight children born of their union are still living, namely: James W., who is chief engineer of the steamer "Puritan," belonging to the Chicago, St. Joseph & Benton Harbor Transportation Company; Lillie and Virginia, who are now taking charge of their father's home; Henry, who is employed on the steamer "Petoskey;" and Raymond W., who is a schoolboy of ten years. The three other children died in early childhood or infancy. The Captain and his family are members of the Episcopal Church, and he and his sons are Democrats politically.

The birth of Captain Myers occurred in Belleville, Canada, October 26, 1836. He is one of a family numbering eight children, whose parents were Bleecker W. and Hannah (Webb) Myers. The father was a native of Canada, and the mother of Belfast, Ireland.



WILLIAM W. MITCHELL. Among those who have achieved marked success in the pine forests of Northern Michigan, and who have succeeded in promoting the progress of this locality, may be mentioned the name of W. W. Mitchell, one of the most prominent lumbermen in the state. His residence is in Cadillac, to which place (then called Clam Lake) he was attracted in 1873. He was then a young man just out of school, and his only capital was a strong physique and a determination to make his life a success.

His first employment here was as tallyman for his uncle, George A. Mitchell, whose biographical

sketch is presented on another page of this volume. In the fall of 1873 he went into the woods as a laborer, acting as teamster and swamper. During the summer of 1874 he was foreman in a small lumber-yard at Clam Lake, and in the fall of that year, associated with others, he entered into a contract to put logs into Clam Lake for mills. For two years he was thus engaged, after which he accepted the position of foreman for George A. Mitchell, having charge of logs and lumber. His wages were carefully saved, and as frequently as possible he invested in pine lands.

In 1877 Mr. Mitchell, in partnership with J. W. Cobb, purchased two hundred and seventy-six acres of pine land, and in January, 1878, he bought a half-interest in the sawmill owned by J. W. Cobb at Cadillac. The firm of Cobb & Mitchell has since continued in business. Their mill had a capacity for cutting forty thousand feet of lumber per day. For seven years they owned and operated a sawmill at Round Lake. In 1892 they built a second mill at Cadillac, with a capacity of eighty thousand feet daily, and they still own enough pine to keep their mills in operation for at least six years.

Associated with his brother, Austin W., under the firm title of Mitchell Bros., our subject owns large tracts of pine land in Northern Michigan, adjacent to their mills at Jennings. The two brothers, together with Joseph Murphy, under the firm name of Mitchell Bros. & Murphy, own a mill at Jennings with a capacity of eighty thousand feet per day; they also have a large planing-mill at Jennings. They own enough pine and hardwood to supply the mills for about six years. Mr. Mitchell is also a stockholder in the Cadillac handle factory, and every worthy enterprise for the improvement of the place has received his support.

Concerning the personal history of Mr. Mitchell, we note the following: he was born near Hillsdale, Mich., January 3, 1854, being a son of Charles T. and Harriet (Wing) Mitchell. His grandfather, Charles T. Mitchell, Sr., was a native of New York State, where he died at an advanced age. The father was a young man when he came to Michigan, where he has since resided. He was a contractor on the construction of the Lake Shore &

Michigan Southern Railroad, afterward dealt in wheat, and later became a hardware merchant. For twenty-five years he was President of the Second National Bank of Hillsdale, and still resides in that city. He has also been a prominent Republican, and was a member of the electoral college that chose Lincoln President of the United States for the second term.

In the parental family there were six children, of whom five attained years of maturity. Kate, who married C. M. Barre, died in Hillsdale, Mich.; Austin W. is represented on another page of this volume; William W. is the next in order of birth; Charles T. died in Hillsdale; Harriet B., the youngest, is the wife of Walter H. Sawyer, a resident of Hillsdale. In the public schools of Hillsdale our subject gained the rudiments of his education, and afterward for two years was a student in Hillsdale College. As above stated, he came to Cadillac on completing his studies, and here he has since resided. The success he has achieved is wholly the result of merit, as he has worked his own way in the world, the only financial assistance he ever received having been \$1,450 from his father in 1878.

October 7, 1876, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Ella, daughter of George Yost. She was born in Waterloo, N. Y., but at the time of her marriage resided in Hillsdale, Mich. Two children, Charles T. and Marie Elizabeth, have blessed the union. The family residence is one of the pleasant homes of Northern Michigan, and those who become guests are sure of a cordial welcome and hospitable entertainment by the genial host and hostess.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Mitchell has never been an aspirant for office, but is always ready to contribute of his means to assist in carrying on the campaigns. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, which he attends, and of which he is one of the regular supporters. All enterprises having for their object the promotion of the interests of Cadillac receive his co-operation. He was one of the prime factors in the building of the drive of seven miles around Clam Lake, which stands as a monument to the enterprise of the citizens of this place. He is a careful, sound and shrewd business man, to whom the future years

will doubtless bring increasing success. In disposition he is modest and unassuming, preferring to do good privately rather than publicly, kind to the erring and generous to the needy and destitute.



GEORGE H. CROSS, junior member of the law firm of Tweddle & Cross, is among the gentlemanly, courteous, affable and intelligent young attorneys of the Bar of Traverse City. He was born in Monroe County, N. Y., May 4, 1866, and is the son of James A. and Sarah A. (Tenny) Cross, also natives of Monroe County. His father was the eldest of four children comprising the family of Luman Cross, a farmer, who died in Monroe County, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Reared upon a farm, James A. Cross early became familiar with all the details connected with an agricultural life, and on arriving at manhood he selected the occupation with which he was most familiar. He was married to Miss Tenny in New York, and some years afterward came to Michigan, entering a homestead in Tuscola County about 1862. At that time Michigan was sparsely settled, and presented few attractions to the lover of civilization. However, the keen eye of the pioneer discerned here great possibilities, and, undaunted by obstacles, he worked courageously and perseveringly until success was gained. At the time of making settlement in Tuscola County, the Cross family were sixteen miles from the nearest post-office, which was, therefore, seldom visited.

Two years were spent amid these frontier surroundings, and then the family returned to Monroe County, N. Y., where the father engaged in farm work for the two succeeding years. Then again seeking Michigan, he settled at Spring Lake, in Ottawa County, and embarked in the business of a fruit-grower. He and his wife were the parents of four children, all sons, named as follows: Charles, whose home is in Muskegon; Lewis; George H., of this sketch; and Ira H. The father is still living in Ottawa County, of which he is a respect-

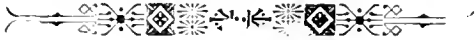
ed and well-to-do citizen. The mother died there January 16, 1895.

Born in Monroe County, N. Y., May 4, 1866, the subject of this sketch was one year old when his parents moved to Ottawa County. Alternating attendance at the neighboring schools with work on the fruit farm, he passed the days of boyhood. When seventeen he entered the normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., where he carried on his studies for two years, and then, returning home, resumed farm work. Upon attaining his majority he desired to do something for himself, and accordingly went to the woods with some comrades, his employment being that of cutting timber and making black-ash hoops. This was not easy work, but he was energetic, persevering and industrious, and so made a success of it. At the age of twenty-three he took a trip South in a little sailboat, and, being of an observing nature, learned much during his travels.

From his eldest brother, who was a law graduate, our subject secured legal books, and while at work in the woods, devoted his leisure evenings to study. This fact alone would prove his determination to succeed, for there are few who would desire, after a day's hard labor in the woods, to spend an evening in an equally exhausting effort to penetrate the mysteries of Coke and Blackstone. Under such disadvantages he studied for eighteen months, after which he spent a short time with his parents. In the fall of 1891 he entered the State University at Ann Arbor, and continued his legal studies in that institution until graduating from the law department in the Class of '92. The summer of that year was spent at home, and in September he came to Traverse City and opened an office for the practice of his profession. In January, 1893, he formed a partnership with Charles H. Thomas, a former classmate, which continued until the formation of the present firm of Tweddle & Cross, August 1, 1894.

The political affiliations of Mr. Cross are with the Republican party, the principles of which he believes are best calculated to advance the welfare of our country. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity. His ancestors for several generations have been Baptists, and he is also identi-

fied with that church. He is still a student of his profession, desiring to keep abreast with its latest developments. His mind is well trained, and he is admirably versed in the principles of public policy. He has already gained commendable success, and as he is still on the sunny side of thirty, we probably do not err in anticipating increasing honors and a growing practice in the civil and criminal courts as the years go by.



HON. GEORGE E. STEELE, who is serving his second term satisfactorily as County Surveyor, justly occupies an influential position among the prominent men of Grand Traverse County, and is especially prominent in Traverse City, to the material development of which he has largely contributed. By natural ability as well as training he is admirably qualified for his present position, and his service in this capacity reflects credit upon himself. To promote the interests of this locality he made and published a valuable map of this section of the state, embracing Grand Traverse and surrounding counties. In other ways he has promoted the welfare of the locality and advanced its interests.

The genealogy of the Steele family may be traced back through nine generations to 1631, when, in Hartford, Conn., additional traces seem to be lost. On the maternal side our subject traces his ancestry through a clear genealogical line to the beginning of the last century. Grandfather Zadock Steele was one of the pioneers of West Andover, Ohio, where he made settlement in 1806. His wife, Laura, was the first white woman who settled in that place, and their son William was the first white child born in the town.

The subject of this sketch was born in Andover, Ashtabula County, Ohio, October 23, 1842, being the son of William and Caroline (Woodruff) Steele. He grew to manhood in his native town, whence, in the spring of 1861, about the time of the opening of the Civil War, he accompanied his father to

Benzonia, Mich. That section of the state was then in the primeval condition of nature, presenting on every hand a dense growth of forest trees, untouched by the axe of the frontiersman. It was the task of George E. to assist in clearing the land of its heavy growth of timber, and to hew a homestead out of the forests of Northern Michigan. For this work nature had provided him with a strong physique and an abundance of energy and pluck. It was not long before the farm was cleared, a house erected, improvements introduced, and evidences of civilization increased.

Wishing to gain a better education, Mr. Steele in 1864 entered the State Agricultural College at Lansing, being the first student in that institution from the territory north of Newaygo. In order to reach Lansing, he walked from his home thirty-two miles to Manistee, his trunk having been tied to a mail cart. From Manistee he took a schooner to Milwaukee, and thence by steamer to Grand Haven, proceeding from that place to Lansing. While in college he devoted especial attention to the study of chemistry and civil engineering, for which he had natural inclination and ability. Upon several different occasions he was deputed to make surveys of lands for the Government and the state.

After leaving college, Mr. Steele settled in Elk Rapids, Antrim County, where he engaged as Surveyor for Dexter & Noble, and had a farm. In 1882 he came to Traverse City, where he formed a partnership with C. O. Titus, and entered the real-estate business. Soon after coming to this city, he was chosen a member of the School Board, and served as Moderator from 1885 until 1888. He has been Village Trustee and President of the Traverse City Business Men's Association. Politically he is a Republican, and is ardently interested in both local and national issues. In 1876 he was elected to the Legislature from Antrim County, representing the Antrim District, which is quite large, including five counties. In this capacity he has served his constituency for two years with credit to himself.

The connection of Mr. Steele with the civil engineers of Michigan dates from the beginning of their organization. He was a charter member of the Michigan Association of Surveyors and Civil

Engineers from the founding of the organization until 1885. He was elected Vice-President of the Michigan Engineers' Society in 1886, and served as Acting President until 1887. In 1888-89 he served by election in that office. To his union with Miss Lois S., daughter of S. F. Judson, of Medina County, Ohio, there were born a son, Ray, and a daughter, Minnie. The former married Miss Hattie Barnes, and has one child, Lois. His home is now in California. In religious belief Mr. Steele is connected with the Congregational Church, actively interested in all its good works, and an attendant at its services. He is not narrow or bigoted in religion, and wisely believes that discussions upon this topic, so far as non-essentials are concerned, are hurtful and injudicious. A man of broad views and wide information, he is a promoter of enterprise, ever ready to do his full share in matters pertaining to the common welfare.



MANLY C. DODGE is a leading attorney-at-law of Traverse City. In addition to holding a high place in the ranks of his profession, he possesses unusual business ability in general, and is President of the Grand Traverse Land Company. Though fully prepared by years of study and practice to conduct all classes of trials, he gives particular attention to commercial law and questions of importance. In January, 1893, he entered into partnership with Hon. G. G. Covell, the firm name now being Dodge & Covell. They practice before all local, state and United States courts.

The father of Manly C. Dodge, Alfred C. Dodge, was by occupation a carriage-maker, and also engaged in farming to a certain extent. He is now a resident of Albion, Noble County, Ind. His wife, formerly Roxana Tanner, who died in 1881, was a native of Tompkins County, N. Y. Both the Dodge and Tanner families are of New England ancestry. Three children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Dodge, namely: Laura, who died

after reaching maturity; John W., whose death occurred a year after that of his sister, as the result of an accident; and Manly C.

The birth of our subject occurred on the farm near the village of Dryden, Tompkins County, N. Y., December 9, 1851. His parents moved to Eaton County, Mich., when he was only a year old, and settled on a farm, where the boy was early initiated into the work of a pioneer, such as clearing land, chopping timber for fences, and preparing the soil for cultivation. He was an apt pupil, and made rapid progress in the district schools. He remained with his parents until he reached his majority, after which he taught school for eight years during the winter season, farming the remainder of the year.

It was during his career as a teacher that Mr. Dodge first took up the study of law. He seemed to have a natural inclination for it, and one of his friends, the Probate Judge of Eaton County, had noticed this, and spoke with him about his peculiar adaptation for the work. He offered the young man the use of some of his books, and such instruction as he could find time to give him. Having been offered a place as Probate Register, he continued in that office for four years, and obtained a good knowledge of practical law. He was admitted to the Bar of Eaton County at a term of the Circuit Court, in August, 1878. While he was Probate Register, he received \$150 the first year, and the remainder of the time \$300 per annum. Every dollar that he could spare from his actual expenses he invested in law books, and thus made his start in his future field of work. Going to Cairo, Tuscola County, he opened an office alone, and without the aid or influence of anyone found that success did not come rapidly, but it was sure, nevertheless.

While living in Cairo Mr. Dodge was married, in January, 1879, to Celia Shepherd, of Charlotte, Mich., to which location they subsequently removed. He opened an office there, which he conducted from 1882 until 1890. He then went to Frankfort, Benzie County, this state, where he secured a fair practice, and was thus employed until June, 1893. While a resident of Charlotte he was City Recorder for two terms, City Attorney

for two terms, and Justice of the Peace. At Cairo he was Township Superintendent of Schools. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

To Mr. and Mrs. Manly Dodge has been born one son, Laurence. The family attends the Congregational Church, but Mr. Dodge was brought up under the strict discipline of Methodism. He is liberal in religious views, and a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man and the steady progress of the race toward higher intelligence and morality.



JOHAN R. HAMLIN, a contractor and builder of many years' experience, has had his abode in Traverse City for the past nine years. He is thoroughly conversant with every detail of his business, which he has followed most of the time for over forty years. He has made a particular study of the proper construction of houses in regard to ventilation and other matters pertaining to the health of the future occupants. A veteran of the late war, he was one of the first to enlist, and participated in many important battles and engagements, and at the end of three years he was honorably discharged.

The father of our subject was Alanson Hamlin, a native of Connecticut. He removed from that state to Ohio in 1832, and for over twenty years was one of the farmers of Lorain County, after which he removed to St. Joseph County, Mich., settling near the village of Mendon, where he died at the age of eighty-six years. He was of English descent. Before leaving his native state, he married Amanda Lyman, who lived to attain the age of sixty years. Of their seven children, the three eldest are deceased, namely: Chloe Maria, Clarissa and Alanson. Both daughters were married and had families. The son, Alanson, was a farmer by occupation, like his father before him. Benjamin, the fourth of the family, is a practicing physician of Tulare County, Cal. The youngest of the family, Almanza and Amanda, are twins. The for-

mer is a mechanic and builder of Benton Harbor, and the latter is now living in California.

John R. Hamlin was born in Connecticut, July 20, 1831, and was about a year old when his parents removed to Ohio. His early years were passed on his father's farm, and his education was limited to that afforded by the district schools of the day. When he was twenty years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade with the firm of Leach & Stowe, who were contractors and builders. In 1854 Mr. Hamlin came to Michigan, and for six years engaged in contracting and building at Eaton Rapids. Subsequently he went to Winneshiok County, Iowa, where he worked at his trade for a year, and in 1885 he came to make a permanent home in Traverse City.

In 1858 Mr. Hamlin married Sarah Osborne, a native of the Empire State, whose father was a minister in the Congregational Church. Mrs. Hamlin was born March 27, 1833, being one of the eleven children of William H. and Lecenia (Crandall) Osborne. She grew to womanhood and received a good education in New York and Michigan, and about 1849 became a resident of Michigan.

In August, 1861, Mr. Hamlin enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Michigan Infantry, and served in the Army of the Cumberland under General Rosecrans. One of the hardest-fought battles in which he participated was that of Stone River, where he was engaged for seven days, and among others less important in which he was concerned were the battles of Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. His final discharge was granted him at Chattanooga, Tenn. During his absence in the South, Mrs. Hamlin had exchanged some of his property for a house and lot in Three Rivers, this state, and gladly welcomed the returning soldier to their new home.

After the war our subject engaged at his old trade at Granville, Eaton County, where he was located for six years. Thence he removed to Grand Rapids, where he made his home for fifteen years. For four years of this time he was connected with the Casket and Burial Case Company, and when they sold out was for a similar period a member of the New England Furniture Com-

pany. In politics Mr. Hamlin is a Republican, and socially is a member of McPherson Post No. 18, G. A. R. Mrs. Hamlin is a member of the Congregational Church, and presides over her pleasant home on Washington Street with tact and ready hospitality.



JUDGE JAMES B. McMAHON, one of the citizens of Mason County, is a resident of Ludington, where he holds the position of Circuit Judge. From 1881 to 1885 he held the office of Probate Judge of Mason County, and was City Attorney and Recorder for one term each. In January, 1892, he received the appointment of Assistant United States Attorney for the Western District of Michigan, and removed to Grand Rapids with his family, expecting to remain there, on account of its affording a wider field for practice. In the spring of the following year, notwithstanding the fact of his non-residence, he was nominated for Circuit Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit of Michigan, comprising the four counties of Mason, Manistee, Lake and Osceola. His term of office began on New Year's Day of 1894, and the following May his family joined him here.

James and Theodotia (Merriman) McMahon, the parents of the Judge, were natives of Ireland and New York State, respectively. The former was born in County Down, and emigrated thence to the United States at the age of sixteen years. His people were Scotch-Irish, and Protestants in religious belief. About 1831 James McMahon came to Michigan and was one of the pioneers of Washtenaw County. Settling on a farm of eighty acres, he partially cleared it, and then bought a tract of two hundred acres near Manchester. There he died in 1892, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife is still living on the old homestead, which is now managed by her youngest son, Charles. From girlhood she has been a member of the Presbyterian Church. Four of her five sons and one daughter are still living. George P. is a resident of Grand

Rapids Mich.; and Nellie T., the only daughter, is the wife of Dr. Henry W. Schmidt, of Chelsea, Mich. Mrs. McMahon is a daughter of Benona Merriman, a native of New Hampshire. About 1840 he became a farmer of Michigan, settling in Manchester Township, Washtenaw County. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four years. He was a man of genial disposition and of good old Puritan stock, adhering to the Presbyterian Church. He was a man of powerful build and strength, and on one occasion, when he met a brother whom he had not seen for a long time, he embraced him so hard as to break three of his relative's ribs. James McMahon, Sr., was a man of wide reading, and was so familiar with Burns' poems and Pope's translation of the "Iliad," that he could quote them almost in their entirety.

Judge McMahon was born on a farm in Sharon Township, Washtenaw County, Mich., April 17, 1848, and lived there until grown. His early education was obtained in the little old-fashioned log schoolhouse of the period, but by the time he was twelve years old he had mastered about all to be learned in so humble a place. For the next five years he had no further advantages, but at the end of that time he went for one term to a union school at Grass Lake, and the following year studied there for two terms. Then came another interval of work, but no educational advancement, except what he could pick up by himself. He was determined to have a collegiate education, but his father opposed the plan, subsequently modifying his opinion. In the fall of 1871 the young man entered the university at Ann Arbor, and in June, 1875, graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the Sophomore year he was Prophet of his class, and one of the editors of the university *Chronicle*. In the graduating class he was its poet, and one of those selected by the faculty on the basis of scholarship to deliver a commencement address.

For five months after leaving college, the ambitious young man was obliged to confine himself to farm work. He saved his earnings, and at the end of that period he had \$100 as the result of his industry. Coming to Ludington, he entered the law office of C. G. Wing, December 10, 1875,

and was admitted to the Bar March 27, 1877. He immediately began practice, and soon became a partner of his former preceptor. Two years later their connection was dissolved, and Mr. McMahon became a partner of Judge Shubael F. White. In the fall of 1883 Mr. White removed to Duluth, and for the succeeding five years Mr. McMahon was alone in practice. Roswell P. Bishop, at present Congressman-elect, then joined him, and they practiced together until New Year's Day of 1892, when Judge McMahon received the appointment of Assistant United States Attorney for the Western District of Michigan, his duties compelling him to leave the city.

March 6, 1878, the Judge married Emma, daughter of John and Maria (Foster) Stanchfield. Two children have come to bless their union: Donald J. and Joseph S., the latter dying when about eight years of age. The parents are members of the Unitarian Church. For three years Judge McMahon was Master of Pere Marquette Lodge No. 299, A. F. & A. M., of Ludington. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, being a charter member of Imperial Lodge of Grand Rapids. He has always been a staunch Republican.



THOMAS N. REYNOLDS, who resides at No. 244 Third Street, Manistee, was born in Cameron, Steuben County, N. Y., March 28, 1828. He is the son of James R. and Rosamond F. (Gear) Reynolds, natives, respectively, of Vermont and New Hampshire, but for many years residents of New York, where the former followed the occupations of farmer and lumberman, together with that of milling. At a very early age Thomas N. became familiar with every detail connected with the miller's trade, and as soon as old enough worked in the mills owned by his father, as well as those belonging to other parties.

Arriving at manhood, Mr. Reynolds selected for his life calling the vocation with which he was most familiar. When twenty-one years of age he

assisted in building a large mill at Williamsport, Pa., and in 1854-55 superintended the erection of a large flouring-mill in the same town. As a journeyman millwright he was employed through various portions of the East, his work giving satisfaction in every instance, for he was attentive to details and thoughtful in judgment. During the years from 1856 to 1859 he was employed principally in building mills on Pine Creek, in Pennsylvania, where the large supply of lumber rendered such work necessary and profitable. Having erected a mill, he continued its operation for one year as superintendent.

In 1859 Mr. Reynolds went to Owego, N. Y., where he became superintendent of a machine shop and bridge work for the old Erie Railroad, having under his supervision some ten or twelve men. During the four years he was thus employed he introduced new machinery, and made a number of important repairs. He came West in 1864, and worked in machine shops in Illinois, spending one season at Sterling, that state. Later he became the contractor in the erection of houses and the repairing of mills at Oregon, Ill.

It was during the year 1867 that Mr. Reynolds came to Manistee, and his first position here was as superintendent of machinery for Tyson, Robinson & Peters, who were owners of three or four mills. He had charge of the machinery in all these mills, and assisted in fitting one up, remaining with the firm one year. For two and one-half years he was associated with Gus Hanson, the two gentlemen building two sawmills in Manistee and two in Ludington; also rebuilding after the fire of 1871 and 1872 the Eureka Mill for Cushman, Calkins & Co., and a sawmill at Alpena, besides a number of others.

During the years 1872-74 Mr. Reynolds was in Florida, where he built mills for G. W. Robinson. Again in 1882-83 he built two mills for Mr. Robinson, on Perdido Bay, in Florida. In 1885-86 he erected a mill on Escambia Bay for another firm. In 1892 he built a shingle-mill and salt block for L. Sands on the site of the old "Red Mill," which he had first fitted out in 1867, at the time of coming to Manistee, and which had been burned in 1889. At times he has had in his employ

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PROF. ALBERT JENNINGS.

as many as twenty-seven men, and has conducted a very extensive business. The mill at Ludington was commenced in July, and was completed in one hundred days, two million feet of lumber being cut in it the fall of the same year. All the mills are kept in first-class repair, and are built both for band and gauge circular saws.

In politics Mr. Reynolds is a Republican, and in religious belief a Congregationalist. June 28, 1855, at Williamsport, Pa., he married Miss Mary M. Merrill, a native of Cincinnati. They are the parents of two sons and a daughter. The eldest child is Fred C., who is in the real-estate business in Milwaukee and a member of the Board of Trade in that city. Rose, who was graduated from the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, is a teacher in the Third Ward School of Manistee, and is very successful in the profession. Harry R., the younger son, is bookkeeper for the Union Lumber Company at Stronach, near Manistee.



SUPT. ALBERT JENNINGS. It is a trite but true proverb that "times change and we change with them." This truth is nowhere better illustrated than by the changes that have been made in the public-school system since its inception. In former years the instructor was illy qualified for his responsible work of training the young mind, and the knowledge gained by the pupils was the result of their own love of learning, rather than of any assistance rendered them by their teacher.

Now, however, it is required that he who guides and trains the young must himself be a man of broad learning and versatile talents. The teacher's work has been elevated among the professions, and those who enter it must have well trained and well disciplined minds, love for children, and the rare faculty of developing and perfecting their crude thoughts. Such a one is Albert Jennings, who has been the efficient Superintendent of the city schools of Manistee since 1886.

The life which is here sketched had a very pa-

triotic start, for it began on the 4th of July, 1843. In his native town, the pretty and quiet village of Birmingham, Mich., our subject received his primary education, and afterward became a student in the Birmingham Academy. To such good purpose did he apply himself, that in 1859, though a youth of only sixteen, we find him an instructor of Latin and geometry in the academy. Three years later he entered the sophomore class of the University of Michigan, and in 1865 he was graduated from that institution with honors. After teaching for one year he returned to his Alma Mater and entered the law department, from which he was graduated with the Class of '68.

For the next six years Mr. Jennings was engaged in school work, for three years having charge of the schools of Lawton, Mich., and for the same period of time holding a similar position in Allegan. He then took up the practice of the profession for which he had more especially fitted himself, and for several years was a successful lawyer of Grand Rapids, where he established himself in a large clientage. However, his interest in educational work continued through all these years. He was by nature a student, and love of books and study led him to accept the responsible position he now holds. His years of business life have supplemented in no small degree his scholarly attainments and have contributed to his success. Along the line of mathematics his information is thorough, and probably no private library in the state is better equipped educationally, or more steadily used, than his.

In 1872 our subject married Miss Frances A., daughter of Rev. E. M. and Ann R. (Robinson) Toof, natives of New England. Their only child, Albert T., who was born in 1873, is one of the youngest graduates of the Manistee High School. After a post-graduate course here and a year's course of study in the Michigan Agricultural College, he taught one year in the country schools, and is at present a student in Harvard University. He is an amateur athlete in college sports and muscular exercises, and is a perfect specimen of physical manhood. In his classes his standing is very high.

Something of the family history of Mr. and Mrs.

Jennings may be of interest to the public. He is the son of Edwin L. and Julia (Mellenry) Jennings, natives of New York State, who removed to Michigan in 1834. They settled in Birmingham, where their remaining years were spent, the mother dying there in 1870, and the father in 1889, aged eighty years. Only two of their children are living, Albert and Amanda, the latter being a resident of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Jennings was born in New York in 1850, and traces her genealogy, with some pride, to the Robinson family of "Mayflower" fame. Her parents were natives of New England, and her father was a graduate of Vermont University, his life being devoted to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church in New York and Michigan. To all the prominent men of that denomination he was well known. After many years spent in ministerial work he was obliged to retire on account of failing health, and his closing years were quietly spent. His wife, who for many years was his associate teacher in academic work in New York State, still survives, being now (1895) seventy-five years of age. Her home is in Decatur, Mich. Notwithstanding her advanced years, she is still a great reader and keeps herself thoroughly posted upon topics of current interest.

In New York State Mrs. Jennings received an academic education, largely under the preceptorship of her parents. For many years she has been engaged in teaching, and while in Grand Rapids was employed as assistant teacher in the high school. At present she teaches a primary department of the public schools. She is also an accomplished musician, and is particularly proficient in church music. While in Grand Rapids she had charge of the church music, and played the pipe organ for several years in the Division Street Methodist Episcopal Church. On the organization of the Epworth League Assembly recently incorporated at Ludington, Mich., she gave instruction in choir and organ music, and Superintendent Jennings delivered several lectures on general and church history, embracing, among others, the topic "How to Study History." This assembly has become a national enterprise, and is a popular summer resort for members of the Epworth League,

young ministers of the church, and all others desiring to enter classes for religious instruction. The beautiful grounds, with ample hotel accommodations, add largely to the comfort of those who choose to spend a portion of the summer in this delightful and beneficial manner.

Personally Superintendent Jennings is a man of pure Christian character, gentlemanly bearing and genial manners. In 1894 he was named by the Democratic party as their choice for the responsible office of Superintendent of Public Instruction of Michigan, but suffered the same fate as the other candidates of that political organization at that time. Had the whirligig of political fortune brought him this position, the educational interests of the state would without doubt have been safe in his hands. Socially he is prominently identified with the Masonic order, in which he takes great interest. He is a member of Manistee Lodge No. 228, A. F. & A. M.; Manistee Chapter No. 65, R. A. M.; Manistee Council No. 16, and Manistee Commandery No. 32, K. T.



EDWARD KILLEAN, owner of the Dunham House of Manistee, is one of the most popular hotelmen of Michigan, and having been engaged in the business for thirty-three years has gained a thorough knowledge of all its details and a large acquaintance among the traveling public. The Dunham is complete in all its appointments and first class in every respect. There are eighty guest rooms, all heated with steam and lighted with electricity, direct communication being furnished with the office by means of electric and return call bells and fire-alarm system.

The writer is constantly on the road, usually seeking the best hotels for a temporary home, but has never found a better one than the Dunham for the general accommodation and comfort of its guests, who are daily supplied with the choicest products of the markets, the forest and the lakes.

The attendants, of whom there are thirty, are courteous and attentive. A capacious office is only one of the many comforts to be found, among which may be enumerated the reading-room, parlors and library.

As may be inferred from the foregoing brief description, the Dunham has the transient trade almost exclusively, and happy is the commercial traveler if he can make Manistee for Sunday. The proprietor of the hotel, to whose efforts its popularity is largely due, was born in Evans, fourteen miles from Buffalo, N. Y., December 10, 1838. He remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time, in 1859, he came to Michigan and settled in Grand Haven, then a small frontier village. There he built the Milwaukee, and afterward the Kirby House, containing sixty rooms, and embarked in the hotel business, continuing there until 1880. Removing at that time to Grand Rapids, he became proprietor of the Clarendon Hotel, which he conducted until 1893, and in July of that year came to Manistee. On becoming the proprietor of the Dunham House he remodeled the building, put in new furniture, and made a number of valuable improvements, which add to the comfort of the guests.

While a resident of New York Mr. Killean married Miss Margaret Sullivan, and two children were born to them. The son, John E., is assistant manager of the Dunham. The daughter is the wife of E. B. Seymour, a commission merchant of Grand Rapids.



JULIUS M. HUELLMANTEL. Among the enterprising business men of Traverse City is he of whom we write, and who conducts a merchant-tailoring establishment. He has built up his trade through honest and persistent efforts, the reliability of his work, and his constant endeavor to thoroughly meet the wants of his customers. He keeps in stock a large line of popular novelties and standard makes of cloth, and is able

on short notice to turn out business suits or those of a more dressy character.

The father of our subject, Nicholas Huellmantel, in his youth learned the cooper's trade, but has been engaged in agriculture during the major portion of his active life. He is now living in Traverse City, retired from business and enjoying the fruits of his former toil. A native of Bavaria, Germany, he came to the United States when a young man, settling first in Buffalo, N. Y. Later he lived in various localities until coming to Michigan in 1854. He is now in his seventy-sixth year, and still enjoys good health. His wife, Annie Margaret, was a Miss Clees, and their marriage was celebrated in Buffalo, N. Y. She was born in Luxemburg, Germany, and is now sixty-six years of age. Eleven children were born of their union, Julius M. being the fourth in the family. The others are as follows: Frank, who died in boyhood; Johanna, Mrs. Conrad Weisler, of this city; Alphonzo D., who is now living here, but has conducted general stores in different parts of the country; Susan, Mrs. Thomas Dyer; John, who died at the age of twelve years; Louisa, who lives with her parents; Rosa, wife of Byron Murray; Annie, who died aged twenty-one years; Alexander, who is operating the old homestead; and Charlotte, who died in infancy.

The early years of our subject were passed on his father's farm, where he was inured to hard and active work from childhood. He was born in Perry, Mich., November 13, 1856, and after he was eight years of age attended the common school. He remained on the old farm until reaching his majority, when he started out to make his own way in the world. For a year he worked in a grocery store in this city, after which he was employed by an agricultural supply and implement house for a similar period. The following year he worked for H. Brown, and was then employed by Hannah Lay & Co., all of this place. After a time he opened a shop for himself, and has been quite prosperous in his venture.

May 30, 1884, Mr. Huellmantel was married to Miss Theresa B. Pohoral, whose parents were natives of Bohemia and early settlers of this place, where Mrs. Huellmantel was born in the year 1863. Six children, four sons and two daughters, have

been born to our subject and wife, but two of the number have been called to the silent land. In order of birth they are as follows: Clara A.; Francis J.; Guy A., deceased; Rudolph A.; Mary M.; and Norman B., also deceased. The parents are giving their children good opportunities for obtaining a general and also a musical education.

In matters of political moment Mr. Huellmantel is independent, but at the same time rather inclines to the principles of the Democracy. He belongs to the German Arbeiter Verein, the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association, and the Knights of the Maccabees. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church.



S CHARLES DESPRES is numbered among the successful business men of Traverse City, having, through close attention to details and the exercise of sound judgment, gained a large and increasing trade as a dealer in plumbing and steam-heating apparatus. The establishment of which he is the owner and proprietor is centrally located on Cass Street. The success which he has attained is due to his great energy and perseverance, and as he is still in the prime of life, it is but reasonable to suppose that his prosperity will continue upon an increased scale through the coming years.

The father of our subject, Abraham Despres, was for many years a pilot on the St. Lawrence, running from Quebec down the river. Though now more than eighty years old, he is still hearty and hale, and, retired from active business cares, makes his home on Eighth Street in Traverse City. The Despres family is of French extraction, but has been represented in America for several generations. The mother of our subject, known in maidenhood as Anastasie Dion, died about 1882. Her family consisted of eight children, the youngest of whom, a daughter, died unnamed in infancy. The others are Elzida; S. Charles; Adeldard,

deceased; Caroline, who resides in Traverse City; Alma, also living in this village; Arthur, who is in the employ of our subject; and Winnifred, also of this place.

The second in order of birth, our subject was born at St. Michael, fifteen miles from Quebec, February 5, 1848. The first fourteen years of his life were spent at his birthplace, and he attended school regularly from the time he was old enough, thus gaining a good education. At the age of fourteen he went to Quebec and engaged to learn the trade of a tinner and plumber, remaining in that city two and one-half years. He was naturally handy with tools, and mastered the business in all its details, becoming a skilled workman. He then enlisted in the Canadian militia, and was for nine months in the regular service, being among the troops called upon to fight the Fenians, when they threatened to raid the country.

In the spring of 1866 Mr. Despres came to Michigan, and after a sojourn of three weeks in Leelanaw County he came to Traverse City, which he has since made his home. He therefore has been an eye-witness of the many changes wrought during the last quarter of a century, and has done his full share toward promoting the material prosperity of the town. Upon his arrival in this place he secured a position with the Hannah & Lay Company, and so well was every task allotted him performed that he continued with the firm for fifteen years, finally leaving them to enter business for himself. He opened a hardware and plumbing store, and after two years by himself, associated in business J. A. Montague, the connection continuing for a long time satisfactory and advantageous. However, the business grew to such proportions that the partnership was, in 1892, dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Montague retaining the hardware trade, and Mr. Despres keeping the steam-heating and plumbing business. Since then he has been alone, and his trade has increased under his efficient management.

By his marriage with Maggie Gray, a native of Canada and a descendant of Scotch ancestors, our subject has two children, Alma and Winnifred. Politically he is a Republican. In the village and county he has been an active, progressive citizen,

and his popularity has frequently been proved by his election to positions of trust and honor. For four years he was Supervisor, for a similar period served as Township Clerk, held the office of Village Treasurer for two years, and is now serving his second term as County Superintendent of the Poor. Since the organization of the fire department, he has been actively connected with it. Seventeen years ago he organized the first fire company in the county, and two years later, upon the organization of a regular fire department, he was elected Chief, which position he has since held. He has done much toward perfecting a fire department, but at the present time is considerably handicapped by lack of sufficient appropriation to render the department as effective as he desires, and he is earnestly endeavoring to secure a larger appropriation, better service and more facilities for protection from fire. In this important work he has always been a leader, and his opinion on the subject carries weight. As a citizen he is energetic and public-spirited, and is entitled to the respect and regard of his acquaintances.



WARD J. MILLER. At No. 127 State Street, Traverse City, is situated the establishment of which Mr. Miller is the owner and proprietor. Here may be found a complete assortment of agricultural implements, mill machinery, wagons, carriages, cutters and sewing machines. Of the latter, though he carries several lines, he makes a specialty of the "New Home." Among his other specialties are the A. B. Farquhar steel harrows, the South Bend plows and cultivators, the McCormick harvesting machinery, and the Nichols & Shepherd threshing machinery. He has been engaged in his present enterprise for about four years, and has built up an extensive trade throughout the entire county.

The grandfather of our subject, Daniel Miller, deserves special mention as one of the pioneers of

Michigan. He was one of eleven children, and grew to manhood in New York, coming from Geneva County, that state, and settling in Genesee County, Mich. In his new home he opened roads through the forests, cleared the land and developed a farm. In later years the locality was known as the Miller Settlement. One of the prominent characteristics of the family is longevity. Grandfather Miller and his wife died on the same day, and were buried in the same grave, he at the age of eighty-two, and she when seventy-five. All of their children are now living except one, who was accidentally killed.

Born in Genesee County, N. Y., W. B. Miller, our subject's father, came West with his family, and was reared upon a farm. As the locality was sparsely settled and schools few, he had a very limited opportunity for gaining an education, but through reading and self-culture acquired a large fund of valuable information. He married Cynthia E. Johnston, a native of Livingston County, Mich., who moved to Canada with her parents, and subsequently returned to this state. She was one of a family that consisted of eleven children. She and her husband are now making their home in Traverse City, to which place they came in 1894. They have had five children: Mary, wife of Thomas Britton; George, who lives in Traverse City; Ward J.; John F., who is employed by our subject; and Della, who died at the age of fifteen years.

The subject of this sketch was born in Glen Arbor, Leelanaw County, Mich., December 17, 1863. He remained upon a farm until seventeen years of age, after which he taught school for two years, and then spent a similar period in the Flint High School. The information there acquired was supplemented by an attendance of one year at Olivet College. After his marriage to Rebecca G. Cate, of Leelanaw County, he moved to Traverse City, and here for one year engaged in selling sewing machines. Later he took the agency for the McCormick harvesting machinery, and still has the sole agency for this district. Without capital, and in the face of strong competition, he has become the proprietor of his present business, and has gained a place among the moneyed men of the

town. This result is due largely to his tact in business, and his gentlemanly demeanor, which wins him the friendship of his patrons. He and his wife hold membership in the Congregational Church, and are active in religious, and prominent in social, circles. They are the parents of two children, Arthur and Leon. Fraternally Mr. Miller is connected with the Order of Maccabees, and in politics is a firm Republican.



WILLIAM S. ANDERSON, who is well known as a funeral director and undertaker of Traverse City, is a descendant of Irish ancestry. His paternal grandfather, James Anderson, was born in the North of Ireland, and in youth emigrated to the United States. For some time he sojourned in Pennsylvania, but later removed westward to Ohio, where he engaged in the occupation of a farmer. His attention was principally given to agriculture, although by trade he was a weaver. He attained to the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

During the residence of Grandfather Anderson in Pennsylvania, his son Samuel, our subject's father, was born. The latter was reared upon a farm, and, becoming familiar with that occupation, devoted to it considerable attention. When eighteen years of age he learned the trade of a wagon-maker, and this he followed until 1861. At the time of the opening of the Civil War he responded to the first call for seventy-five thousand men to defend the Union. Subsequently he served in the Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, with which he remained until December 15, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. He was a brave soldier, ever loyal to the Old Flag, and during the three years of his service experienced many hardships.

By his marriage with Margaret Younker the father of our subject had nine children, as follows: H. H., an attorney of Chicago; Edith, deceased; William S.; Jennie, who lives in Traverse City; Thomas and a brother next younger than himself,

both of whom died in infancy; Angeline, who is with her parents; Samuel, who was drowned in the Boardman River, at the age of eight years; and Maggie, who is living in Chicago with her brother. The parents of this family still survive, the father being seventy-five, and the mother sixty-eight, years of age.

Born at West Carlisle, Coshocton County, Ohio, May 21, 1850, the subject of this sketch learned the wagon-making trade under his father's guidance. At the age of sixteen he accompanied the family to Traverse City, where he has since resided. His educational advantages were rather limited, but he has gained a broad fund of information through self-culture. His father having some knowledge of the undertaker's business, he gained from him many ideas in regard to the occupation, and at the age of thirty opened an establishment of his own. He soon learned the profession in all its details, and by his tact, gentlemanly manners and uniform courtesy he has won the regard of the people who have sought his services.

Mr. Anderson was deeply bereaved by the death of his wife in 1890. This estimable lady was known in maidenhood as Dora Brockway, and was a kind-hearted, industrious and helpful lady, whose happiness centered in the welfare of her husband and children. Of the latter there were six. Lu, the eldest, is now deceased, and Samuel was drowned at the age of six years. The others are Ralph, Harvey, Willie and Mabel. In his religious belief Mr. Anderson is identified with the Congregational Church. He is a Republican in politics, and his father also formerly affiliated with that party, but is now a Prohibitionist.



CHARLES H. JACKSON. The Baldwin Flouring-mill, one of the flourishing industries of the village of Baldwin, was built about 1880, and in 1882 became the property of Brace Bros. At the same time Mr. Jackson became its manager. In 1887 the latter, associated

with L. M. Smith as partner, purchased the mill, and for six years carried it on under the firm name of Smith & Jackson. In 1892 he succeeded to the entire business, and since then has been the sole proprietor. The mill is run by water-power, and has been equipped with the latest improvements in the way of machinery. The roller process was introduced in 1884, and four years later the capacity was doubled, the mill now turning out one hundred barrels daily. In 1888 Smith & Jackson built an elevator with a capacity of fifteen thousand bushels, and this is also owned by the present proprietor.

The Jackson family was represented among the early Colonial residents of New Hampshire, and several successive generations made their home at the foot of the White Mountains. The grandfather of our subject, also named Charles, died at the age of ninety-six, and his wife when eighty-five; one of their daughters attained the advanced age of ninety-nine. The parents of our subject, Noah and Alfredia (Cobb) Jackson, were natives, respectively, of New Hampshire and Vermont. They were married in New England, and at once went to Canada, settling near Pembroke, Renfrew County, Ontario, where he engaged in the lumber business, furnishing squared timber for the Quebec market. He continued to reside there until his death in 1868, at the age of seventy-three; his wife passed away when seventy-eight. Their family consisted of ten children, of whom eight attained mature years, namely: Alfredia, Sophia, Harriet, Elizabeth, Joseph, James, Noah and Charles H.

The subject of this sketch was born near the town of Pembroke, Ontario, April 26, 1811, and spent his childhood years upon his father's farm. At the age of twenty-eight he established domestic ties, being then united with Miss Elizabeth Quigley, a native of Pakenham, Canada. After his marriage he built a sawmill and a gristmill, and afterward learned the business of a miller. In 1877 he came to the States, and for a time resided in Muskegon, Mich., where he followed the mercantile business until he came to Baldwin in 1882. He is one of the highly respected citizens of this village, and has done much toward promoting its material prosperity. He and his wife had no chil-

dren of their own, but adopted a daughter, Pauline, who is now the wife of J. L. Hisey.

Personally Mr. Jackson is a staunch advocate of temperance principles and a man of good habits. In politics he favors the policy of the Republican party, and upon that ticket he was elected Supervisor of the township. His religious connections are with the Congregational Church. As a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he has passed all the chairs, and is also connected with the Encampment and the Patriarchs Militant. Upon one occasion he represented his lodge as its delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. In addition to the ownership of the mill he has a farm in Mason County, and is numbered among the well-to-do and popular citizens of Baldwin.



GEORGE P. GARRISON is a contractor for house and sign painting and paper-hanging, and commands a very large and paying trade. He has been a resident of Traverse City for the past thirteen years, and has been an interested witness of its rapidly unfolding progress. Among other large contracts which he has taken and carried out satisfactorily was the painting of all the stations and buildings belonging to the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad Company between Baldwin and Bellaire. He is quite an artist in his line, and is thoroughly master of the business. Beginning life a poor boy, he has worked his own way upward, and owes to himself alone the prosperity which now crowns his years of toil.

The father of George P., W. B. Garrison, is now a resident of Eaton Rapids, this state, where he conducts a bazaar and notion store. He was born in the Keystone State, thence emigrated to Ohio, and finally to Michigan. He is of Scotch-English

descent, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Painter, is of English extraction. She, likewise, was born in Pennsylvania, and by her marriage with Mr. Garrison has become the mother of eight children. The eldest-born, James, is a carpenter and builder at Montecito, Cal., and the other children are as follows: Ellie B., Mrs. A. E. Rice, of Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Albert H., whose home is in San Antonio, Tex.; Alice, now of Eaton Rapids; Lillie and Myrtle, who live with their parents; and John, who died at the age of eighteen months.

George P. Garrison, the second son of his father's family, was born at Alliance, Ohio, May 18, 1858, and at the age of one year was taken to the adjoining village of Mt. Union, where he received his educational advantages. He learned his trade from his father when quite young, but has since added greatly to the knowledge then gained. He left home when in his fifteenth year, and went to a place near Erie, Pa., where he worked at the printer's trade for a year. Thence going to St. John's, Clinton County, Mich., he was employed at the same business for four years more. After a short time passed in Boyne Falls, he went to Boyne City, and, having purchased the *Enterprise*, he ran the paper for about eighteen months, serving in the various capacities of editor, type-setter, printer's devil, etc.

In 1882 Mr. Garrison came to Traverse City, and was given a position as foreman of the mechanical department in the office of the *Eagle*. After two years' experience he determined to try his hand at some other business, and for a year worked for Frank Lewis, whose interest he subsequently purchased. Finding it to his advantage to take large contracts, he has since conducted his business in that manner, and at all times of the year has plenty of work on his hands. In politics he is independent, and chooses to use his ballot in favor of men rather than party machines. Fraternally he is identified with the Order of Foresters.

January 7, 1884, Mr. Garrison was united in marriage with Kate A. Clume, a native of Lucas County, Ohio, and daughter of Patrick and Sarah (Bracken) Clume. To our subject and his wife were born two sons and three daughters, namely:

Albert, Ellie, Sarah, Lloyd and Margueret. Sarah died at the age of eleven months. The pleasant home of the family is always hospitably open for the entertainment of their many sincere friends and well-wishers.



JOHAN J. TWEDDLE, senior member of the firm of Tweddle & Cross, attorneys at Traverse City, is a member of a family that originated in England and has been identified with American history for two generations. His father, David, was for some time engaged in farming in New York State, but removed thence to Cleveland, Ohio, and was engaged as a contractor in grading streets and overseeing work of that kind. From Ohio he went to Glen Haven, on the shores of Lake Michigan, in Leelanaw County, where in 1866 he took a homestead claim, and from the primeval forests hewed out a valuable farm. As the years went by the surrounding country became more thickly populated, railroads were built, improvements were introduced, and an air of civilization and prosperity replaced nature in its primitive aspect. Now an aged man, he makes his home upon the farm where so much of his active life was passed. Among the people of his locality he is held in the highest esteem, which fact is evidenced by his repeated selection to occupy positions of trust. At the present time he is filling the office of Treasurer of Leelanaw County.

The mother of our subject was known in her maidenhood as Mary A. Bell and was born in England. There she met David Tweddle, who returned to that country after a prospective tour of the United States. They were married in England, but the greater portion of their wedded life has been passed in America. A worthy couple, they are robust and vigorous, though he has attained the age of sixty-five, and she is fifty-eight years old. Of their nine children we note the following: Anna E., a successful teacher, died while engaged at her profession; John J. is the subject of this sketch; David was drowned in Lake Michigan, near

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ALBERT H. HOLLIDAY, M. D.

Empire, when seventeen years old; George is living at Empire, Leelanaw County; Robert died at the age of three years; William is with his parents; Mary is the wife of Fred Hallett, of Empire; Ida is attending school at Traverse City; and Jessie is with her parents.

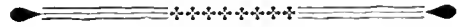
During the residence of David and Mary A. Tweddle in Cortland County, N. Y., our subject was born, July 14, 1859. When three years old he was taken by his parents to Cleveland, and later accompanied them to Empire, Mich., where he grew to manhood. In his youthful years he aided in felling the timber, grubbing, and preparing the soil for cultivation. Though his work was of the hardest, he did not neglect his mental culture. His days were busily employed in farm work, but his evenings were devoted to the study of law, for which he had a natural inclination. When twenty-three years old he came to Traverse City, seeking for congenial employment, but found nothing suitable. He started to return home, and while en route to Leelanaw County stopped one night with a man acquainted with the family. This gentleman urged him to apply for the school in the neighborhood, and, acting upon his advice, he applied for a certificate, passed a creditable examination and secured the school.

This may be said to have been the turning point in the life of Mr. Tweddle. As a teacher he was successful, and remained thus engaged in Benzie County for nine months. During the following years he taught in an adjoining district for one term, and subsequently was similarly engaged at Bingham for one year. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Otter Creek Lumber Company, remaining with the firm for two years, after which he again taught school for one year. As soon as the way was open he began the study of law (having secured a copy of Blackstone from W. E. Bailey), and engaged in mastering its intricacies while continuing as a teacher. Meantime he also owned and edited the *Copemish Courier*, a weekly newspaper. As may be imagined, his time was fully occupied between teaching school, publishing a paper and studying law.

On coming to Traverse City a second time Mr. Tweddle read law with W. H. Foster, a young law-

yer, with whom he remained for some time. His progress was very rapid, and he was admitted to the Bar at the July term of 1892. He then went to Ann Arbor and studied in the law department of the university until graduation. Commencing in practice at Traverse City, he was a member of the firm of Foster, Tweddle & Crotser until August 1, 1894, when he associated with himself George H. Cross, under the firm name of Tweddle & Cross. On questions of law he discriminates clearly and forcibly. He is a safe counselor, a man of judgment and foresight profound, and deserves the success which has attended his efforts. A man of eminently legal mind, he is an excellent judge of law and a correct interpreter of the statutes, and a brilliant future may be predicted for him in his chosen profession.

In politics Mr. Tweddle is a Republican, and during national campaigns is frequently called upon to support his party on the "stump." Fraternally he associates actively with the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. When he was twenty-seven years old he married Miss Della Cooper, of Shelby County, Ohio, and they are the parents of a daughter, Elda, now six years old.



ALBERT H. HOLLIDAY, M. D., C. M., of Traverse City, is of Canadian birth and English ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Wilford Holliday, a native of England, was a miner by occupation, and a man of robust physique and great strength, whose age at the time of his death was fourscore years. His family consisted of five sons and four daughters, among the younger of whom was Jackson, our subject's father, who was born in England, and in early life worked in the mines. At the age of fourteen years, accompanying his brothers, he left the land of his birth and went to Canada, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in farm pursuits. His death occurred at the age of fifty-six. He was a man of energy, industry and perseverance, possess-

ing a stalwart physique and those mental endowments that endeared him to the people of his community.

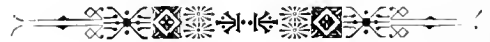
The mother of our subject, a native of Canada, bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Hall, and died when forty-six years of age. Of her eleven children we note the following: Sarah Jane is deceased; Nancy Ann is the wife of George W. Still, of Canada; Lewis Jackson passed from earth when thirty-one years old; Marcus James makes his home in Ontario; Jesse G. is a resident of Bear Lake, Mich.; Albert H., the subject of this sketch, is the sixth in order of birth; Joseph W. lives in Manchester, Ontario; John A. died when thirty-two years old; Edward D. resides in Raglan, Ontario; George Arthur is a leading dentist of Traverse City; and David B., the youngest, is deceased.

In Brooklyn, Ontario, where he was born June 30, 1859, our subject had such educational advantages as the common schools afforded. At the age of fifteen he entered the high school at Port Perry, where he conducted his studies for some time, acquiring a large fund of miscellaneous literary and scientific information. Upon the completion of his studies he began to teach school, and for four years was thus engaged. It was not, however, his intention to make the profession of teaching his life work. His inclinations from boyhood had pointed to the study of medicine, and as soon as the opportunity afforded he entered the Toronto University Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1889. The same year he was also graduated from the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, and received his degree from Victoria University.

Opening an office in Bellwood, Canada, the Doctor was fortunate in having success from the beginning. His natural adaptation to the profession, and his untiring energy, contributed to bring him more than ordinary success. After four years spent in Bellwood, he came to Traverse City, January 1, 1893, and has here had an increasing and successful practice. He is progressive in his ideas, a thoughtful student of the best medical journals, thus keeping abreast with the latest discoveries in medicine and the proper application of the same. He is a careful and indefatigable student of his

profession, and has attained a high reputation for learning among other practitioners of Northern Michigan.

By his marriage with Charlotte Shaw, of Port Perry, Canada, Dr. Holliday has two children, Lewis Albert and Marian Lucille. Fraternally he is a Mason, holding membership in Mercer Lodge No. 143, Ontario; he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Fergus, Ontario. In the Canadian Order of Foresters he was Court Physician of Bellwood Lodge No. 106. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is Master Workman of the lodge of Traverse City. At present he holds the position of Court Physician in the Order of Foresters at Traverse City, is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 73, at Traverse City, and belongs to the American Protestant Association. In politics he was a strong Reformer in Canada, but has not yet identified himself with either of the leading parties in the States, being rather independent in his views. Personally he is a genial gentleman, whose mental attributes are of such a high order as to win the confidence and esteem of his patients, and whose fidelity to the duties of citizenship has brought him the respect of his fellow-men. He possesses many excellences of character, and he and his good wife have gained many friends in Traverse City.



THEODORE O. POTTER, M. D., a well known medical practitioner in the village of Fife Lake, has been located here for the past ten years. He enjoys the confidence and patronage of many of the leading families of the community, and from a financial point of view, as well as in other respects, is making constant progress. From his early youth he manifested an unusual aptitude for the profession which was to be his future field of usefulness, and since forming the decision to adopt this calling he has never

ceased in his efforts to become better qualified and more thoroughly posted in the science.

The Doctor's father, Oliver Potter, was born in Butler, Wayne County, N. Y., in 1827. While residing in Monroe County, Mich., the Civil War broke out, and he enlisted for service in the defense of the Union, going out from Monroe County as a member of Company M, Eighth Regiment of Michigan Cavalry. His death occurred in 1864, at Meridian, Miss., in a rebel prison. His wife, Cynthia (Hinds) Potter, is still living, and makes her home in Toledo, Ohio. Her only other child, Alfred, is a locomotive engineer in the state of Washington.

Dr. Potter was born December 8, 1858, in Whiteford Township, Monroe County, Mich., and was reared to farm life, becoming familiar with all kinds of outdoor labor incident to an agricultural career. This work, however, was not much to his taste, and when quite young he much preferred poring over his books to laboring on the farm. He was an apt student, and made rapid progress in his school studies. At the age of seventeen he entered the homeopathic medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, and was graduated therefrom June 30, 1881. For the two following years he clerked in a grocery in West Toledo, Ohio, but in the mean time kept constantly in view his chosen profession, and perfected himself in this direction. In 1883 he went to Holton, Mich., where he engaged in practice alone, and at the end of two years he came to this place, where he expects to make his future home.

The marriage of Dr. Potter occurred October 28, 1879, at which time he was united with Miss Alice E. Vesey, of Monroe County, this state. Their union has been blessed with two sons and two daughters, named in order of birth as follows: Freddie, Theodore, Leo and Pearl. Mrs. Potter is an accomplished and amiable lady, and has spent her entire life in Michigan. She was born in Monroe County in 1861, and is the daughter of Edwin and Angeline Vesey, now living in Monroe County, Mich.

In 1890 Dr. Potter joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is now Past Grand and Past Chief Patriarch. He is also a member of

the Rebekah Degree. In the Order of Knights of the Maccabees he has been Commander for two years, and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Good Templars. On questions of political moment his ballot is deposited in favor of Democratic nominees. In his intercourse with his fellow-men he is at all times affable and courteous, and makes friends wherever he goes.



FRED E. MOORE, the well known architect of Traverse City, was born in East Saginaw, Mich., October 31, 1864. He is descended from the Anglo-Saxons, which people are rapidly becoming the dominant race of the world: For several generations the family was represented in Scotland, and there his grandfather, David Moore, was born and reared, but removed thence to America, making settlement at Aeworth, Sullivan County, N. H. His occupation was that of a farmer, which he followed in New Hampshire, and later upon a farm near Keeseville, N. Y. His death, the result of an accident, occurred when he was about sixty years of age. He possessed considerable mechanical ability, and his talents in that line were often brought into requisition for the service of his family and friends. His wife, whose maiden name was Minnie Campbell, attained the advanced age of eighty-three. They had seven children, and all are living except one, who died at the age of fifty-six. From this it will be seen that longevity is one of the family characteristics.

The eldest child in Grandfather Moore's family was Edwin A., who was born at Aeworth, N. H., November 22, 1829. His boyhood days were spent upon a farm, and he engaged in agricultural pursuits until twenty-one. Then, leaving home, he went to Boston, and from there to New York, being for a time promiscuously and variously employed. From his father he inherited considerable mechanical genius, which led him, after settling in East Saginaw, Mich., to accept a position as ship-

carpenter. Some years later he embarked in the grocery business, being in partnership with a brother-in-law about three years. He then taught school for a brief period, and also worked at his trade, but later became an employe of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company, with which he still remains.

When about twenty-five years of age, Edwin A. Moore married Miss Ellen A. Fox, a native of Jamestown, N. Y., her ancestors having removed there from Vermont. Of their family we note the following: Edwin D. is an advertising agent at Saginaw, Mich.; Albert died in childhood; Hattie O. is the wife of John L. Baldwin, a farmer; F. Charles is a carpenter of Saginaw; Willard H. is agent for the Wabash Railroad at Sidney, Ill.; Fred E., our subject, is next in order of birth; Harry P. lives in Pennsylvania; Orrin C. makes his home in Saginaw; Minnie C. is with her brother at Sidney, Ill.; and Lucy M., the youngest, is with her parents.

The early years of our subject were spent in attendance at the common and high schools. At the age of sixteen he went to Illinois, and was employed on a farm for two years. Returning to Saginaw, he secured a position as clerk in a grocery store, where he remained a short time. He had a natural inclination for drawing and architecture, and from the time he was eighteen his studies were conducted with that object in view. Two years were spent with E. R. Prawl, an architect of Saginaw, and later he was with D. K. Ellington, an architect and mechanical engineer. His first business upon his own responsibility was in association with E. Keith, under the firm name of Keith & Moore, the connection continuing for two years.

On his removal to Traverse City, Mr. Moore was first in the office of A. Wait, a contractor and builder, whose biography appears elsewhere in this work. After a year thus spent, he opened his present office, where he conducts an increasing business, and is fully prepared to execute any sort of work pertaining to this profession. Though he has never worked with carpenter's tools, he has a genius for architectural designs and drawings, and his excellent judgment is shown in the numer-

ous conveniently arranged and artistically designed buildings erected under his supervision. Among the residences designed by him are those of Mrs. Barnes, Frank Kubeck, H. S. Hull, Mrs. Germaine, Mr. Shringley, Frank Votruba, Charles Welhelm and others.

January 21, 1891, Mr. Moore married Miss Ada F. Howard, of Traverse City, Mich. Politically he is independent, with Republican proclivities, but is not bound by party ties and cannot fully endorse the position or principles of either political organization. Though not a member of any denomination, he frequently attends services at the Congregational Church, and is a regular contributor to its support. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is a genial, courteous gentleman, pleasant, accommodating and affable, one with whom it is a pleasure to meet and converse, and one who numbers his friends among the best people of Traverse City.



EMMOR O. LADD, Register of Deeds of Grand Traverse County, has the distinction of being one of the few active business men of Traverse City who are natives of the county. He has achieved distinction as an official, and stands in the front rank of her business people; is a man of public spirit and correctness in fulfilling any duty intrusted to him, and is well known for a high degree of integrity in his general relations. Mr. Ladd was elected to his present responsible position in the fall of 1894, and assumed the duties of his office January 1 of the following year.

Elisha P. Ladd, father of our subject, was an old pioneer of this county, having located here as early as 1852, coming from the state of New York, which was the place of his birth. He was well educated, and for a number of years taught school in connection with superintending the operation of his farm in the new country. He settled at the

Old Mission, on the narrow peninsula between the two arms of Grand Traverse Bay, at a time when the region was the home of the redmen, and wild animals gave the pioneers much trouble. He, however, was on friendly terms with the savages, and thus defended his home from their encroachments. He was a very prominent man in the county, and took an active part in all affairs of public concern. Being recognized as a noted educator, he was soon elected County Superintendent of Schools, holding this responsible position for a term of four years; and it is the universal verdict of all those who keep posted on such matters that he was one of the best which the county ever had.

Elisha P. Ladd married Mary Willmarth, a native of Utica, N. Y., who died in 1890, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Ladd, Sr., is still living, making his home at the present time in Traverse City, by whose residents he is held in the highest regard. Of his children, Emmor O., of this sketch, was the eldest; Rosa married E. M. Schofield, and makes her home in Williamsburg; Fremont is deceased; Jessie is at home; A. Judson, a graduate of the State University, is now Principal of the high school at Highland Park, Ill.; and Cora is now Mrs. C. D. Phelps, a resident of Manton.

The birth of our subject occurred January 5, 1853, at Old Mission, this county. He was reared on the new farm, and, like all other lads of that period, attended the district school. Being desirous of obtaining a good education, he later supplemented the meager knowledge gained in the log cabin by attendance at the State Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1878.

Mr. Ladd, after completing his studies, started out in life for himself, and, going to Detroit, entered the employ of D. M. Ferry & Co., seedsmen. He remained working for them four years, his duties during the summer season being in their experimental gardens, and in the winter months his services were employed in the mailing department. At the expiration of the four years he returned to the old homestead, and for a number of years following was variously employed. He later, however, began teaching school, holding positions in different parts of the county, and in each and every district gave perfect satisfaction. He was

thus employed when elected to his present office, to which he now gives his undivided attention. In politics Mr. Ladd is a Republican, as was his father before him, who cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1881 was Miss Agnes Davis, a native of Monroe County, N. Y., and whom Mr. Ladd met in Detroit, while in the employ of D. M. Ferry & Co. Four children have been born to them, of whom two died in infancy in 1886. Those surviving are Clarence, aged twelve years, and Zema, who is two years old.

In religious affairs Mr. Ladd and his wife are regular attendants and members of the Baptist Church, and they are both much esteemed in that relationship. Mr. Ladd has always been active in church work, and while living at Old Mission was Superintendent of the Congregational Sunday-school, and was greatly beloved by the children. He is a Granger, and is Master of the County Grange, which position he has held for four years. He has also held other important offices in the same. He is a wide-awake man, who not only works for his own advancement, but also for the advancement of his county, and such citizens will make the success of any section.



ANTOINE E. CARTIER is President of the Cartier Lumber Company, of which George R. Cartier is Vice-President, and Warren A. Cartier Secretary and Treasurer. The specialty of the firm is lath and shingles, besides general lumber supplies. For two years our subject was Mayor of Ludington, and for two terms has served as Alderman from the Second Ward. His influence and means have been used time and again in the development of new industries and infant enterprises. Among other concerns in which he is now interested are the following: the Ashland Lumber Company, of Ashland, Wis.; the Cartier Enameling Company; the Central Package and

Basket Company; the Crawford & Manistee Railroad Company, and the Citizens' Development Company, of all of which organizations he is President. Of the following he is Vice-President: the Northern Michigan Transportation Company; the Ketcham Lumber Company, of Chicago; and the Ketcham Steamboat Company, of the same city.

In tracing the ancestry of the gentleman above mentioned we find that his paternal grandfather, John Baptiste Cartier, emigrated from France to Canada in early times, and during the Colonial war for independence was a soldier in the British service. He lived to the very old age of one hundred and eight years. His family numbered ten children. The maternal grandfather of our subject also reached an extreme old age, his death occurring when he was in his one hundred and seventh year. He bore the name of Alexis Courchine, and was a native of Three Rivers County, Canada. He was a man of very temperate habits, and owed to his out-door life and strong constitution his long career of usefulness. In personal appearance he was five feet, four inches in stature, and weighed about one hundred and eighty pounds. He was a devout member of the Catholic Church.

Like his father before him, John Baptiste Cartier, Jr., was a farmer. He was born at Bancoure, Canada, near Three Rivers City. For his wife he chose Miss Rosalie Courchine, a native of Borquite, Canada, and twelve sons and three daughters came to bless their union, but only five are living: Olive, Mrs. John DeMarse, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Ovid, of Three Rivers County, Canada; Antoine E.; Leon, of Minnesota; and Jude, of Manistee, Mich. The father died in Canada at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife, who died in 1878, was in her ninety-seventh year. Her mother also lived to be very old, dying at the age of one hundred and four years. Both she and her husband were members of the Catholic Church. The latter was in the British service in the War of 1812.

Antoine E. Cartier was born in Three Rivers County, Canada, May 16, 1836, and was brought up on a farm. His father dying when he was sixteen years old, the youth struck out into the world to make his own living. He first went to the squared-timber camp in Canada West, thence to

Quebec, and in the fall of 1852 landed in Chicago. He did not long remain there, but proceeded to Manistee, where during the winter he was employed in lumbering, and in summer time worked in a sawmill. At the end of two years he returned home on a visit, and subsequently worked for four years more as formerly. The next fifteen years he carried out contracts for separating logs for different firms in the river drives. In the mean time he bought a sawmill, which he ran in addition to his other business. It was then known as the Dempsey, Cartier & Co. Mill, but now belongs to the Manistee Lumber Company.

In 1877 Mr. Cartier and his partner, Mr. Dempsey, took a five-year contract to drive logs on the river at Ludington, but at the end of two years our subject purchased the other's interest and at the same time invested with Frank Filer in the business which was known as the Cartier & Filer Lumber Company, which continued in operation until 1882. Mr. Cartier also bought a half-interest in the Foster & Stanchfield Sawmill in 1879. In 1882 he purchased the Allen & Goodsell Mill, which was burned July 28, 1893.

On the 3d of December, 1859, Mr. Cartier married Eliza Ann, daughter of William S. and Mary (Kellogg) Ayers. Six sons and three daughters have been the result of their union. Rosalie became the wife of Charles W. Spear, of Wooster, Ohio, and has one child, George W. Louis A. is married and is in the lumber business at Ashland, Wis. Warren A. married Catherine Dempsey, and their three children are named: Warren Raphael, Morgan J. P. and Vincent. Ida J. married W. S. Taylor, and has a little daughter, Ida Marie. George W. wedded Emma L. Gaudette. William E. married Ara May Warner, by whom he has a son, Antoine E. Jr. The other children are Deseree, Charles E. and Eliza A., the latter of whom is deceased.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Cartier are members of the Catholic Church, and the former is a Trustee. In political faith he is a Democrat. Besides his fine residence property in Ludington, he owns extensive tracts of farm and timber land in the county.

The eldest sister of our subject was Stisele, wife

of Joseph Granpre. She died in September, 1891, at the age of seventy-seven years. The eldest brother, Deseree, died at his home in Maskinonge, Canada, December 21, 1894, aged seventy-four years. Another brother, John Baptiste, a farmer and lumberman, died at St. Barthelemi, Canada, March 5, 1890, when in his sixty-eighth year.



SILAS SLAGHT is known far and wide as the oldest merchant of Mason County.

For the past quarter of a century he has been engaged in business continuously in Ludington. His well appointed store is located at No. 123 South James Street, where may be found groceries and notions, crockery, glassware, toys, etc. Though born and reared in Canada, he has been an inhabitant of Michigan for thirty-three years, and has been a witness of most of its growth and prosperity.

The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Holland, and the grandfather, Job Slaght, was born in New Jersey, and was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He married a Miss Johnson, of English birth, by whom he had five sons and several daughters, the youngest of whom lived to the age of seventy-nine years, while the others ranged in age from eighty to ninety-seven years at the time of their deaths. One of the daughters was Sarah, who married John Barber; another daughter, Betsey, became the wife of Ezra Parney, and had twenty-one children, among whom were three sets of twins; and another, Polly, married John Messiker.

Job Slaght, the father of our subject, was born in New Jersey, and removed to Canada nearly a hundred years ago. He died there when nearly seventy-nine years of age. His first wife was a second cousin by the name of Slaght. She bore him three sons and three daughters: Philip, who died at the age of eighty-five years; Lovina Culver, who lived to reach her eighty-fifth year; Ma-

thias, who died at the age of eighty-five years; Hannah, who was the wife of Deacon Barber, of Boston, and died when nearly eighty-five years of age; Darias, who lived till his sixty-third year; and Lydia, who became the wife of Hiram Barber, and died after passing her sixty-eighth birthday. The second wife of Job Slaght was Elizabeth Mills, of Irish descent, but born in Pennsylvania, and who survived her husband many years, dying in 1886, when two months over eighty-five years of age. She was the mother of the following children: Silas; Louisa, deceased, the wife of Horace Schuyler; Hiram; James; John; Melinda, widow of Abraham Messicker; Israel; Job; Elenor, wife of Squire Brooks; and Levi. The father of Mrs. Elizabeth Slaght bore the name of John Mills. A native of Pennsylvania, he removed to Canada at an early day, and there spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He was a soldier in the Colonial War. When he was seventy-six years of age he married his second wife, with whom he lived for about ten years. His death occurred when he was in his eighty-sixth year. The brothers of Mrs. Slaght were: John Mills, who died at the age of eighty-five years; Seely, Abraham and Isaac.

Silas Slaght was born in Waterford, Norfolk County, Canada, January 23, 1821, and passed the first thirty years of his life in that country. In 1851 he settled in Fentonville, Mich., where he lived for three years. The following year he passed in traveling, and was a resident of various places until 1865, when he landed in Ludington with a team of horses and a wagon, a few household goods and \$28. Immediately locating at a point about seven miles from this place, he carried on a general store for nearly five years, four years of which time he was Postmaster under President Lincoln. Before leaving Canada he had lost a fortune of about \$10,000 and had to begin all over again. He succeeded from the first, and made \$10,000 during the five years he passed in the store situated in the midst of the forest. In 1870 he opened a general store on Ludington Avenue, where he did business for ten years with varying success. Since 1892 he has operated the store at his present location.

The first wife of our subject was Miss Rhoda A.,

daughter of Joseph and Rhoda (Carnes) Wicks. Eight children were born of this union. Cyrenius, Rhoda and Hugh are the only ones living, and the others were Duncan, Charity, Emily, Job and Nathan. By his marriage with Mrs. Arvilla (Smedley) Haines, Mr. Slaght had five children: Blanch, Harrison, Silas, George and Lillie. After parting from Mrs. Arvilla Slaght our subject married Alice Wheaton. His present wife was Mrs. Melissa, widow of Isaac H. Mankin, and daughter of Washington and Martha (Powers) Newton. By her former marriage she became the mother of two daughters. Jessie married Elmer Patterson, of Ludington, and Bessie is at home.

In Canada Mr. Slaght belonged to the political party known as Clear Grit, and after his arrival in America was a Republican for a time, but of late years has adhered to the Democracy. He is a Master Mason. Religiously he is a Christian Scientist.



WILLIAM W. SMITH. With the progress and development of Traverse City Mr. Smith has for a number of years been intimately associated. He occupies the responsible position of superintendent of the Hannah, Lay & Co. Flouring-mill, in which capacity he has served since 1885. However, he had been in the employ of Hannah, Lay & Co. for some years previous to that, and by his industry, sound common-sense and excellent judgment had commended himself to his employers. His promotion to his present position attested their appreciation of his fidelity and devotion to their interests, and was an honor of which he was deserving.

The parents of our subject, William W. and Ada (West) Smith, were born in New York State and traced their ancestry to England. His father, who for some time held the position of foreman in a grain elevator at Oswego, N. Y., was accidentally killed at that place in 1859, being then about forty-one years of age. His widow, who still sur-

vives, makes her home in Elk Rapids, Mich. Their family comprised three sons, of whom our subject is the eldest. Frank, the second in order of birth, is employed as foreman for the Oval Wood Dish Company. David, the youngest, died at the age of about twenty years, in California, to which state he had gone in the vain endeavor to regain health.

The birth of our subject occurred in Constantia, Oswego County, N. Y., August 22, 1849. The rudiments of his education were obtained in that place, where he remained until eleven years of age. In 1860, the year following his father's death, he came to Traverse City, and for some years thereafter was a student in the schools of this village. Desirous of becoming self-supporting, in 1863 he began to work in a sawmill owned by Hannah, Lay & Co., his task being that of carrying slabs and doing the work incident to such an occupation. One year was thus spent, after which he became cabin-boy on the old "Alleghany," a steamboat belonging to Hannah, Lay & Co., and remained one year on the vessel.

Going to Chicago in 1865, Mr. Smith spent five years in that city, where he learned the trade of brass-finishing thoroughly. On his return to Traverse City he resumed work in a sawmill, and also found employment in the lumber regions. An industrious, active young man, he had no trouble in finding work, for his steady habits and energy were well known among the people of Grand Traverse County. For three summers he was steward on the steamboat "City of Traverse," belonging to Hannah, Lay & Co. In 1874 he accepted a position in the grocery department of the store owned by the same firm, and so satisfactory was his work that he was retained for ten years in the position of salesman. In 1884 he entered the mill, of which he was made superintendent the following year. As a business man he is genial, courteous, trustworthy, fair in all his dealings and energetic in the discharge of every duty.

In 1873 Mr. Smith and Miss Susan Reynolds were united in marriage. Seven children were born of this union, one of whom died in infancy. The others, Ada, Jennie, William, Grace, Jay and Heien, have been given excellent advantages and prepared for useful positions in the social and

business world. The two eldest daughters are graduates of the high school, members of the Congregational Church, and popular among the young people of the place. In his political relations Mr. Smith is a Republican, and fraternally affiliates with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Grand of his lodge.



LEANDER WEAVER, one of the able attorneys of Manistee, has risen to his present position by the hardest toil and endeavor, and deserves the prosperity which he now enjoys. Under the most unfavorable circumstances his entire legal education was obtained, but he is not one of those who are easily discouraged, and the difficulties in his way but added zest to his pursuit of knowledge. He is one of Michigan's native sons, as his birth occurred on a farm in Branch County, September 9, 1856.

The parents of our subject were Henry and Ann (Croninger) Weaver, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. For many generations both the Weaver and Croninger families have been established in the United States, and both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject were loyal and gallant defenders of the rights of the Colonists, and participated in the War of the Revolution. Henry and Ann Weaver were the parents of nine children, of whom Leander is the youngest. The others, who are all living, are residents of Branch County, Mich. The father has passed to the silent land, but the mother is living with her children. One of her sons, Calvin, was a soldier during the late war and was honorably discharged at the close of the Rebellion. Henry Weaver was born in 1813, and his wife some five years later. They were married in the Buckeye State, where they continued to reside for some years afterward. In 1851 Mr. Weaver came to Michigan and bought wild land in Gilead Township, Branch County, and there improved a homestead, on which his

death occurred some ten years later. The farm is now managed by his son Allen.

Until he was twenty-two years of age Leander Weaver gave his attention principally to farming, and during the winter terms attended the district school in the vicinity of his home. For some time he pursued his higher studies at Hillsdale College, but was unable to complete the course. Going to Coldwater, he learned the carpenter's trade, and for the next eight years worked industriously at his vocation. During his necessitated idleness in severe weather he employed his time well in reading law, and was assisted toward the goal of his ambition by Judge Charles N. Legg. In 1886 he removed from Coldwater to Bear Lake, this county, and two years afterward came to Manistee.

April 1, 1889, Mr. Weaver was appointed Deputy State Oil Inspector, under Henry D. Platt, for the Seventeenth District of Michigan, and continued to serve in that capacity until the close of Mr. Platt's term, in July, 1891. During this period he was also a clerk in the office of Niskern & Withey, attorneys. He was admitted to the Bar June 15, 1891, and at once opened an office for the practice of his profession. He is not a politician in the usual sense, but is a true Republican, and has always supported the party since casting his first ballot. In his religious views he is liberal and does not conform to any creed, nor is he identified with any denomination, but strives to do the right thing by his fellow-men, and to hold their interests paramount to his own. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, belonging to Manistee Lodge No. 121. He is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees as a member of Bockstanz Tent No. 370.

Before going to Coldwater Mr. Weaver was united in marriage with Miss Emma Bureaw, a native of Williams County, Ohio, born March 13, 1858. Her parents, Emsia and Mary Ann Bureaw, were natives of the Buckeye State. The former is deceased, but the latter is now living with her children. Five children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver, but two of the number have been called to the better land. The eldest son, Clarence, born November 10, 1879, died January 21, 1887, and Nora, born October 5, 1881, died on

the same day as did her brother, both as the result of that justly dreaded disease, scarlet fever. Gracie was born May 10, 1887; Mabel, July 1, 1889; and Lawrence, November 26, 1891.



GEORGE R. GIESMAN has a real-estate, loan and insurance office at No. 74 Oak Street, Manistee, and has been prominent in the history of this city for over twenty-five years. In 1874 he was elected to the position of City Recorder and Clerk, and four years before had been chosen to fill the last-named place. Soon after his second election he began representing several insurance companies in connection with his other business. In 1883 he was elected Justice of the Peace, being the only Republican elected to fill a city office. In 1875 he was acting Mayor during most of the year, and in 1885 was elected City Treasurer. The following year he was a candidate for the same position, but was defeated by fraud.

The parents of George R. are George and Margaret (Wendell) Giesman, both natives of Germany. The father emigrated to America in his youth, coming alone when about thirteen years old. The mother accompanied her parents, who located in Buffalo. The marriage of George Giesman and wife was celebrated in Ohio, and the early years of their union were passed in the town of Huron, from where they later removed to Detroit. Mr. Giesman assisted in building the first lighthouse at Mackinaw, his business being that of a stone and brick work contractor. Before the birth of our subject the family returned to Huron, Ohio, and in 1842 the parents settled in Milwaukee. For about three years Mr. Giesman worked at the shoemaker's trade, which he had learned in his native land, but ultimately resumed his contract work. He built the original St. Charles Hotel on Market Square, Milwaukee, the first Pabst Brewery, the fine residence of Mr. Adler, the Baumal & Conrad Block (Mr. Giesman being the original owner of the

block) and the Stam Block. He also had charge of all of the masonry on the LaCrosse Railroad.

The family of George Giesman and wife comprised five sons and five daughters. Four of the latter died in early childhood or infancy, and the other, Catherine, became the wife of Henry Meislin, and died in Appleton, Wis., in 1880, at the age of about forty-five years. David died December 28, 1893. William D. served during the war in the First Wisconsin Infantry, and was Orderly-Sergeant of Company B when he received his honorable discharge. He is now employed in the Chicago Postoffice. Peter A., a ship-builder by occupation, is now living in Chicago, and about 1875 finished two vessels for L. Sands, of Manistee. Hiram owns a meat-market in Milwaukee, Wis. David was also a ship-builder by trade and was a natural mechanic. For several years he traveled for a machinery firm of Chicago, and at the time of his death was proprietor of a steam-laundry in that city. He put in place the machinery in the Industrial School at Chicago, doing this work with the aid of pupils who were to become students in the new institution.

George R. Giesman, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Huron, Ohio, March 5, 1843, and was educated in the public schools of Milwaukee. On reaching a suitable age, he became a clerk in a grocery store of that city, in which business he remained for some fifteen years, a part of the time as manager of the large establishment. In 1867 he crossed the lake and became an employe of the Manistee Planing-mill Company as their book-keeper and yard salesman. Four years later, when the plant was destroyed by fire, he was engaged by Green & Milmoie, lumbermen, who went under in the financial crisis of 1873. The present business of our subject has grown from its small proportions of a few years ago to a large and paying one. He represents a number of the most reliable fire, life and accident insurance companies of this country, deals extensively in real estate, and is local agent for several ocean-steamship lines.

In 1863 Mr. Giesman was married in Milwaukee to Caroline Gableman, a native of Newark, N. J. Five children came to bless the union of our subject and wife. The eldest, Byron, is now employed in his father's office; Georgia C. is the wife of C.

B. Tremble, formerly of Indianapolis, but now of Manistee; Cora May died August 17, 1892, at the age of twenty-five years, after having been her father's valued assistant for several years; Lillie is the wife of Athol Falt, a native of Massachusetts and now of Seattle, Wash.; and Finis is a bright young girl of thirteen years.

In the Masonic order Mr. Giesman is a prominent member, belonging to Manistee Lodge No. 228, F. & A. M., which he joined in 1875; to Manistee Chapter No. 65, R. A.; and Commandery No. 32, K. T. He was the Recorder of the Commandery for four years, and has served in various other official positions in these fraternities. He is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Honor. Religiously he is a Methodist, but his wife is a member of the Congregational Church.



QUINCY E. BOUGHEY. The biographical writer has no greater pleasure to perform than to record the life and achievements of a man who, through his unaided efforts, has gained a position among the men of wealth and standing in his community. Such a one is Mr. Boughey, the well known business man of Traverse City. His life furnishes an example of what may be accomplished by persistence, sagacity and industry, and, in its practical results, is an encouragement to every struggling young man who has ambition, determination and energy.

The father of our subject, Benjamin, was a son of John Boughey, a native of England, who served in the British army during the War of 1812. Becoming attached to the institutions of this country, he left the service of Great Britain and settled near Sandusky, Ohio, where he remained until his death, at an advanced age. His seven children were Julia, Sarah, Elizabeth, Peter, Benjamin, Edward and Nancy, all of whom are still living except Sarah.

On his father's farm in Ohio, Benjamin Boughey

was born September 11, 1828. He made agriculture his life occupation, and continued thus engaged until advanced in years, when he retired from the active duties of life and came to Traverse City, where he now lives. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Palmer, died after two months of wedded life. Afterward he married Miss Maria Gwynn, their union taking place about 1864. This lady died in 1876, after having become the mother of the following-named children: Albert, deceased; Elmer, who lives on a farm; Frank, residing in Leelanaw County, Mich.; and Albert B. and Julia, deceased.

The subject of this notice was born in Noble County, Ind., August 17, 1861, and was reared upon a farm, becoming familiar with the work incident to that occupation. Meantime he also received a practical education in the common schools. At the age of nineteen he became a book canvasser, which he followed for six months. He then came to Grand Traverse County, and began to work in the lumber woods, but later engaged in selling nursery stock. In the spring of 1892 he embarked in the agricultural-implement business, and later was for one year employed as shipping clerk for Brown & Sehler, of Grand Rapids. In the interests of this firm he traveled on the road, selling goods at wholesale, an enterprise in which he met with commendable success.

On coming to Traverse City, Mr. Boughey formed a partnership with a Mr. Douglas, January 1, 1887, but on the 22d of September, 1889, he purchased his partner's interest in the concern, and continued the business alone until June 26, 1893, when he formed the stock company of which he is President. This company does a large business as dealers in implements, vehicles, cutters, etc., and their trade has increased from year to year under the efficient management of Mr. Boughey, the concern being recognized as one of the most substantial in the county.

Politically Mr. Boughey is a staunch Republican, and takes an active part in local politics. His father advocates Prohibition principles, but he has never been prevailed upon to leave the "grand old party." From his mother, who was a Quakeress, he inherits the noble characteristics of that sect.

Faternally he is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. November 28, 1894, he married Miss Jennie Armstrong, a young lady of intelligence and refinement. He has just completed and furnished a handsome residence in Traverse City, of which he and his wife have taken possession, and in which they dispense with liberal hands a generous hospitality.



FRANK VOTRUBA is a partner in the firm of Wilhelm, Bartak & Co., and manager of their harness department. He has been a resident of Traverse City for about twenty-five years, and is one of the best citizens and business men of the place. In 1880 the present partnership was formed, and before ten years had passed the trade had so greatly increased that they left their old quarters and erected the building which they now occupy, and which is one of the best in the place. On the first floor the space is devoted to stores, while above are the opera-house and offices. The auditorium is a great addition to the city, and reflects the enterprise and public spirit of its builders. The firm of Wilhelm, Bartak & Co. have two distinct lines of business, as they carry a complete stock of groceries and a well selected line of harness and similar articles.

The father of our subject, John V. Votruba, is engaged in farming in Antrim County, Mich. He is a native of Bohemia, as was also his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Anna Rezac. Her death occurred in 1892. The family of John and Anna Votruba comprised nine children, eight of whom are living.

The birth of Frank Votruba occurred in Bohemia January 25, 1854. He was sixteen years of age when he left his native land and with his parents sailed for America. They soon made a permanent settlement in Antrim County, where they were pioneers. With earnestness of purpose they set to work to make a home in the undeveloped and wild country. Until he was twelve years old our

subject attended school in Bohemia, but at that time was apprenticed to learn the trade of harness-making. At the end of three years he was thoroughly proficient in all of the branches pertaining to the business, and this knowledge has served him of late years in good stead. His education has been mainly gained through observation and actual experience in life.

In 1870 Mr. Votruba came to Traverse City and went to work at whatever offered whereby he might gain an honest livelihood. For one summer he worked on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, then in process of construction, after which he worked at his trade for one year in the employ of George Hicks. In the mean time he took up a homestead in Antrim County, upon which he lived, from time to time making necessary improvements. Through his influence a postoffice was established, which was named Praha, and he was made the first Postmaster. He resigned the office to take up his permanent residence in Traverse City in 1878, and two years later the firm of which he is a member was established.

In May, 1878, occurred the marriage of Mr. Votruba and Amelia Bartak, and to them were born two sons and two daughters, as follows: Lewis W.; Mamie, whose death occurred at the age of four and a-half years; Minnie and William. Politically Mr. Votruba is a Democrat.



BENJAMIN D. ASHTON, M. D., who has engaged in the practice of medicine at Traverse City continuously since the fall of 1862, is the son of Thomas H. Ashton, who was taken from Philadelphia to Bucks County, Pa., when four years old. Of his parentage and ancestry nothing is definitely known. When eleven years old he removed to Ohio, where the greater part of his active life was spent in farm pursuits. In many respects he was a remarkable man, having natural abilities of a high order. Without home

influences, without the care of father and mother, without early opportunity for study, he nevertheless became a well read and well posted man, and though having no knowledge of books, was a scholar from observation and innate comprehension. He was a fine mathematician, and could make intricate calculations without rule or direction other than natural capacity. He lived to the remarkable age of ninety-three years.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Cramer, and died at the age of seventy-nine. Her family consisted of four children, Rachael, Benjamin D., William and Frances. The eldest, Rachael, married George Trotwine, and after his death was united with Joseph Blue; a second time widowed, she now makes her home in Ayersville, Ohio. William, who enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Ohio Infantry, served his term of enlistment, and afterward re-enlisting served until the close of the war. He participated with gallantry in many battles, and although never wounded, yet the effects of exposure brought on rheumatism, which resulted in his death some years after the close of the Rebellion. Frances, the youngest child, is the wife of George Breechbill, of Syracuse, Neb.

The subject of this notice was born in Clermont County, Ohio, September 15, 1828, and was reared upon a farm. Early in life he became accustomed to the work incident to that occupation. During the intervals of leisure, he was a pupil in the old log schoolhouse of primitive construction, having punchon or slab seats, with auger-holes in which pegs were inserted for legs. He was sixteen when he engaged as clerk in a general mercantile store, continuing there for two years. After attending school for a time at Franklin Institute, he taught for two years. In youth his inclinations seemed to point to the profession of medicine. He was considered the best nurse in the locality, and when friends were sick his services were always sought. His mother did not favor a medical career, but he was ambitious, energetic and determined, and finally succeeded in entering upon the study of the science.

For two years our subject conducted his medical studies at Fayetteville, Ohio, under Dr. Eddenfield, after which he spent one year in Cincinnati. In

1854 he was graduated from the Cleveland Medical College, and then practiced with his former preceptor for six months, after which he opened an office for himself. Seven years were spent in the practice in Ohio, from which state he came to Michigan, and settled in Traverse City in 1862. In 1873 he admitted Dr. Kneeland into partnership, and the firm built up an extensive and remunerative practice.

The Ashton family, as far as known, has always advocated Whig and Abolition principles, and it is not strange, therefore, that the Doctor is an ardent Republican. He is popular in his party, and upon that ticket was elected to the state Legislature in 1887, serving one term in that capacity with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Though not regularly admitted to the army during the Rebellion, he nevertheless, by appointment of the Governor, rendered valuable assistance for a period of six months among the soldiers requiring medical attention.

In 1856 Dr. Ashton married Miss Margaret Lackey, an estimable lady, whose death in 1892 was a severe blow to her family. There were three sons in the family, Frank, William and Edwin. The eldest married Miss M. Wright, and died at the age of thirty-four years. William, now thirty-six years of age, is a resident of Traverse City; he married Mary Haviland, and they have three children, Laura, Charlie and John. Edwin, the youngest son, is a practicing dentist of Traverse City, where he has built up a large clientage during the twelve years of his active practice. Prior to opening an office, he studied the profession for three years in Grand Rapids, one year in Ann Arbor, and one year in Cincinnati, graduating from the Cincinnati Dental College in 1882. By his marriage with Eva Hobbs, he has three sons, Benjamin, Frank and Seth. He is a gentleman of attractive social qualities, and is actively connected with Traverse City Lodge No. 222, F. & A. M., and the Order of Maccabees, Tent No. 136.

Though not a member of any religious denomination, Dr. Ashton is a man of firm Christian faith, and usually attends services at the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has in a measure re-

tired from active practice, although many persons insist upon his services in cases of sickness, and while it had been his intention to relinquish his practice entirely, he is unable to do so at once. The best years of his life have been given to his profession, and of it he has made a conspicuous success. In his social and domestic relations he is pleasant, kind and thoughtful. To the needy he is tender-hearted and benevolent. In his character he combines those qualities of mind and heart that render him deservedly popular and secure to him the warm friendship of all who know him.



WELLINGTON WILSON CUMMER is recognized as one of the substantial and leading citizens of Cadillac. Enterprising and public-spirited, he is a thorough business man and always alive to the interests of this city. He has accumulated considerable property by his industry and business sagacity. Moreover, he is honored for his works of charity and kindness to the poor and needy. He was Mayor of this city for one term, having been elected on the Republican ticket, was Alderman-at-Large for two terms, after which he represented the Second Ward for six years. At present he is serving on the School Board, having held the office for the past eight years. Since his youth he has been interested in lumbering, and has always been in business with his father. He commands a large income, derived from his extensive sales of lumber, and has considerable money invested in large tracts of timber-land in this county, in addition to his home and business property in Cadillac.

The paternal grandfather of the gentleman just mentioned was John Cummer, who was of German descent. He lived in Canada for many years, and at the time of his death, which occurred in Toronto, when he was over seventy years of age, he was the owner of a large farm and other real estate. He reared a large family and was esteemed by all

who knew him. On the mother's side the grandfather was Jacob Snider. He was likewise of German descent and was a native of Canada. During the War of 1812 he held the rank of Captain in the British army. His life occupation was that of farming, which he made a success. His death occurred near Toronto, at the village of Eglinton, when he was well along in years. Religiously he was a member of the Methodist Church.

The parents of W. W. Cummer were Jacob and Mary Ann (Snider) Cummer, both of whom were born in Canada. The father came to this state in 1860, locating at Newaygo, where he resided for three years. From there he went to Croton, where he remained for a similar length of time. Thence he proceeded to Cedar Springs, where he was engaged in lumbering for two years. In the two places first named he was employed in milling. Going next to Morley, he was there for four years, after which, in the fall of 1875, he came to Cadillac, where he has made his home ever since. He was Mayor of this city for one year, and was a member of the School Board for about six years. He and his wife are identified with the Congregational Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon.

Six children, three sons and three daughters, were born to Jacob Cummer and his wife, Mary, but only two of the number are now living, our subject and his sister Carrie, the latter of whom is the wife of F. A. Diggins. The former was born in Toronto, Canada, October 21, 1846, and lived in his native city until he was eleven years of age. He then came to the United States with his parents and received his later education in Newaygo. He continued to reside with his parents until reaching his majority, and since leaving school has been in business with his father. By trade he is a miller, as was also the senior Mr. Cummer, who learned his trade at Lockport, N. Y. Since 1870, however, they have discontinued this and have simply dealt in lumber.

October 11, 1871, occurred the marriage of W. W. Cummer and Miss Ada M. Gerish. Three children have been born to them, Arthur G., Waldo E. and Mabel C. Mrs. Cummer is the daughter of Nathaniel L. and Caroline Gerish, respected citi-

zens of Cadillac. Our subject and his worthy wife are members of the Congregational Church, and the former is a Trustee of the congregation. They have many warm friends in this community, and take pleasure in entertaining them at their pleasant home.



STOUGHTON W. ROSE, a well known and enterprising young druggist of Traverse City, is junior member of the firm of B. H. Rose & Son. He has been identified with the business since March 1, 1891, and prior to that time carefully and systematically prepared for his future career in this branch of trade. He is one of the best and most reliable prescription clerks in this city, is a registered pharmacist, and possesses the confidence of the local medical fraternity, who give him a large share of their patronage.

Bradley H. Rose is the father of the young man to whom we have just referred. He was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., and when only seven years of age was deprived of his mother's tender care and protection. At a very early age he was thrown on his own resources and set about learning the trade of wagon-making, which he has since followed to some extent. He was also for a time interested in operating a sawmill. Seventeen years ago he went to Sherman and established a hardware business, which he subsequently sold. However, he is again in the same branch of trade at Sherman, leaving his son to run the drug business here. In 1862 he enlisted in the Union army in Company H, Sixth Regiment of Michigan Infantry, and was transferred later to the heavy artillery. He saw much hard service, although kept on detailed duty a portion of the time. While in the Gulf Department he had charge of the Government blacksmith and wagon shops. He was also a participant in the seven-weeks siege of Port Hudson, and was finally mustered out at New Orleans. His father was a teacher, and a soldier of the War of 1812. The wife of Bradley Rose was a Miss Carrie Gilbert, of Eaton

County, whose death occurred July 28, 1894, at Chicago. Their only daughter, Millie, died at the age of twenty-one years.

Stoughton B. Rose was born at Grand Ledge, Eaton County, Mich., September 13, 1867, and continued to reside in the village of his nativity until he was ten years of age. His parents gave him the benefits of a good education, and after completing a course of study in the common and high schools of Traverse City he entered the University of Ann Arbor, where he took a course in chemistry. In March, 1889, he successfully passed the state examination as a pharmacist and at once went to Sherman, where, in company with his father, he bought a stock of drugs and engaged in business. Being ambitious, he at length concluded that Traverse City would be a better location, and he accordingly removed here some four years ago. The wisdom of his decision has been proved beyond a doubt, and, judging by the success he has accomplished, his future is one of promise.

November 8, 1893, Mr. Rose married Kittie E. Allen, a native of Missouri. Her father, the Rev. James Allen, is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at the present time has charge of the congregation in Kalkaska, this state. Mrs. Rose is a member of the same denomination, and is a lady of good education and social tact. In politics Mr. Rose uses his right of franchise in favor of Republican nominees and principles. Fraternally he belongs to the Order of the Knights of Pythias.



CAPT. JOHN HANSON. During his service upon the high seas, covering a period of seventeen years, Captain Hanson visited almost every country in the world, and, in his varied experiences, suffered all the horrors of storm, fire and shipwreck. Could all his adventures be told, a large and interesting volume might be compiled, the record of which would be as thrilling as a work of fiction. At present he re-

sides at Manistee, and holds the position of Captain of the life-saving station at this point, which was established in 1879.

The Captain was born in Wisby, Gottland, Sweden, December 27, 1855. His parents were farmers, and much of his boyhood was passed upon a farm. On leaving home he became a sailor on a Swedish sailing-vessel, and served a term of seven years, during which time he was employed on seven vessels, German, Swedish, Spanish and English, his service being first as ordinary, and later as able, seaman. Among the ports which he visited during this time were those of London, Falmouth and Hull, England; Calais, in France; Hamburg, Germany; Riga, Russia; Rio Janeiro and Peru, South America; the ports of New Zealand; Rangoon, East Indies; Calcutta, India; and San Francisco, U. S. A.

At the age of twenty-one years, our subject returned to his old home, and for three years attended a navigation school at Wisby, after which he passed a Government examination as Master. The examination was conducted by the commander of a man-of-war, Victor A. F. Clint, and he was awarded a diploma from the Government, showing his fitness to become captain of any vessel. After four days at home, he started out as second mate on an English steamboat. Six months later this was run down by another steamer, and sank in seventeen fathoms of water, less than three miles distant from the place where struck. The sailors jumped aboard the other steamer, and, not being able to look up money or valuables, our subject lost \$400 that he had in his berth. Landing at Grimsby fourteen days later, he shipped in a full-rigged vessel from Liverpool for Bombay, East India, his service being as second mate.

After a voyage of four months and twenty-one days, and when near the island of Ceylon, the vessel took fire and burned to the water's edge. Into the three life-boats the crew were hurried, the captain taking five with him, and the first and second mates ten each. The latter reached shore at the town of Allapee, after six days and seven nights on the water. For thirty hours they had not tasted water, and four of the ten men died of thirst. On reaching land, they were kindly cared

for by the harbor master, who, with the assistance of a doctor, did everything possible to relieve the sufferings of the survivors. At first coffee and bread were given them, a little each half-hour, until they revived sufficiently to permit them to eat heartily. On recovery they were sent to Bombay, where they were joined by the captain and mate and balance of the crew.

At Bombay our subject was transferred to a steamer bound for Liverpool via the Suez Canal. He shipped to Fernando de Pean on a sailing-vessel, spending two years on this voyage in the capacity of first mate. The captain of the "Grippin," as the ship was called, died and was buried at sea soon after leaving the island, and our subject succeeded to the post of captain. He brought the ship to Pembroke Dock, England, and thence to Sweden, having served thirteen months as captain. Afterward he made another voyage on this ship to France, and thence shipped for New York as mate on a Swedish vessel. From the latter place he went to Antwerp, then returned to New York in a Nova Scotian vessel. His next position was as mate on the "Garnet," between the West Indies and New York, in 1885. During the thirteen months thus spent he made five trips to the West Indies.

Afterward our subject became mate on a three-masted schooner, which, three months after his connection with it, encountered a severe storm off Boston. All the sails were blown away, and the sailors, nearly frozen, were finally rescued, their boat being towed into the harbor at Gloucester, Mass., and from there to Portsmouth, N. H. Going from there to New Haven, Conn., he took a schooner for Baltimore, where he remained two weeks. He then became captain of a schooner trading in fruit between Baltimore and the West Indies. After having made four trips, he returned to Boston on a brigantine as mate, with which he remained six months, voyaging between the latter city and the West Indies.

In 1887 the Captain retired from ocean life and came to Manistee, where his brother was one of the crew at the life-saving station. Capt. Henry Finch, who was then in command, asked him to remain as one of the crew, which he did. November 26,

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GEORGE W. CURTIS.

1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Hjilm, of this city. They have four children, three sons and one daughter. He remained as a member of the station until April 29, 1889, when he was promoted to captain, the former captain having been transferred. He has since served in that capacity, having a force of seven assistants, and three of the best boats made for the purpose, as well as all the appliances for life saving. He and his wife are members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and he is also a member of Lodge No. 228, A. F. & A. M., of Manistee, and a member of the Royal Arcanum.



GEORGE W. CURTIS is one of the youngest members of the Traverse City Bar in point of years spent here, as he came to this place in May, 1894. However, his reputation as an able lawyer had preceded him, and it was not long ere he had many of the leading citizens among his clients. Though proficient in all departments of his profession, he has a preference for chancery cases, and has been particularly successful in this line. His preparation for his life work has been of the most thorough description, and is laid on a broad foundation of general learning and research. In addition to his legal training, he took a course of medical study, and after graduating engaged in practice for a time. Although he was reasonably successful, it did not seem to be exactly the business for which he was fitted, and at length he determined that he would enter the legal profession, toward which his talents strongly pointed.

William W. Curtis, the father of George W., is a native of New York State, which he left when seven years of age, and came to Michigan in 1837, settling near Macomb. He was one of the pioneers of that locality, and was a witness of much of its marvelous growth and development. His wife, formerly Miss Eliza Slocum, died about six-

teen years ago, at the age of forty-seven years, leaving the following children: George W.; Mary E., of Shiawassee County; Charles, a farmer near Henderson, in the same county; Hattie E., Mrs. Albert Hobart, also of Henderson; Jeanie, Mrs. Robert Allen, who lives on a farm near Henderson; William W., Jr., an agriculturist of the same locality; De Witt C.; and Delos D., who owns a farm near Fairfield.

George W. Curtis was born at Holly, Oakland County, Mich., December 21, 1850, and, as he was the eldest son in his father's large family, he was early set to work to assist in the management of the home farm. He attended the common schools in the winter for several years, but is largely self-educated. The winter he was twenty-one he worked at lumbering, and the following summer returned to the farm. That fall, thinking he would like to teach, and thus obtain some money for his higher education, he steadily applied himself to his books, working night and day for two months. At the end of that time he creditably passed an examination and obtained a certificate. He followed the profession of teaching for several years, but the education he had already obtained did not satisfy the ambitious young man, and at intervals he attended high school and normal classes. His next employment was in a drug store, where he found time to study medicine. Subsequently he entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, where he remained for a year. For a time he resided in the town of Bath; then, going to Wheeler, Gratiot County, he engaged in practice for about a year.

In 1880 Mr. Curtis married Etta L. Smith, a native of this state, and soon afterward the young couple began housekeeping at Bath, where Mr. Curtis continued as a medical practitioner. During the winter of 1880 he also taught the school at Wheeler. Then, embarking in the drug business, he continued therein until 1886, when he commenced the study of law. He had frequently heard his father tell about Grandfather Curtis, who was a successful lawyer, and from his knowledge of the profession he felt sure that he would much prefer it to medical practice. Obtaining some standard works, he began to study systemati-

cally by himself, and soon grasped the legal intricacies and became well versed in its lore. He was admitted to the Bar October 15, 1891, in Shiawassee County, under the examination of Judge Newton. He had previously held several local positions of trust and honor, such as Township Clerk and School Inspector. His first actual practice at his new calling was at Elsie, where he was located for a year and a-half. He was next in Ovid for about a year, but, seeking a place of greater future prospects, he settled in Traverse City, where he intends to make his permanent home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Curtis has been born one son, Glenn, a bright lad of twelve years. He is receiving a good education, and, as he has displayed musical ability, is receiving instruction in that line as well. He is a member of the Baptist Church and Sunday-school. In politics Mr. Curtis is a true-blue Republican, and socially is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is Past Grand.



WILLIAM LOUDON, a prominent and reliable business man of Traverse City, has been a resident of this place for the past twenty-two years, coming here when the village was quite small. From an unimportant hamlet he has witnessed its growth into a busy, thriving town, with an intelligent population, excellent schools, large business houses and cozy homes. His life furnishes a notable example of what may be accomplished by properly directed endeavor and tireless energy. He is the proprietor of a carriage and wagon manufactory, where are made the latest and standard grades of vehicles of every description, on runners or wheels.

The father of our subject, John Loudon, was a blacksmith by occupation, and died in Scotland, his native land, at an advanced age. His wife, Catharine (Hutton) Loudon, was also born in Scot-

land, and there died when fifty-eight years of age. Their family consisted of eight children, namely: Marion, who still resides in Scotland; John, also a resident of that country; Jennett, deceased; Mary, who remains in Scotland; William; Thomas, who went to Australia, and there died; Daniel, who lives in Traverse City; and Robert, who died after emigrating to the United States.

In Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland, our subject was born January 12, 1851. He was a natural mechanic, and under the instruction of his father became a blacksmith. His education was limited, as he had to work the most of the time, but it is of a practical kind, having been obtained by observation and actual business experience. Upon attaining his majority, he came to this country, and was in Chicago at the time of the great fire which so nearly destroyed that city. He came from that place to Traverse City, and began work at his trade with Hannah, Lay & Co. He was a good workman, and filled the place with such satisfaction to his employers that he was retained for nine years. Then, associated with Mr. Caldwell, he bought the blacksmithing business of that firm, and this they have since conducted. He commenced with nothing for capital except willing hands and a determination to succeed. By economy he was enabled to save his earnings, and from the time he started in business was successful. Under his efficient management the business has grown to large proportions, and is now an extensive manufacturing concern, employing from twelve to fifteen men, and turning out a large amount of work.

When he left Scotland Mr. Loudon was accompanied by his young wife, Elizabeth McMillen, a native of that country, who assisted him in making a home in the New World. Their children, Bessie, Katie, James, Maggie and Jennie, are all at home, and are being given excellent educational advantages. Politically Mr. Loudon may be classed as a Republican. Locally he votes rather for the man whom he considers best qualified for the office than with any political organization. Fraternally he is a Mason and Knight Templar. In educational matters he takes a commendable interest, and for five years has been Moderator of the

School Board at Traverse City, where the schools are among the best in the state. In matters connected with the public welfare he is in sympathy, and at present holds the position of Vice-President of the Grand Traverse Building and Loan Association. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his family.



GEORGE W. CROSBY, M. D., has engaged in practice in Ludington for the past ten years, and is one of the best and most favorably known physicians of this locality. He is a member of the Michigan State Medical Society, and has frequently been called upon to read papers before that honorable body. These articles have shown not only a wide experience, but great research, and have been presented in a clear, concise and interesting form. About two years ago the Doctor started a gold cure for inebriates, and is meeting with great success in this venture. He has been particularly successful as a surgeon, and has made a study of that line of work.

Dr. Crosby was born in Allegan, this state, April 23, 1861, and when about five years of age removed with his parents, William and Eliza (Henry) Crosby, to Manistee County, settling near the village of Onekama. There he grew to man's estate on his father's farm, his education being such as could be obtained in the district schools and the Manistee High School. He was always noted for his aptness and quick perception, and from his first entrance upon school life made rapid progress. When he had completed his studies he obtained a certificate, and engaged in teaching school for about two years. During this time he began reading medicine, and subsequently entered the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, in the medical department. He was graduated in the Class of '84 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in the spring of the following year came to Ludington. For two years he was in partnership with

Dr. Philip Shorts, now deceased. The latter was one of the earliest physicians to locate in this section, as he came here in 1872, and enjoyed an extensive practice.

October 4, 1886, Dr. Crosby married Miss Viola Gaudette, a native of this city and of French parentage. They have a little daughter, Margueret, who is now six years of age. Mrs. Crosby is a lady of culture and fine attainments. She was graduated from the Ludington High School, after which she taught for about three years. She is a member of the Congregational Church, and takes an active part in religious and benevolent work. The family residence is at No. 601 East Ludington Avenue. Fraternally Dr. Crosby belongs to Pere Marquette Lodge No. 299, A. F. & A. M.; Ludington Chapter No. 92; Apollo Commandery No. 31; and Saladin Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias.



GEORGE E. TRIPP, one of the pioneers of Ludington, owns a well equipped grocery and meat-market at No. 410 West Ludington Avenue. Forty years have passed since he first set foot in this place, and he has been a witness of the vast changes which have transformed the small hamlet to the enterprising and prosperous city of to-day. Since 1868 he has made his home within its boundary, prior to which time he was engaged in farming, lumbering, etc. Having erected a suitable building near his present location, Mr. Tripp engaged in the meat business, and some twelve years since added a stock of groceries thereto. To some extent he has been interested in real estate, and has handled several pieces of property with success and to his own financial benefit.

The birth of our subject occurred in Watertown, N. Y., March 3, 1829. His parents bore the names of Julius and Matilda (Benson) Tripp, and were both natives of New York. On arriving at his

majority, George E. left home to seek his fortune in the West. For several years he engaged in working on lake vessels, but finally, while loading a boat at Chicago, was injured, and later shipped to Pere Marquette. A small mill on the present site of the Pere Marquette Mill was then owned by George Ford, and gave employment to about fifty men. Young Tripp obtained a position in the mill, and was thus employed for the next two years. The logs were cut a short distance up the river, and our subject drove a yoke of oxen the first winter, hauling logs, and the next summer helped to drive them down the river. The mill company then employed him to look up tracts of timber-land in country adjacent to the Pere Marquette River. His next venture was as an agriculturist. Buying an Indian claim, he later added forty acres of railroad land, on which he had filed a pre-emption claim upon the Government, but the railroad company later came into possession of the same. For four years he remained on this farm, supplying the inhabitants roundabout with beef. In this way he managed to get a good start in a financial way, and became interested in the business. In time his narrow field was not large enough for one of his ambitious views, and he accordingly came to this city, where he has built up a large trade.

May 12, 1858, Mr. Tripp married Harriet Hutchinson, daughter of Sherburn and Lavina (Babeock) Hutchinson. The father was a carpenter by trade, and came to Michigan from New York about 1855, remaining here until his death, which occurred in 1876. His wife died when Mrs. Tripp was only a child. A son and daughter have been born to our subject and his wife. The former, Orville Weare, is married and has four children, namely: Nellie Camilla, George E., Lewis Orville and an infant. Nettie Matilda is the wife of Burnette B. Gibson, a Justice of the Peace. They have two daughters, Hattie Vereniee and Irma Elenor. Orville W., who is in business with his father, is an enterprising and progressive young man, possessing good financial ability, and at the present time is Chief of the Fire Department.

The family residence of George E. Tripp on Lewis Street was erected seventeen years ago, and

is kept up in a neat and thrifty manner. In politics our subject is a Republican, and served for four years most acceptably as a member of the City Council. Fraternally he is a Knight of Honor, while his wife belongs to the Ladies of Honor. She attends the Congregational Church, and is interested in its various activities.



GEORGE W. THOMAS, who is a contractor and builder and a carpenter and cabinet-maker, is considered one of the most reliable in his line of business in Traverse City. He is naturally adapted to his calling, is steady and industrious, and can be trusted to do whatever he agrees to perform. Many buildings, both for residence and store purposes, in this part of the county stand as evidences of his handiwork. He possesses the art of constructing a house, finishing it perfectly in every detail, and, if desired, making the furniture for the same.

The father of George W., William R. Thomas, is a leading agriculturist of Antrim County, Mich. To that county he moved in 1880 from New York State. His wife before her marriage was Miss Carrie Russell, a native of the Empire State. Fourteen children came to grace their union, as follows: William, a farmer of Antrim County; James, a railroad man, with his headquarters at Manistee; George, the next in order of birth; Burt, a farmer of Antrim County; Weltha, who is engaged in schoolteaching in the county just mentioned; Minnie, whose home is also in that county, and who is the wife of Jerry Bedell; Mattie, Mrs. Lell, of Le Roy, Mich.; Allen and Ann, who live at home; Charlie, who died at the age of two years; and Carrie, Myrtle, Alie and Russell, who live at home with their parents. On both sides of the family our subject comes from genuine Yankee stock. His paternal grandfather was a native of Vermont, and was a pioneer farmer of New York State, where his death occurred.

George W. Thomas, the third of his father's family, who was born in Tuscola County, Mich.,

September 23, 1867, was brought up to agricultural pursuits, and was early employed in farm work. He received the advantages of a district-school education, and remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age. Being a natural mechanic and handy with tools, he took up the carpenter's trade, which he preferred to farming, and during an apprenticeship of four years learned the business thoroughly in all its details. In 1892 he came to this city, where he worked at his trade for a year, and then opened a shop of his own.

In February, 1889, George W. Thomas married Miss Ada Bedell, who was born in New York State, July 1, 1867, and is a daughter of George and Almira (Janes) Bedell. The young couple have one child, a son, known as Rex. Mrs. Thomas is a member of the Congregational Church. Our subject's people are Methodists, but he is not a member of any congregation, though he attends the same church as does his wife. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and in politics is a Republican. His many acquaintances and friends hold him in high respect and esteem, and wish him nothing else but success in his undertakings.



VICTOR E. MONTAGUE, of Traverse City, has established an extended reputation as a boat-builder, and is the only person in the place who makes that a business. The building of boats requires peculiar talents, and among those who undertake the work comparatively few succeed. It is not only a trade, but requires the eye and genius of a true artist. The construction of a boat calls for a knowledge that cannot be learned in, or taught from, any textbooks. In fact, it involves the use of many trades, and boats are generally built one part by one man, another part by some one else; and these different parts when put together do not always form a harmonious whole.

Of boat-builders, as of poets, it may be said that they are born, not made, and the peculiar ability required in the occupation is the result of natural adaptation rather than of study.

In his work Mr. Montague constructs the boat complete, and does not require the assistance of a sailmaker or other tradesman for any part of the mechanism, having by practical experience gained a knowledge which enables him to build harmoniously a craft that is "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." Frequently those who desire a boat cannot describe exactly what they wish, but by giving him a rough outline of their plans, he is able to work out their ideas, making his own designs and drafts, and completing a boat that will fully meet the requirements of the owner.

During the early Colonial days the Montague family was represented in Vermont, and there our subject's grandfather, Joseph A., was born and reared. He removed to New York and settled in Jefferson County when it was sparsely inhabited, his attention for some years thereafter being given to the clearing and cultivation of a farm. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four years. Among the elder of his eight children was Benjamin, father of our subject, and a native of Jefferson County, N. Y. Removing westward, he settled in Cleveland, Ohio, where he spent two years. Thence he went to Jefferson County, Wis., becoming a pioneer of that section of the state. About 1869 he came to Michigan and settled on a farm near Old Mission, Grand Traverse County. His entire life was devoted to farm work, with the exception of the time spent in California during the days of the gold excitement. In 1849 he journeyed via the Isthmus to the Pacific Coast, the trip requiring one hundred and twenty days. He engaged in mining for some time, being measurably successful in that undertaking. In his declining years he moved to Traverse City, where he died in 1890, at the age of about sixty-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Cascen R. Bates, was born in Sacket's Harbor, N. Y., and died in Michigan in 1885, aged fifty-seven years.

Four children comprised the parental family viz.: Herbert, manager for the Hannah & Lay Mercantile Company, of Traverse City; Joseph A.,

a hardware merchant of this place; Victor E.; and Cascen R., who is in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, being a member of the Class of '95. Our subject was born in Jefferson County, Wis., February 6, 1859, and accompanied his parents upon their various removals. His time until thirty-one years of age was mostly devoted to farm work. As his father advanced in years, he gradually came into control of affairs and became his mother's main dependence. His education was limited but practical, being obtained more by his own effort and the excellent teaching of his mother (who was a lady of intelligence and refinement), than by attendance at the schools.

Living near Grand Traverse Bay, our subject early became accustomed to boats. He was a close observer, and easily picked up the business, first building a boat for himself. In this he was so successful that a neighbor, seeing the craft, wished one for himself. From that small beginning in boyhood he gradually established a profitable business, with the result that when thirty-one years of age he moved to Traverse City and has since given his entire attention to the trade. Among those for whom he has built boats, we mention the names of C. W. Pierce; E. L. Springer; Allen R. Bancroft, of Chicago; W. A. Greeson, Grand Rapids; Z. T. Aldridge, New York; E. V. Reynolds, of New Haven, Conn.; and numerous others in the surrounding country. He also has a boat livery, which is a source of considerable income during the summer months. In the construction of cruising canoes and small yachts he has been especially successful, his boats being seaworthy, neat and trim in outline, and of the very best material. He has no competitor in the trade who can approach him in the durability and appearance of his boats.

Not a little of the energy, perseverance and enterprise that are dominant characteristics of Mr. Montague have been derived from his Anglo-Saxon ancestors. Tradition says that the original progenitor in America was the son of an English baron and occupied a grant of land from George III., which was located where now stands the historic village of Salem, Mass. Our subject is a genial, pleasant gentleman, popular among his

associates, prominent in the Republican party, and active in the Order of the Maccabees. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen F. McCullom, is of Scotch descent, and is a lady of hospitable and noble character, worthy to be a companion and helpmate to her husband in all his undertakings. They have four children, Emma E., Edwin Victor, Madge and Beatrice, all of whom are with their parents.



ALBERT H. POOL, junior member of the firm of Pool Bros., was born in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, November 6, 1856. He was reared upon the home farm, attending the common schools of the neighborhood, and later conducting his studies in the Northwestern Normal School. Upon finishing his education, he engaged as a teacher in Ohio for three years. In 1880 he went to Crown Point, where he clerked in a hardware store for eighteen months. Then, going to Jackson, Mich., he formed a partnership with his uncle in the hardware trade, the firm name being W. M. Hartupée & Co. After continuing in the firm for four and one-half years, he sold his interest in the business, receiving in exchange a farm, upon which he lived for a short time. In 1887 he came to Luther and became associated with his brother in the hardware business here.

In January, 1884, Mr. Pool was united in marriage with Miss C. Jane Hale, who was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, and is a daughter of Daniel Hale, a farmer there. Three children have been born of the union, Walter Hale, Neva and Alice E. In politics Mr. Pool is a Republican. He has served as a member of the Board of Equalization of Lake County, and has occupied other positions of trust. His wife is a member of the Church of God, while his religious connections are with

the United Brethren Church, but those denominations not being represented in Luther, they attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contribute to the maintenance of its enterprises.



WILLIAM D. TOTTEN, attorney-at-law at Kalkaska. A lifetime spent in pursuing one calling will almost certainly result in substantial success, especially if energy and perseverance are applied, and such is undoubtedly the case with Mr. Totten, who for many years has given the study and practice of law his chief attention.

Mr. Totten first came to Kalkaska in June, 1877, and worked for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company as a section hand. His next occupation was that of a laborer in the lumber camps, and on abandoning this line of work he taught school several terms, and worked at whatever he could find to do that was honest and profitable. It being his desire to follow a professional life, as soon as it was advisable he entered the office of Arthur A. Bleazby, and afterward went to Grand Rapids, where he gained further knowledge of law in the office of Joslin & Kenfield. On his return to Kalkaska he was admitted to the Bar, September 14, 1880, and has given this business his entire attention ever since.

William D. Totten was born in New London, N. Y., October 17, 1858, and is a son of Joseph and Nancy (Morrell) Totten, natives of Jefferson and Oneida Counties, N. Y., respectively. Grandfather Joseph Totten was born in Greene County, N. Y., February 3, 1798, while his father, bearing the name of Jacob, was born in 1760, in Fishkill, that state. The father of the last-named, Samuel Totten, was a native of Flatbush, now Brooklyn, and was the son of Israel Totten, a native of Tottenham, near London, England, and who was the first of the name to settle in the United States. On coming hither

he made his home on Long Island, and followed farming, which was the chief occupation of his descendants.

The Tottens are of English and Scotch-Irish descent. The great-grandfather of our subject, also his great-great-grandfather, were soldiers in the Revolutionary War, while his grandfather and great-grandfather were soldiers in the War of 1812.

The parents of our subject, who were married in Bridgeport, N. Y., continued to make their home in the Empire State until 1877, when the journey was made to Michigan, and since then they have lived in Kalkaska. The father was born in 1823, and his good wife ten years later. They are both good Christian people, although not identified with any particular denomination.

William D. was the eldest of the parental family of five children. The eldest daughter, Lulu, is the wife of J. L. Boyd, whose sketch appears in this volume; Fred is in Kalkaska, Mich.; Adella is now the wife of Dr. P. W. Pearsall, of Muskegon; and Nellie married Elmer Redner, also a resident of that city.

Our subject in early life was sent to the common schools and to the village seminary at New London, N. Y. He has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Ida Boyd, who departed this life June 6, 1884, leaving a daughter, Florence, who died at the age of nine years. In January, 1886, Mr. Totten married Edith, daughter of Samuel and Maria Phelps. She is a native of Van Buren County, Mich., and to them has been granted a family of four children, namely: Joseph, Samuel, William and Mabel Edith.

In politics our subject has been identified with the Democrats, on which ticket he has been elected on two occasions to the responsible position of Prosecuting Attorney, once by one plurality, and once by a plurality of two. He has also been Circuit Court Commissioner, and discharged faithfully the duties devolving upon him in minor positions. Socially he is an Odd Fellow, and also belongs to the Masonic order.

Mr. Totten fully understands the meaning of success, and has achieved an enviable reputation as a lawyer in Northern Michigan. He has associated with him at the present time C. M. Phelps,

the firm being widely known as Totten & Phelps. He has been connected with the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company as an attorney for several years, and now represents it at Kalkaska, and has been admitted to practice in the United States Courts, and those of Kansas and Nebraska.



WILBER B. POOL is the senior member of the firm of Pool Bros., dealers in hardware and farm machinery at Luther, and also owner of the *Luther Observer*. The hardware business, which was established in 1882, is the oldest enterprise in that line in the village, and through the energy and sound judgment of its proprietors has proved remunerative. The paper, which was established in 1891, became the property of Pool Bros. two years afterward, and has since been published by our subject. It is independent in politics, a five-column quarto sheet, published weekly, and devoted to the interests of Luther and Lake County.

Referring to the ancestral history of our subject, we find that his grandfather, William Pool, was a native of New Jersey, and was one of the early settlers of Richland County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. The maternal grandfather, William Hartuppee, was born in New Jersey, removed thence to Richland County, Ohio, and there followed the blacksmith's trade. The parents of our subject, James M. and Mary E. (Hartuppee) Pool, were born in Richland County, Ohio, and are now residents of Upper Sandusky. The father learned the trade of a carpenter in youth, but after removing from Richland to Wyandot County carried on farm pursuits. His wife is a Presbyterian in religious belief.

Of the parental family of seven sons and two daughters, we note the following: William F., a lawyer of Upper Sandusky, died in 1893; Alverdia

married Marion Welty, and resides in Wyandot County; Wilber B. is next in order of birth; Albert H. is the junior member of the firm of Pool Bros.; Ora is at home; J. Curtis is a hardware dealer at Biwabik, Minn.; Elmer E. is a gardener at Mansfield, Ohio; Frank L. is engaged in farming in Wyandot County; and Avery H. is a machinist at Upper Sandusky.

The subject of this sketch was born in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, September 7, 1854. He was reared upon a farm, and attended the common schools until eighteen years of age, after which he followed the profession of a teacher for six years. Meanwhile he also studied law and took a two-years course in elocution. In 1882 he went to Jackson, Mich., where for six months he was clerk in a hardware store. During the latter part of the same year he came to Luther and established a hardware business, which he has since conducted, his brother having been associated with him as partner since 1887. He also carries on an office practice in law, real estate and insurance.

Politically Mr. Pool adheres to the belief of his family and advocates Republican principles. For four years he served as Circuit Court Commissioner, to which office he was again elected in 1894, and is the present incumbent of the position. He was the first Treasurer of Luther, and is now Justice of the Peace. In 1884 he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as Class-leader, local preacher and Sunday-school Superintendent. He was licensed to preach in 1888, and occasionally officiates in that capacity. The church had not been organized at the time of his arrival in Luther, and he was serving as Trustee when the house of worship was erected.

From the above sketch it will be seen that Mr. Pool is a man of varied talents, who is able to carry on successfully several different kinds of work. Starting out for himself at the age of eighteen, he has since made his way in the world unaided. As a journalist he has had considerable experience, having assisted in editing a paper in Upper Sandusky for a short time, and also having served as editor of the *Luther Enterprise* for a number of years. He is now in the prime of manly vigor, with every prospect for an increasing suc-

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PAUL C. JENSEN, M. D.

cess in business and in journalistic work. That such may be the case is the wish of the host of personal friends whom he has won among the people of Northern Michigan.



PAUL C. JENSEN, M. D. The medical profession in Manistee is represented by a number of skillful and successful physicians, who have an extended knowledge of therapeutics. One of the most prominent of these is Dr. Jensen, who, though scarcely yet in the prime of life, has already gained a wide reputation for skill in the treatment of intricate and deep-seated diseases. His practice is large, including many families of this city, as well as the people of the surrounding country.

Dr. Jensen was born near Copenhagen, Denmark, April 7, 1855, and in the land of his birth passed the years of early boyhood. In 1869 he accompanied his parents to America and settled in Minnesota, where he gained his rudimentary education in the English language. In 1877 he entered the University of Michigan, and took the pharmaceutical course of two years, immediately following which he took a three-years course in medicine. He was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once opened an office in Albert Lea, Minn., where he built up an extensive and lucrative practice. His country practice was especially large, and the constant exposure and long rides at last seriously impaired his health, and he was obliged to relinquish his practice at that point.

From Albert Lea Dr. Jensen went to Chicago, where for two years he filled the position of assistant city physician. While there he had his office in the Chicago Opera House, where the celebrated Dr. Cronin also engaged in practice. After some time spent in Chicago, our subject was urged by his wife to accept an opening for a physician in Manistee, and accordingly he opened an office here

in 1889. Time has proved the wisdom of the move, for he has gained a wide reputation as a physician and a large practice throughout the county. In addition to these advantages, he also has the privilege of associating with his own countrymen, many of whom are residents of Manistee.

The Doctor has one of the best equipped offices in the city. It contains, among other medical appliances, the P. Atkinson Electro-Static Machine, and the McIntosh "Little Gem" Battery, with the galvanic, faradic and electro-cautery attachments; also an excellent microscope, magnifying fifteen hundred diameters, as well as many other necessary appliances not generally possessed by the ordinary practitioner. In addition to these, he also owns a valuable professional library.

At Albert Lea, Minn., occurred the marriage of Dr. Jensen to Miss Catherine Hansen, a native of Denmark. Their happy married life was brought to a close by her death in Manistee, February 3, 1891, and at the same time the Doctor lost his only child.

While Dr. Jensen is distinctly a professional man, and one who takes great pride in perfecting himself in the various intricacies of his chosen profession, he nevertheless finds time to devote to other interests, social and business. Especially is he interested in Masonry, being a member of the Consistory branch of that order. He is a member of Blair Lodge No. 393, A. F. & A. M., of Chicago; Manistee Chapter No. 65, R. A. M.; Manistee Commandery No. 32, and Manistee Council. He is a permanent member of the Chicago Medical Society, and is also identified with the American Medical Association and the American Health Resort Association. In politics he is a Republican.

As will be observed from the above, the character of Dr. Jensen may be viewed from three different points of observation, as a citizen, as a physician, and as a man. While a native of a foreign land, it may be said of him, as a citizen, that he is intensely loyal, in word and feeling, to the institutions of our country. He recognizes the fact that while a professional man must ever be faithful to his calling, yet the common public interests of the community in which he lives, and of which he is an integral part, cannot be ignored. It is there-

fore his aim to keep himself well posted concerning the great issues of the age, in order that he may fulfill his obligations as a citizen. In his personal character he is large-hearted and benevolent, willing to aid those less fortunate than himself, and through his profession has found many opportunities to assist the distressed and the afflicted.



JOHAN QUINN, of Harrison, was Mayor of this city for one term, has been a member of the Council, and in every possible way has manifested his genuine interest in the increasing prosperity of the place with whose welfare his own has been interwoven for the past fifteen years. In 1894 he was elected on the Republican ticket to his present position as Prosecuting Attorney of Clare County. In June, 1889, he was appointed Postmaster, and served as such for a term of four years. During this period he read law and was admitted to the Bar in November, 1893. At one time he was a member of the State Board of Equalization; in the winter of 1889-90 he was Secretary of the County Republican Committee, and has frequently been a delegate to County, District and State Conventions. For one term he was Township Treasurer, and he also served as Township Clerk and Supervisor, being Chairman of the board of the latter. At present he is Chairman of the Board of Education, and he is a well known friend to educational measures.

Born in Seneca County, N. Y., November 15, 1854, the gentleman of whom we write is a son of Michael and Ann Quinn. They were both natives of Ireland, where they resided until about 1849, at which time they became residents of Seneca County, having settled on a farm. In 1865 they came to Michigan, and for eighteen years resided in Calhoun County, after which they passed their remaining years with their children. The mother died March 8, 1892, at Harrison, aged eighty-three years. The father, who was born in 1798, is still

living. Of their ten children all but two were born in the Emerald Isle, and four of the number were buried in that land. Joseph was drowned at Saginaw about 1871, and left a family of five children. During the Civil War he was in the United States navy service. Michael died from the effects of wounds received in the war, when he was a member of Company E, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment of New York Infantry. Bridget is the wife of John Caldwell, of Lansing, this state. Peter, who died in St. Paul, Minn., unmarried, enlisted at the age of sixteen years in Company A, Thirty-third New York Infantry, but subsequently was transferred to the cavalry service. Julia married John L. Smith, and died during the present year at Port Huron, Mich.

John Quinn is the youngest in his parents' family and with them came to this state, where he grew to manhood. He received his education at Battle Creek. In 1874 he went to Saginaw, and while working in a shingle-mill met with two accidents by which he lost the fingers on both hands. He then returned home and continued his studies in the public schools. Later he entered the employ of W. H. & F. A. Wilson, of Isabella County, lumbermen, as bookkeeper, and as such he acted altogether about twelve years. In 1882 he founded the *Clare County Cleaver*, which he published for about eight years. He was next in a hardware business as a member of the firm of Stephens & Quinn. For one and one-half years he operated a sawmill; for a year and a-half conducted a livery, and for a short time was proprietor of the Johnson House. He now gives his whole attention to his law practice and public duties. For many years he supported, or helped to support, his parents, and since boyhood has been self-reliant.

In 1878 Mr. Quinn married Jennie, daughter of H. C. Dodge, of Durand, Mich. She was born in New York State, and was called to the better land June 22, 1894, leaving two sons: William J., aged fifteen; and Stanley F., aged eleven years. For five years she was a clerk in the postoffice, during her husband's tenure of office, and became acquainted with every resident of Harrison and vicinity. She won a place in their hearts that years will be required to efface. She was an active

member of the Congregational Church and a lovable Christian woman.

John Quinn is a member of the local lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Foresters, and is also a Knight of Pythias. He is a good citizen and never fails to use his influence or means in behalf of all movements tending to benefit the community which he expects to make his permanent home.



ROLANDO F. RUGG, Sheriff of Kalkaska County, is one of the ablest and most popular men who have ever held this responsible position in this county, and the interests of law and order have never been better subserved than by him. He also deserves special mention as one of the bravest soldiers during the late war, at which time the valuable services rendered his country won for him a distinguished military record.

Mr. Rugg made his advent into this county in 1876, at which time he purchased land in Rapid River Township, which was then in an unimproved state. He made this place his home until 1893, when he moved into the village of Kalkaska. He still has in his possession one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, fifty acres of which are under a high state of cultivation and improved with a good residence, barns and necessary out-buildings.

Our subject was born in Susquehanna County, Pa., May 13, 1813, and is the son of David H. and Anna E. (Lacey) Rugg, natives of Vermont. They were married in the Keystone State, where the mother's death occurred in 1867, when in her fifty-sixth year. The father is still living, and is an official member of the Baptist Church. He is a millwright by trade, which business he has successfully followed for many years. In politics he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, since which time he has been a member of

its ranks. For fifteen years he held the office of Justice of the Peace, and during that time had the good-will of the entire community, whom he served satisfactorily.

The parental family included five children, two of whom died young. Of those living, our subject is the eldest; Henry L. is engaged as a butcher in Binghamton, N. Y.; and Eva is the wife of Lester Smith, of Laceyville, Wyoming County, Pa. Rolando F. remained in his native county until eighteen years of age, in the mean time attending the schools taught in the neighborhood. In the spring of 1861, on the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Fiftieth New York Engineers, and served with his regiment until July, 1865, when he was discharged and mustered out under general orders. He was private Orderly under General Meade for fourteen months, and was present at every engagement in which the Army of the Potomac participated from the battle of the Wilderness to the close of the war. During these long years he was never injured or taken prisoner.

After fully recuperating from the hardships of a soldier's life, Mr. Rugg learned the trade of a carpenter at Bradford, Pa., which business he followed exclusively until coming to Michigan, when he began contracting and building. He was married, January 23, 1866, to Miss Susie, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Brotzman, who was born in Susquehanna County, Pa. To them have been born ten children, of whom Wilber is living in the state of Washington. The other members of the family are Ward, Addie, John, Edward and Eva (twins), Fred, James, Len and Ray.

In politics Mr. Rugg is a staunch Republican. He has held various township and school offices, and is now serving his second term as Sheriff of Kalkaska County. He possesses in a full degree the necessary resolution, dignity and self-possession, and the high courage that faces every danger unflinchingly, while he is at the same time just and humane in the discharge of his duties. He has been a member of the County Republican Committee, and at various times has been sent as a delegate to various conventions of his party. Socially he is a member of Colonel Baker Post No.

81, G. A. R., and is a prominent Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias.

When Mr. Rugg paid the freight on his household goods on coming to Michigan, he had not a dollar left with which to make the family comfortable. This did not discourage him, however, but with characteristic energy he set to work to cultivate his land, which was seven miles from any town, and, as time passed on, he was enabled to pay for it. On each Saturday he would walk to the nearest town and carry home provisions. At that time there was only one team of horses in the county, and at a Sunday-school convention which he attended shortly after coming here, he counted fourteen ox-teams, which was quite an unusual sight for him, having come from Pennsylvania. In those early days he was compelled to labor early and late in order to support his family, and the success which is now his is due entirely to his own exertions.



WILLIAM H. BAULD, a practical electrician, is superintendent of the Boardman River Electric Light and Power Company, a splendid enterprise, of which he was one of the projectors at the start and has since been unwearied in his efforts to bring to a successful completion. He has been a resident of Traverse City for the past twenty-three years, and has risen to success and influence in the community through his native force of character. From boyhood he has been enthusiastic on the subject of electricity and its application as a motor for light and power. He is also a natural mechanic, and while putting in the electric plant at the State Asylum became quite an expert, and gained a general knowledge which has been invaluable to him since.

David Bauld, the father of William H., was a native of Scotland, and there married Jeanette Huston, who is still living. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom William H. is the eld-

est. The others were as follows: Isabella, who died of the cholera in 1860; Anna, Mrs. McGregor, of Chicago; Jennie, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Peter, a Chicago engineer; Barbara, Margaret and David A., who are residents of the Garden City; Robert, deceased; Isabella, the second of the name, and now living in Chicago; and two who died in infancy.

The birth of William H. Bauld occurred in Renfrew, Scotland, January 1, 1850. When he was only four years old he was brought by his parents to the United States and for some years lived in Detroit. He attended the common schools of that city until he was thirteen years old, and then began learning the business of a machinist in Chicago. He picked up the trade of brass-finishing also, being employed by Crane Bros. When in his nineteenth year he obtained a position as second engineer on the steamboat "Alleghany," which belonged to Hannah, Lay & Co. He was efficient and faithful, and remained in the same company's employ for nineteen years. Subsequently he became engineer on the steamer "City of Grand Rapids." About 1885 he was given the post of Chief Engineer at the Northern Michigan Insane Asylum.

August 16, 1893, a co-partnership was formed between Frank and A. V. Friedrich, J. L. Gibbs, L. K. Gibbs, William Bauld and J. S. Hodges, for the purchase of two hundred acres of land lying along both sides of the Boardman River, four and a-half miles from this city. The idea of utilizing the river for the purpose of an electric-lighting and power plant was conceived by Frank Friedrich and our subject, and after agreeing upon definite plans, work was at once begun and never relaxed until carried to a grand consummation. The establishment of the plant in this city adds materially to its commercial possibilities and manufacturing facilities and will be an important factor in its future growth.

January 30, 1884, Mr. Bauld married Helena Parsons, a native of Ohio, born in 1854. Two sons have come to bless their home and are named, respectively, Robert A. and Walter. Politically Mr. Bauld is an ally of the Republican party, and fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Ac-

cepted Masons. With the genius and ability which seem to be his both by inheritance and practical strength gained in the battles of life thus far, Mr. Bauld bids fair to have a very successful and prosperous future, and those who know him give him their heartiest sympathy and good wishes.



THOMAS HILL MAYNARD, M. D., the pioneer physician of Clare County, has been a witness of nearly its entire growth and advance toward civilization. He has been actively engaged in practice here since October 16, 1866. At that time there were only Indian trails, and he was obliged to visit his patients on foot, first because there were no roads, and secondly because he was not able to own a horse. He frequently traveled thirty miles in a day, visiting nine or ten patients, and in this way walked twenty-five hundred miles in a year. The second year he purchased an Indian pony, and was thus equipped for the next two years, as the construction of roads did not afford the traveler convenience until 1876. For many years his territory of practice had a radius of from ten to twenty miles. He is the present Postmaster of Clare, and is one of her most respected citizens.

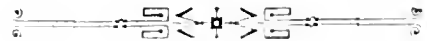
John Maynard, the Doctor's paternal grandfather, lived to the good old age of ninety-six years. His son John was born August 12, 1784, and was in the service during the War of 1812. He possessed a good education, and was a successful farmer. He died March 18, 1856. He was three times married, and was the father of fourteen children. His last union was with Deborah Hill, a native of New York, while his birth took place in Maryland. The wife died June 5, 1845, leaving five children to mourn her loss, one having preceded her to the better land. Caroline is deceased; Reason died in childhood; John lives in Whitley County, Ind., as does also his brother Elon; and Martha Jane married George Kline Hance, and died in Whitley County.

A native of Wayne County, Ohio, Dr. Maynard was born twelve miles north of Wooster, November

19, 1811. Left an orphan at the age of fourteen, his mother having died nine years previously, he went to live with a guardian. During the winter he attended school for several seasons, and worked as a farm hand the remainder of the year. He was preparing for college, but was taken sick and was obliged to abandon the idea. When nineteen years of age he began to study for the medical profession at Larwill, Whitley County, Ind., to which his parents had removed in July, 1851. For six years he studied and practiced with Dr. Jacob F. Smith. In 1866 he came to Northern Michigan, and for four years made his home on a farm in Isabella County, a mile and a-half from the city of Clare, whence he came at the end of that period.

May 7, 1871, Dr. Maynard married Josephine Berry, who was born in Chemung County, N. Y., and who died September 14, 1879, aged twenty-seven years, seven months and twenty-seven days. Her eldest child, Edna A., born September 30, 1872, died August 10, 1873; John Almon, born July 14, 1877, died July 20, 1878; Charles Henry, born August 11, 1879, died November 7 of the same year; and Albert Edward, born July 9, 1874, is still living. May 1, 1893, the Doctor married Idella Westmiller, who was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., December 5, 1856. She learned the printer's trade, at which she worked faithfully and managed to save \$1,000 of her earnings.

Dr. Maynard is a member of the Church of God. Socially he belongs to John Q. Look Lodge No. 404, A. F. & A. M. Politically he is a worker in the ranks of the Democratic party. He has recently presented to his son, Albert, a farm of eighty acres lying in Isabella County, Mich.



WILLIAM K. BRANCH, M. D., who is recognized as one of the most skillful and capable physicians of Manistee, is still a young man, his birth having occurred April 22, 1861. He is a native of Illinois, born in El Paso, and is a son of Rev. William and Lucy C.

(Knapp) Branch. His father, who was born in Vermont in 1806, was a graduate of a theological school at Williamsburg, N. Y., and afterward, entering the ministry of the Baptist Church, made the preaching of the Gospel his life work. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1871, he was filling the position of State Missionary of the Baptist Church in Illinois.

The ancestors of the family came to America in one of the first five ships which landed the Pilgrim Fathers in Massachusetts. From this parent stock of English ancestry a numerous family has sprung, whose members are scattered throughout the entire United States. The mother of our subject, who was the second wife of Rev. Mr. Branch, was born in Ohio in 1826, and died in 1872. She was a daughter of Elihu Knapp, who in early manhood settled in Ashtabula, Ohio, and there remained until his death.

In the parental family there were two sons and two daughters, of whom William K. is the youngest. His brother, Herbert H., is a minister of the regular Baptist Church, and is now pastor of a church in Carbondale, Ill. He is a man of broad and liberal education, having been a student in Shurtleff College, at Alton, Ill., where he spent two years in the academic department, four in the collegiate, and two in the theological. He married Miss Blanche Russell, a native of St. Louis, Mo., and daughter of a wealthy capitalist and business man of that place. By their union six children have been born. Elizabeth, the elder sister, resides in St. Joseph, Mo., where her husband, George Doran, is proprietor of a large greenhouse. Adelaide, the elder sister, is unmarried, and makes her home with Mrs. Doran.

When our subject was quite small, his parents removed from El Paso to Springfield, Ill., and his education was obtained in the city schools. He took a special course of one year in Shurtleff College, at Alton, Ill., and in 1889 entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1892, having taken a three-years course. Opening an office in Duluth, Minn., he engaged in practice for two years, and from that city removed to his present location during the autumn of 1894. Here he en-

tered into partnership with Dr. D. E. Robinson, an old-established and successful physician of Manistee, through whose influence he at once gained a good clientage. As soon as his ability and skill were proved by practical tests, he gained the confidence of the people, which, through skill and accurate diagnosis of difficult cases, he has retained. Without any doubt the coming years will bring him a constantly enlarging practice and an increasing reputation as a successful and reliable physician. The success he has thus far attained is the result of merit, and proves the possession on his part of more than ordinary ability and determination.

The marriage of Dr. Branch, which occurred in April, 1894, united him with Miss Angeline Fowler, of Manistee, a graduate of the high school at this place. She is a daughter of Col. Smith W. Fowler, formerly a prominent and wealthy citizen of Manistee, whose death occurred October 3, 1894.



JOHAN C. ROCKAFELLOW, a Justice of the Peace and insurance man of Clare, is one of the pioneers of this county, within whose boundaries he took up his permanent abode May 6, 1873. For about ten years he was engaged in general merchandising, but lost his store and entire stock by fire in 1883. At that time he was serving as Postmaster, and on the expiration of his term turned his attention to the insurance business. In 1890 he was appointed special agent in the Government service to take abstracts of mortgages in the Tenth Congressional District for the Census Bureau. Since he arrived at man's estate there has hardly been an interruption to his serving the public in one capacity or another. He has held all of the township offices, and for ten

years served as Supervisor, being Chairman of that body for two terms, and for six years was Treasurer of Clare County. In 1885 he was elected to be President of the village, and he has also been a member of the Council. In his various transactions and work as a public servant he has handled over half a million dollars of other people's money, and his accounts and records have always been correct and unquestioned.

In the early history of the Colonies our subject's great-grandfather, John Rockafellow, with his four brothers, came from Germany to make homes in the New World. Two of the number settled in New York, two in New Jersey, and one in Pennsylvania. The son of John Rockafellow bore the same Christian name, and lived in New Jersey during his entire life. He died leaving three sons, all of whom grew to maturity. Jeremiah M., a blacksmith by trade, settled, and finally died, in Geauga County, Ohio.

Elias Rockafellow, father of our subject, was only eight years old when he was left an orphan, and he was taken to be reared by an uncle. At the age of sixteen years he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, at which he was employed for many years. After marrying in his native state (New Jersey) Catherine Thatcher, also of that section, he removed, in 1826, to New York. Subsequently he was for two years a resident of Richmond, Ontario, then for eight years lived at Brooks Grove, Livingston County, N. Y., after which he came to this state. For a number of years he carried on his trade at Atlas, Genesee County, and then built and operated a foundry. In advanced age he located on a farm and then, his wife having died and he having lost his hearing, he went to pass his remaining years with a son. In 1868, accompanied by his five sons, he went in a wagon to the polls, where each of the number voted the straight Republican ticket, and four years later this act was repeated by them. In 1886 twenty-six of his descendants and sons-in-law cast their ballots for the Republican party. In early life he was a Whig, and was always a staunch partisan. For many years he served as Justice of the Peace. In New York State he was an Elder in a Presbyterian Church, but after coming to this state

did not affiliate with any congregation. He was born in 1803 and died in 1887.

To Elias and Catherine Rockafellow were born twelve children, all but one of whom lived to maturity, and were as follows: Wesley, who was a farmer and blacksmith, and died in Genesee County; John C., who is next in order of birth; Elijah A., now operating a farm in Genesee County; Robert, a carpenter and resident of the same county; Henry E., a mechanic of Arenac County; Jeremiah M., also a mechanic, and a resident of the same county; Ann Eliza, now deceased, formerly the wife of Jacob Cratsley; Susan, widow of John W. Farrar, living in Detroit; Rachel C., who married William H. Goodman, now of Clare; Mary, Mrs. Barlow, who died at Flint; and Jennie, wife of William H. Bailey, of Lapeer, Mich.

Born in Alexander, Hunterdon County, N. J., March 11, 1826, John C. Rockafellow continued to live with his parents until reaching his majority. He attended school but little after he was ten years old, and worked in a foundry for a time in boyhood. In 1851 he entered the employ of the Government in its survey of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Later he purchased a farm in Genesee County, which had been but little improved. In 1860 he married Julia M. Wilder, who was born in Orleans County, N. Y., and with her father, Elliott S. Wilder, came to this state in 1856. After their marriage the young couple lived for six years on the farm, and then, on account of his wife's poor health, Mr. Rockafellow removed to Minnesota. He soon returned to Genesee County, and in 1887 engaged in merchandising. His time was thus employed up to 1873, when he came to Clare. From 1861 to 1864 Mr. Rockafellow was Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Senate, and from 1864 to 1866 was Sergeant-at-Arms of the same body. He is now a stockholder in the Clare County Savings Bank. He put up the building in which his business office is located and has made other investments in real estate. He has been a member and also Treasurer of the School Board and has taken commendable interest in the cause of education. At present he is Secretary of John Q. Look Lodge No. 401, A. F. & A. M., and is also a Royal Arch Mason. Since 1851 he has

belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Knight of Pythias. His two living children are Arthur H. and Carrie L. The former, who is in New Mexico, is bookkeeper, Secretary and Treasurer of a large mercantile firm.



JAMES F. TATMAN, the leading grocer of Clare, is a stirring business man, of unimpeachable integrity and great ability. He came to this place in 1882, and for the three years following clerked in a general store. He then established in business for himself, investing \$125 in a stock of groceries, which was all the money he owned. His trade rapidly grew, however, and to-day he does an annual business amounting to \$40,000. In addition to a full line of fancy and staple groceries, he carries on a thriving trade in boots, shoes and crockery.

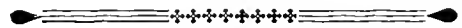
Our subject was born in Clermont County, Ohio, March 25, 1859, and is the son of Elijah and Jane Elizabeth (Perdy) Tatman. The father moved westward to Indiana in 1864, settling on a farm in Miami County, and in 1878 we find him a resident of Clare County, this state. Here he became the owner of a farm located seven miles from Clare, and although it was an improved tract, he worked very hard in clearing and cultivating the same, and resided there until the time of his decease.

Elijah and Jane Tatman became the parents of eleven children, all of whom grew to mature years. Alonzo, the eldest, is engaged as a butcher in Clare; Augustus A. resides on a farm in Miami County, Ind.; Benjamin is a clerk in the store of our subject, who is the next in order of birth; Nelson also makes his home in Clare; Josephine is the wife of Irwin Meger, and lives in this county; Elijah is pastor of the Church of God in Clare; Margaret married Chester M. Bates, of this county; Madison is clerking in the store of James F.; Dorothea A. married Armstrong Allen, of this county; and John, the youngest, is a clerk in the postoffice of Traverse City.

After obtaining a good education in the district school, our subject taught for three years in Clare

County, after which he engaged as clerk, and his experience gained in this line fitted him for managing a business of his own. He was married in 1880 to Lizzie Berry, a native of Elmira, N. Y. She was a daughter of William and Margaret (Vredenburg) Berry, the former of whom served his country faithfully in the ranks during the late war, and died in the hospital at Baton Rouge, La. After Mr. Berry's death, Mrs. Berry married Porter Randall, and later moved to Isabella County, Mich., and her death occurred in Clare. The union of our subject with Miss Berry resulted in the birth of three children: Alina, James A. and Elva Belle.

The father of our subject, although a cigarmaker by trade, followed farming principally during the active years of his life. He was a Republican in politics, which party James supported until recent years, when he joined the ranks of the Prohibitionists. The latter has held many local offices of trust and has rendered his community efficient service as a member of the School Board. He is an active Christian worker, worshiping with the Church of God, of which his brother is pastor. Socially he is a member of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters. He is one of the stockholders and Directors of the Clare Woodenware Company, and in many other ways aids in supporting those enterprises which benefit the community. Mr. Tatman is truly a self-made man, and the large establishment of which he is now the head is the result of his own industrious efforts and good business ability. He has a convenient and well arranged store, and the trade he commands brings him in much money.



AUGUST GREVE, editor and proprietor of the *Michigan Volks-Zeitung*, and one of the prominent newspaper men of Manistee, is a native of Germany. He was born in Holstein, August 8, 1863, and is a son of Hans and Anna (Koop) Greve, the latter of whom died in that country in 1872. The father, who was an only child, has but two children, John and August,

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J. M. WARDELL, M. D.

and makes his home with our subject, whom he accompanied to America in 1881. He is well-to-do financially, and since coming to Manistee has gained the confidence of the people of this place by his honest and upright character. The elder son, John, who was the first representative of the family in the United States, is a resident of Manistee, where he follows the trade of a carpenter and builder.

In his native country the subject of this sketch received a good education in the common schools. From the time of leaving school until his emigration to America, he was employed in a mercantile house, but believing that the United States offered better opportunities, he crossed the ocean in 1881, and came direct to Manistee, joining his brother here. While employed in this county as a farm hand and laborer in the mills, he learned to speak the English language, of which he now has thorough command.

In 1892 Mr. Greve was elected Supervisor of the Fifth Ward in Manistee, and in the fall of the same year he purchased the *Volks-Zeitung*, which he has since owned and published. This is the only German paper in Northern Michigan. It is published weekly, and has a liberal patronage among the German-speaking citizens of this locality. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Greve was elected Justice of the Peace in the city, and is now serving his first term in that office.

The marriage of Mr. Greve and Miss Mary Terborg took place in Manistee on New Year's Day of 1888. Mrs. Greve was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1865, and in 1881 came to the United States with her parents, John H. and Ida (Meyer) Terborg, who are now living at Two Rivers, Wis. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Greve has been blessed by the birth of three children, named, respectively, Eduard, Christian and Anna.

In his social relations Mr. Greve is prominently connected with the Turners' society and the Knights of the Maccabees of Michigan. He is also a member of the Order of Knights of Labor, and also the Workingmen's Aid Society. He and his wife were reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which they still adhere. Aside from his journalistic work, he has built up an extensive

business in the sale of German books and publications. In his office he has complete catalogues of the principal German publishing houses, besides which he keeps on hand standard works intended to teach English to Germans and German to Americans. As a citizen he is public-spirited and intensely interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the city where he makes his home. He is a type of the progressive German-American citizen, who, while not forgetting the land of his birth, nevertheless gives his allegiance wholly to the land of his adoption. In politics he is a Democrat.



JOSHUA MEARUE WARDELL, M. D. One who has been for many years the trusted counselor of a community in time of sickness has gradually and almost imperceptibly grown into a position of trust and usefulness which might well be envied by those who spend their lives in devotion to mere money-making. Such has been the life work of Dr. Wardell, who has been in active practice longer than any other physician of Cadillac, and has earned success and the respect that is universally accorded him. He came to this place in 1873, and has been in continuous practice here ever since.

Dr. Wardell is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born in Elgin County, July 26, 1855. He was seven years of age when his parents, Edward and Melissa (McQueen) Wardell, removed from the farm near St. Thomas into that village, and there he received his literary education. He then commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of a local physician, and after having in that way gained the fundamental knowledge of the profession he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated March 25, 1873. On the 7th of September following he opened an office at Cadillac (then called Clam Lake), where he has met with marked success in the practice of his profession.

The marriage of Dr. Wardell, July 21, 1890, united him with Miss Arista M. Montgomery, a

native of Oberlin, Ohio, who at the time of her marriage was living in Cadillac. One son, Montgomery Mearne, blesses this union. Mrs. Wardell is a talented musician and has devoted many years to the study and practice of that art, in which she has no superior in the state. She is equally well informed in literature, possessing a broad fund of information in that line. Dr. Wardell has served as local surgeon for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and is a member of the National Association of Railway Surgeons. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the Thirty-second Degree. He is a well informed man, and is noted as a Shakespearian scholar.

A man of strong opinions, on no question are the views of the Doctor more pronounced than on politics, and we find him giving his hearty support to the Republican party. For three years he was a member of the Board of Pension Examiners, in which capacity he rendered efficient service. He is of a sturdy, genial and honorable character, that commands respect from others, and both he and his accomplished wife are held in high regard by all who know them. In business affairs, as well as in his profession, he has shown shrewdness and capability.

The life of Dr. Wardell proves what is within the power of everyone to accomplish, providing they possess a strong physique, great perseverance and an indomitable will. Since boyhood he has had to depend entirely upon his own exertions, but with a determination to succeed he worked earnestly and constantly, and now, while yet in the prime of life, he can rest, free from care and anxiety, with the consciousness that his present prosperity is due to his industry and ability.



FRANK E. WITHEY, a leading attorney-at-law of Manistee, is prominent not only in professional circles, but also in society. For one term he was Superintendent of the Van Buren County Schools, during his residence within its boundaries. He also served for one term in

the same office in Lake County, Mich., but refused re-nomination. Since the death of his father, which occurred when he was only fourteen years of age, he has been entirely dependent upon his own resources. He worked his way through school and college, and is therefore also mainly self-educated.

The father of Frank E., John F. Withey, a native of Vermont, who subsequently moved to the state of New York, was a patriot and veteran of the late war. The Withey family is distinctly American, having been represented in this country for about two hundred and seventy-five years. John F. Withey had a trace of Spanish, Irish and Scotch blood in his organization, while his wife, whose name before marriage was Estler E. Jenkins, was of English descent. They removed from New York State to Michigan about 1857, and subsequently returned to their old home in the Empire State. John F. Withey enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth New York Regiment, and died in the service of the Union. In the same regiment with him were four uncles and six cousins of our subject. The family was also well represented in the War of 1812, and it is supposed that two or three of their ancestors participated in the Revolution. The only brother of Frank E. is Dr. Edwin A., a physician of Ludington, Mich.

Frank E. was born in Fulton, Oswego County, N. Y., May 17, 1851. He was about six years of age when he first landed on Michigan soil, but at the end of five years he returned with his parents to the state in which he was born. His higher education was obtained in Falley Seminary of Fulton, and in the high school of the same city. Subsequently he taught school in this state for nine years. Before leaving his native town he clerked for a time and learned the carriage-painter's trade, but has not worked at that occupation for the past twenty years.

It was during his career as a pedagogue that Mr. Withey took up the study of law. For a certain period he was under the tutorship of the able attorney, B. F. Heckert, of Paw Paw, Mich., and was admitted to practice in 1877. While in that gentleman's office. Some four years later he was admitted to practice in the United States Court. He

receives recognition in all of the courts of Michigan, district and circuit, and in the United States Courts.

The first establishment for practice of Mr. Withey was at Bangor, Mich., where he remained until the spring of 1880. From there he went to Baldwin, the county seat of Lake County, where he was made Prosecuting Attorney for the county, and its Superintendent of Schools. In July, 1888, he came to Manistee, where he has a large practice. In the general election of 1894 his fellow-citizens manifested their confidence in his ability and faithfulness to the public good by making him the Prosecuting Attorney of the county. He has been a life-long Republican, and is a most exemplary gentleman in every respect. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of the Macabees and the National Union. In the last-named organization he is President of the local branch.

In Lake County, Mich., Mr. Withey was married, April 26, 1881, to Miss Nellie H. Indermill, who was born in Wayne County, this state. She is well educated, and is gifted with more than ordinary musical talent and fitted to adorn society. She is an active member of the Lakeside Literary Club of Manistee. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Withey, namely: Enid, Agnes, Harold and Helen. The family attend the Episcopal Church, and lend their aid to the support of all worthy charities.



JOHAN R. TENNANT was elected to his present responsible position as Sheriff of Missaukee County on the 6th of November, 1894.

He is one of the well known and respected inhabitants of Lake City, and prior to his recent election was for several years manager of the County Poor Farm. His father died before completing his term of office in that capacity, and the son was chosen to finish the term, after which he was retained for three years more, severing his

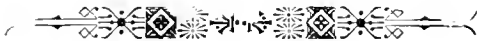
connection with the institution by resignation, on taking up the duties of Sheriff.

The parents of our subject were Amos G. and Albina F. (Warner) Tennant, natives of Connecticut and Michigan, respectively. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Ida, Mrs. William Rosvier, of this city; John R.; and Gerrald Flora, deceased, the wife of Frank Ferguson. In his younger days, Amos G. Tennant worked as a mechanic, but after the war turned his attention to farming. From his native state he emigrated to Pennsylvania, thence to Ohio, and finally to this state. He settled in Saginaw City when the country was very new, and sawed the first lumber used in the construction of the Baneroft Hotel of that place, being at the time employed in the sawmill belonging to Capt. E. B. Ward. From Saginaw he removed to Macomb County, where he engaged in farming and sawmilling. He was a soldier during the late war, having volunteered as a member of Company I, Twenty-eighth Michigan Infantry, and served for three years. He enlisted as a private, and came out of the service as Second Lieutenant. After the war his principal occupation was farming. He died February 5, 1891, at the Missaukee County Poor Farm, of which he had charge at the time. He was in his sixtieth year when called to his final rest. Politically he was a Republican, and socially was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, who holds membership with the Baptist Church, is still living. His father, John R. Tennant, who was a native of Scotland, came to America and settled in Connecticut at an early day. He was one of the pioneers of Macomb County, Mich. After living there a number of years, he removed to Osecola County, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years. Two years before his death, he took an axe and chopped down a tree two and a-half feet in diameter. He was pleasant and genial in manner, and a great lover of children. His family comprised five sons.

John R. Tennant was born in Galesburg, this state, October 7, 1861, and from the age of ten years until arriving at manhood lived in Osecola County. There he received limited school advantages, and early worked as a lumberman. After

leaving home, the winter he was twenty-one years old, he bought eighty acres of land, and for five years gave his energies to clearing it of timber. For the next year and a-half he was employed as compassman for the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. John Frowley then employed him at making an estimate of soil and timber-lands. In the summer of 1890 he went to Wisconsin, driving logs the entire length of the Menomonee River. Entering the employ of the Peshtigo Lumber Company, of Peshtigo, Wis., he was one of five persons who looked up and reported on one hundred and sixty-five thousand acres of land which belonged to that firm. At the end of this time he returned to this county to fill out his father's unexpired term.

May 25, 1892, Mr. Tennant married Miss Marion, daughter of Andrew and Anne (McKellar) Young. She is a native of Canada, her birth having occurred August 22, 1869. Mr. Tennant is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, and in politics uses his ballot in supporting the Republican party.



LOVELL H. GAGE is a leading member of the Bar of Traverse City, and with two exceptions has been longer engaged in practice here than any other man in his profession. He is a gentleman of scholarly attainments, practical ideas and good judgment. For more than two decades he has been esteemed one of the reliable and enterprising citizens of this community.

David Gage, the father of L. H., was a native of New Hampshire, and came to Michigan in its early history. He was a pioneer of Lenawee County, settling on a farm near Hudson, where he improved a homestead and did much for the upbuilding of the district. His death occurred when he was about fifty-two years of age. His wife, whose girlhood name was Lois A. Hutchins, was born in New York, and is still living, though now in her seventy-seventh year; she is making her home at Harbor Springs, with one of her children. Her second son, Franklin H., is engaged in running a hotel at Harbor Springs; George A., the next in

order of birth, is engaged in farming near Hudson; and John J. is manager of the iron works at Antrim, Mich.

The boyhood of our subject was spent at Hudson, Lenawee County, on his father's farm, where his birth occurred April 3, 1843. His parents gave him good educational advantages, and after attending a local academy he commenced a collegiate course at Oberlin, Ohio. After a time, however, being desirous to earn his own living and see something of the country, he went South with a gang of carpenters, and passed some time in Nashville, Tenn. Returning home, he then resumed school work at Oberlin. In 1865 he enlisted in Company I, Eleventh Regiment of Michigan Infantry, and was sent to Knoxville, Tenn. He was a good penman and quick at figures, and for this reason was detailed for clerical work and did not experience as many of the privations of army life as did some of his comrades.

On his return from the war Mr. Gage was for a year and a-half a teacher in a commercial college at Ann Arbor. At this time he took up the study of law in the State University, and graduated with the Class of '68. His first practice was in Antrim County, where he remained for nearly two years. His ability was soon recognized, and he was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney. Afterward, coming to this city, he opened an office and for six years was associated with Judge Ramsdahl. Since that time he has been alone in practice and has enjoyed a lucrative business. Traverse City was only a small town when he decided upon locating here, and he has witnessed its development from a hamlet of those days to the busy thriving village which it is at present, and has contributed much toward the result, although living just outside the corporate limits of the place.

Mr. Gage married Candace C. Carpenter, of Ann Arbor, where her father was living at the time of his death, in February, 1895, in his ninetieth year. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gage. Frances C., who is a compositor in the office of the *Eagle*, is a graduate of the Traverse City High School; and Herbert D. is now attending school.

Mr. Gage has frequently been honored with positions of trust and responsibility, and has always

justified the confidence reposed in him. He has served as Prosecuting Attorney of this county for two terms, was Circuit Court Commissioner for two terms, is now a Notary Public, and for sixteen years was a Justice of the Peace. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party. Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to McPherson Post No. 18, G. A. R. Reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, he formerly belonged to that denomination, but now, in company with his wife, holds membership with the Congregational Church.



HUMPHREY B. ANDERSON, M. D. To many of the prominent men of Northern Michigan may be properly given the appellation "self-made." From poverty and obscurity they have fought their way in life's battles to prominence and honor. In their success is found another demonstration of the poet's song:

"The rank is but the guinea-stamp,
A man's the godd for a' that."

A volume of the biographies of representative self-made men would be incomplete without a sketch of Dr. Anderson, who strikingly illustrates the force of well directed energy, steadfast purpose and never-ceasing effort for the accomplishment of noble ends and the successful overthrow of those obstacles which beset the progress of every young man who, unaided and alone, starts out to combat with life's stern realities.

Throughout this section of the state the Doctor is known as one of the popular physicians and successful surgeons of Traverse City. Devoted to his profession, he has achieved success in its practice, having a natural adaptation for the medical science, as well as thorough information regarding it. His home has been at this place since January, 1889, and during the years that have elapsed since his arrival he has gained the confidence of the people

as a skilled, successful physician, accurate in the diagnosis of disease and successful in its treatment.

The Anderson family is of Anglo-Saxon origin. The grandfather of our subject, James Anderson, was born in Ireland, and emigrated from that country to Ontario in 1830. Our subject's father, Edward, also a native of Ireland, engaged in mercantile pursuits in Ontario for a number of years, and died there at the age of fifty-five. At Toronto, in 1835, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bagnell, who emigrated to Canada from County Tipperary, Ireland, and was a member of a family distinguished in the history of the Emerald Isle. She is still living, and makes her home in Ontario. During the Canadian Rebellion of 1837-38 she and her husband were the only Loyalists in the place where they resided. They possessed strong convictions regarding what was right, and adhered to the principles of truth and justice.

There were eight children in the parental family, of whom the two eldest, Martha and Henry, are deceased; Mary Jane makes her home with the Doctor; Elizabeth is the wife of R. Dawson, a carriage manufacturer of Aylmer, Ontario; Emma married Henry Kearns, and lives in Watertown, N. Y.; our subject is the sixth in order of birth, and with him resides his sister Amelia, younger than himself; John Herbert, the youngest of the family, is deceased. In Norwich, Oxford County, Ontario, the subject of this sketch was born February 24, 1858. In boyhood he attended school whenever possible, but being early obliged to earn his own livelihood, his educational advantages were meager, and his present broad information was gained by self-culture. For his work upon farms in boyhood he received twenty-five cents per day. After his father's death he made his home with an uncle, who was a furniture manufacturer. In that business he became interested, and, being a youth of observing disposition, soon became sufficiently familiar with its details to enable him to start in business for himself upon a small scale. He attended the school at Montreal one session, and shortly after his return home on a vacation was accidentally shot, and in consequence was disabled from attending school for one year. After taking his matriculation, he entered the Toronto

School of Medicine, and later attended the Poly-clinic School of New York City. Still later he graduated from the Detroit Medical College, in 1888. While carrying on the study of medicine, he conducted a drug store, and in that way earned the necessary money to pursue his studies from term to term. His first active practice for himself was in Brooklyn, N. Y., where from the start he was successful, having as large a practice as he could attend to personally. He was called home to Ontario, and deciding soon afterward to come West, he settled in Traverse City in 1889.

While not an active partisan, Dr. Anderson may always be relied upon to support the men and measures advocated by the Republican party. Socially he is Past Master of the blue lodge, and is prominent in Masonic circles. He is Past Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and affiliates with the Order of the Maccabees.



WASHINGTON REEDER is one of the pioneers of Missaukee County, having lived here continuously since 1868. When he first came to this locality the country was a wilderness, and only two settlers had preceded him. He took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres from the Government, and set to work in earnest to clear it of the thick timber with which it was encumbered. His property now numbers one hundred and seventy-five acres, two miles distant from Lake City. In politics Mr. Reeder is a Republican, but he has never been an office-seeker. Nevertheless, he has been frequently urged to serve in a public capacity, and has held the position of Highway Commissioner, was Street Commissioner for several years, and was the first County Treasurer, afterward filling the office by appointment for two years, and then being elected for the succeeding term.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Moses Reeder, was a native of New York State, and of

German descent. A man of large physique and fine appearance, he is said to have resembled General Washington, and once, when a little boy, had the privilege of offering the "Father of his Country" a drink of water. His life work was then farming. In his religious views he was a member of the Society of Friends, and was noted for his piety, and also for his devotion to his country. He lived to the extreme old age of ninety-six years, his death occurring in Canada, at the home of his son Emon. The gentleman last mentioned, the father of Washington Reeder, was born in Pennsylvania, as was also the lady whom he chose for his wife, namely, Miss Elizabeth Randall. To them were born four sons and two daughters, one of whom has passed to the better land. They are Charles, Daniel, Harriet (wife of John Potter, of this city), Washington, William, and Selma, Mrs. Charles Reeder. Mrs. Elizabeth Reeder is a daughter of Asa Randall, who was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. He followed agricultural pursuits, and lived to a good old age, dying in Canada. Religiously he was a Quaker, and was quiet and unassuming in manner, just and true to both friends and enemies. Emon Reeder moved to Canada with his father when seven years old, and in 1873 came to Lake City, where he made his home the remainder of his life, his death occurring in the fall of 1885, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, who survived him until the following June, passed away when in her eighty-first year. Like their parents before them, they were members of the Society of Friends.

The birth of our subject occurred in Victoria County, Canada, July 4, 1841. When twenty-seven years of age he came to Lake City, and has since lived in this community. December 25, 1873, he married Wilhelmina, daughter of George and Maria (McFarland) Loucks. Four children were born of their union, three of the number dying in infancy, the only one surviving being Clara-bell Evalyn. The mother died in 1886, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, with which she had long been identified. January 4, 1888, Mr. Reeder married Emma Whitney, an own cousin of his first wife. She was a member of the Congregational Church, and was a most estimable lady. Her death

occurred March 14, 1889. November 25, 1890, Mr. Reeder married his present wife, whose maiden name was Anna Barry. Two children have come to bless their union: Washington Randall Garbutt and Lillian May. Mrs. Reeder is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her parents were David and Clara Ann (Garbutt) Barry. The family enjoy the friendship and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances, to whom they extend a generous hospitality.



REUBEN S. TRASK, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession since 1866. He located in Kalkaska in the fall of 1890, and since his residence here has built up an enviable and lucrative patronage. His mind has been well developed, his memory stored with facts and principles pertaining to the science of medicine, and with all the strength of an energetic nature he has made use of his knowledge.

A native of New York, our subject was born in Elmira, in 1836. His parents were Elanson and Lucy (Cummins) Trask, the father born in one of the New England States, and the mother a native of New York. Grandfather Noah Trask was also a native of New England, and became quite prominent in the public life of his community. The father of our subject was a millwright by trade, and the greater part of his life was spent in following that business in his native state. His death occurred, however, in Pennsylvania, when in the sixtieth year of his age. His wife preceded him to the home beyond, dying several years earlier.

Reuben S. was the eldest but one in the parental household including six children. His early life was passed in the Empire State, where he obtained a good education in the public schools. While there he began the study of medicine, and on the removal of the family to Pennsylvania he gave his attention further to this profession and soon thereafter entered the Eclectic Medical College of Pennsylvania. After being graduated he came to Mich-

igan, in 1866, and located in Barry County, in a place called Maple Grove. He afterward practiced in other towns in both the Upper and Lower Peninsulas.

When ready to establish a home of his own, the Doctor married Lydia M. Perhamus, who was born in the Keystone State, and became the mother of five children: Harlan A.; Bina, who died at the age of eleven months; Linna A., Minnie and Don M. Mrs. Trask is a devoted member of the Congregational Church, and interested in all good works in her neighborhood.

In politics our subject is a Democrat, and one of the most intelligent supporters of his party in this vicinity. He is now a member of the United States Pension Examiners' Board, and is Physician of Kalkaska County. He was Chairman of the County Democratic Committee of Newaygo County, Mich., for several years, and has been a delegate to various state and county conventions of his party. While residing in White Cloud, Mr. Trask was President of the Village Board and was Postmaster for one term. He also was the proprietor of a fine drug store in that place, which was later destroyed by fire. The Doctor takes a leading part in all public affairs, and in addition to this has a large practice in his profession.



SEYMOUR A. JOHNSON, M. D., is the oldest physician in regard to years of practice in Kalkaska, where he settled in November, 1878. At that time there were six other physicians in the place, but they have all since removed. He made his way through college and has reached success unassisted by outside influence. After coming to this city he took up the study of music, and is now a member of the Kalkaska brass band, one of the best organizations in this part of the state and in which the Doctor is first tenor.

A son of Nathaniel C. and Emily A. (Straight) Johnson, the Doctor was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., September 14, 1818. The parents were natives of Onondaga County, N. Y., and

about 1864 removed to Illinois. Later they settled at Battle Creek, Mich., where the father followed his trade of carpentering. After a few years' residence in Kent County on a farm, he came to this city, in 1882, and ten years later was called to his final rest, being then in his eighty-seventh year. His wife died in 1894, in her seventy-first year. Of their six children the Doctor is the eldest. Emma died when five years of age. Rufus passed away in early manhood, aged about twenty years. Elsie became the wife of John N. Morgan, of Kalkaska. Richard M. is a Kent County farmer; and Etta is Mrs. Charles Swaverly, of this place.

Dr. S. A. Johnson received a literary education at Battle Creek and Lowell, this state. In the last-named village he took up the study of medicine with Drs. McDaniels and Peck. He then entered the University of Michigan and took a one-year course in the medical department. Afterward he was in the office of Drs. Prindle & Whitfield at Grand Rapids. Desiring still further instruction, he entered Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago and was graduated in the Class of '73.

The first location of Dr. Johnson on commencing his career as a practitioner was at Freeport, Mich., where he remained for nearly five years, with the exception of a short time passed in the West, traveling in order to benefit his health. In 1880 he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Homeopathic College, in 1889 took a series of lectures at Hahnemann, and in 1892 a post-graduate course at the Chicago Post-graduate School. In 1893 he further perfected himself in his work by taking another post-graduate course at Chicago Homeopathic College. He belongs to the State Homeopathic Society and to the American Institute of Homeopathy.

In 1869 Dr. Johnson married Louisa M., daughter of Loren B. Tyler, a farmer of Kent County. She was born in the same county, and died May 16, 1892. Of their six children but two survive, Jennie and Willie. The second wife of the Doctor was Miss Edna S. Phelps, whose death occurred soon after their union. The present wife of Dr. Johnson was Mrs. Hattie L. Clark, *nee* Fly, to whom he was married July 15, 1894.

Though a Republican Dr. Johnson is not partic-

ularly interested in politics, though he always fulfills his duties as a citizen. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. His beautiful residence and office is one of the largest and finest structures of the kind in the county.



CORNELIUS A. WAAL, ex-Sheriff of Manistee County, was twice elected to this important position on the Democratic ticket, and stands very high in the councils of his party. He was first placed in that office by the general vote in 1888, and after serving capably for two years was again a candidate, but owing to the total defeat of the ticket was not returned to the position. It was during his first official term that the Polish riot in this city occurred, but owing to his prompt and effective action, it was quelled and no blood shed. The Governor highly approved the action of the Sheriff. In 1892 Mr. Waal's name was once more placed on the ticket as a candidate for the same office, and he was elected. At the end of his second term, in 1894, he was once more his party's choice, but in the general landslide toward Republicanism which followed, he was among the defeated. As an evidence of his honesty in politics, let it be recorded that he was tendered the support of the Polish Catholics of Manistee if he would support their candidate for another office, which he indignantly refused to do, assuring their messenger that he would see that their candidate was not elected, and this resolve he carried out. He is a Director in the County Savings Bank and also in the Manistee Building and Loan Association. He served for nine years as Assistant Chief of the Fire Department in this city, and stands high in business and social relations.

The parents of our subject were Cornelius H. and Ann Jeanette (Van Alta) Waal, the former a native of Amsterdam, and the latter of The Hague. Under the law of Holland a Protestant and Catholic could not be married in the church, and as the

father was a Catholic and the mother a Protestant, they were married by a magistrate, but after coming to the United States were married in the Catholic Church of New York City. They crossed the Atlantic in 1850, and after living for six years in the eastern metropolis, took up their residence in Milwaukee, Wis., where the mother is still living. Her husband died in March, 1868, aged forty-seven years. From boyhood he had followed the seas, and at the time of his death was a sailor on the inland lakes. Of their nine children our subject was the eldest. One brother died in infancy and William was killed by a falling tree. Frank is a resident of Milwaukee; Joseph is engaged in running a meat-market in this city, and the surviving sisters, Elizabeth, Margaret, Emma and Anna, are married and residents of Milwaukee.

A native of New York City, Cornelius A. Waal was born February 7, 1851, and received his education in the country school near Milwaukee, though his advantages were rather limited. By careful reading and study, coupled with extensive business experience, he has become well informed on questions of practical and public moment. His father was a well educated man in both the German and English languages, and during his time on shore took great interest in assisting in the mental development of his children. In his youth our subject worked on a farm and also learned the butcher's business, which has been his principal occupation in life. For a time he was a sailor on the lakes, but his father did not wish him to make that his life work, and he yielded to the latter's desire. In 1871 Mr. Waal came to Manistee, but soon afterward located in Ludington, where he was employed at his trade for about three years. In 1874 he returned to this city, engaged in the meat-market business, which he followed uninterruptedly until elected Sheriff. In the spring of 1878 he entered into partnership with Albert R. Bauman, their market being known as that of the Second Ward and located at No. 437 River Street. The partnership is still in existence and they have an excellent location. Their trade is very lucrative and extensive and the number of their customers is steadily on the increase.

On the 9th of February, 1877, Mr. Waal married

Fredericka Gerlach, a native of Saxony, Germany, who came to the United States with her parents when sixteen years of age. The latter are residents of Wisconsin. A son was born to our subject and wife July 30, 1878. He is Morris G., now a student in the high school. Mr. Waal is a member of the Guardian Angels' Catholic Church, while his wife belongs to the German Lutheran Church.

Among the civic societies with which Mr. Waal is connected are the following: the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of the Maccabees, Royal Arcanum, National Union, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the German Workman's Aid Society. He is Past Grand and Past Chief Patriarch of the Odd Fellows' Encampment and has represented both branches of the order in the Grand Lodge of the state.



MORGAN B. PULCIPHER. Among the citizens of Traverse City, and particularly in the legal fraternity, the name of this gentleman is well and favorably known. He is a young man, yet he has accomplished wonders in the battle of life. Starting from an humble position, he has alone and by merit attained a degree of success and distinction of which an older and more favored man might well feel proud. In whatever position he has been placed, in whatever duty he has been called upon to perform, in all his relations, social and business connections, his course has been one of honor and integrity; and the success he has attained, and the bright prospects which seem to await his future efforts, are the legitimate results of his exemplary course.

The junior member of the firm of Umlor & Pulcifer was born in Aeme (formerly East Bay) Township, Grand Traverse County, Mich., April 6, 1871, being the eldest child of John and Mary (Hover) Pulcifer, natives of New York and Ohio, respectively. His paternal grandfather, Edwm Pulcifer, was a descendant of English ancestry,

and spent much of his life in New York, but died in this county at the age of seventy-nine years. Our subject is one of four children, the others being Julius E., Selina M. and John W., all at home with their parents.

From childhood Morgan B. Pulciphier was noted for his precocity. In the public schools he gained a good education, and when fourteen years of age secured a certificate, passing an excellent examination. At the age of sixteen he began to teach school, having previously prepared himself for this work by attending the high school at Traverse City for one year. Twelve months were devoted to teaching, and he then accepted a position as cashier of the extensive lumber and mercantile business of Thomas Copp & Co., at Northport. For one and a-half years he filled the responsible position of cashier and bookkeeper, having taken the place of a man very much his senior.

Desiring to better equip himself for life, Mr. Pulciphier entered the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he took a law course in addition to his literary studies. His vacations were spent in the office of Pratt & Davis, attorneys of Traverse City, so that his time was fully occupied. He was graduated from the law department of the university and admitted to the Bar in the July term of 1892. While still a student at Ann Arbor, he practiced his profession, and tried his first case before he was twenty years old.

While at Ann Arbor Mr. Pulciphier married Miss Alice M., daughter of Dr. W. H. Nelson, who was a prominent physician at Northport for more than twenty years. Their marriage occurred July 20, 1892, and they have established a pleasant home in Traverse City, where they occupy a prominent place in social circles. In politics Mr. Pulciphier is a Republican. Fraternaly he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and holds membership with the Maccabees. He is the present Secretary of the Grand Traverse branch of the Granite State Building and Loan Association, and is interested in other progressive enterprises. In 1894 he was Secretary of the County Republican Committee, having had in charge much of the management and all the details connected with the campaign of that year in Grand Traverse County. To-

gether with his partner, he owns a valuable farm in Leelanaw County. He is a young man of great promise, and in his chosen profession evinces rare ability.



JAMES S. ADAMS is proprietor of a merchant-tailoring establishment on Front Street in Traverse City. He has been located in this place scarcely two years, but has succeeded in getting a good trade and is becoming popular. He thoroughly understands his business, is exceptionally good at fitting, and can please the most difficult customers.

The father of our subject, John S. Adams, is a native of Canada, and for the past fifteen years has been a resident of Fresno, Cal. He is by trade a carpenter, and is an industrious and hard-working man, and thoroughly respected by all who know him. On arriving at maturity he chose for his wife and future companion Miss Maria Shaver. They became the parents of four sons and a daughter, namely: Gideon, who is a shipping clerk in California; James S., of this sketch; Anna, who died on the Pacific Slope, when about thirty years of age; and John A. and Nicholas, twins. The former is a tailor in Memphis, Tenn., and the latter plies the same vocation in Petaluma, Cal.

The birth of James S. Adams occurred in Canada, where his parents resided for a number of years, the date of the event being July 17, 1859. In his youth he received good public-school advantages, and when fifteen years of age commenced learning the tailor's trade, mastering every detail of the business. He worked at various places in his native land until he was in his twenty-seventh year.

The year 1886 witnessed the coming of our subject to Michigan, his first settlement being at Holly, where he remained for six months. He was then for three years in Pontiac, after which he worked at his trade in Hastings, in which place he continued to make his home for eighteen months, aft-

er which he removed to this city. He is industrious, and carries out to the letter whatever he undertakes to do, thus winning the approval of his patrons. Though a young man, he is rapidly pushing his way to the front, and bids fair to make his mark in his chosen profession.

January 7, 1885, Mr. Adams married Emma Williams, a native of Ontario, Canada. They have had two sons, the elder of whom, Percy, is deceased, and the younger, Reva, is a bright little lad of six years. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are faithful attendants at the Congregational Church, and take great interest in religious and benevolent work.

In questions of political moment Mr. Adams is independent, preferring not to be tied to any party, but to be free to exercise his own private judgment as to men best qualified to fill any given position. Socially he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. In manner he is genial and courteous at all times, and enjoys the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact.



EDWARD P. THOMAS, M. D., is a graduate of Rush Medical College, of Chicago, and is a physician who has had many years of practical experience, making a specialty of the diseases of women and children. Though he has only resided in Clare for some eight months, his reputation preceded him, and he has already among his clients many of the best people of this vicinity. He is a veteran of the late War of the Rebellion, and suffered the privations and hardships which fell to the lot of most of the brave defenders of the Stars and Stripes.

The Doctor's father, Willard Thomas, was a man of fine education and superior mental attainments, though he was self-educated. During the last few years of his life he was a Professor in Oberlin Col-

lege, and prior to that time was a teacher in Williams College. He studied for the ministry, and was ordained in the Congregational denomination. In 1818 he was stricken with consumption, and started to travel for his health, but died at Pontiac, Mich. His wife, who was before her marriage Frances M. Hyde, also received a good education, and for some years was a successful school teacher. She is now living in Chicago and enjoys life, for she inherited some money and is placed above the fear of want, and is of that cheerful disposition which always sees the bright side of things.

Dr. Edward P. Thomas is an only child, and was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, October 25, 1841. He was reared in Chicago, to which city his mother removed after her husband's death. Young Thomas received a good education in the select schools and in the seminary at Lake Forest. In 1863 he volunteered his services on behalf of the Union and served for a year (his term of enlistment) with Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry. He took part in several battles and skirmishes in Missouri, and was dispatched on long marches through Kentucky and Tennessee, his services being in the Department of the Missouri.

Returning home from the South, Dr. Thomas resumed his interrupted studies and entered Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1869. His first location for practice was at Brashear City, Mo., but at the end of three years his health failed and he returned to Chicago. Believing that Northern Michigan would prove beneficial, he acted on his physician's advice and came to the region of pine woods. The wisdom of his decision may be plainly seen when we state that whereas he then weighed only one hundred and twenty pounds, he now tips the scales at one hundred and eighty pounds and enjoys rugged health. For nine years he practiced in Montcalm County, and then, removing to Scottville, was for twelve years a resident of that community.

March 7, 1887, Dr. Thomas married Edie M. Carrier, who was born in Wisconsin. They have two little daughters, Barbara and Gratia, who are attending the village schools. Since 1867 the Doctor has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. Though he is an active Republican, and, as a true

citizen should, is interested in whatever affects the public, he has never been an office-seeker, but has found his time fully occupied in his professional duties.



MILTON F. WHITE. In finance, as well as in commerce, the thriving village of Manton has displayed a steady progress. This is especially true of its banking interests since the connection therewith of Mr. White, the leading banker of Wexford County, and who for a number of years has been proprietor of an exchange bank in this place. He is a man who keeps thoroughly posted upon financial matters, and, possessing keen intuitive powers and sound judgment, is excellently adapted for the business in which he has engaged with marked success.

A few words with reference to the parents of Mr. White may not be amiss in this connection. He is the son of Rev. John White, a native of Massachusetts and in some respects a remarkable man. He was a mere child when his father died and he was bound out, which fact accounts for the family genealogy being unknown to the present generation. It also accounts for his lack of advantages during boyhood. He was obliged to work hard, and never attended school a day. So ignorant was he in youth, that at the age of twenty he could not read. He possessed, however, an ambition to gain knowledge, and so determined was he that, while working at the bench during the day, he kept his Testament in front of him and studied it thoughtfully and untiringly. He gained a thorough knowledge of the Scriptures, and also became a good Hebrew scholar. Meantime his work as a carpenter was not neglected, and after coming to Michigan he pursued his trade for several years, building mills, churches and private residences.

During the latter part of his life Mr. White devoted his attention largely to the ministry. The Home Missionary Society of the Baptist Church sent him to Canada, where he labored for two years.

He next went to Sangamon County, Ill., where he had charge of two churches, fifteen miles apart. Later he went to Hancock County, Ill., being induced to go there by the fact that he owned a patent for one hundred and sixty acres in that county. There his death occurred in 1852, at the age of sixty-two years, his birth having occurred in 1790.

In Ann Arbor Rev. Mr. White married Miss Elizabeth Bird, who was born in New Jersey, and died in Livingston County, Mich., about 1839, after having had two children, Milton F., and a daughter, now deceased. By his second union Mr. White had one child, who died in infancy. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Furman Bird, a native of New Jersey, who became one of the early settlers of Washtenaw County. He cleared and improved a farm there, and continued to make it his home until his death.

The birth of our subject occurred in Ann Arbor, January 20, 1836. During his boyhood he resided in various places with his father, and his education was obtained in the common schools. In Illinois he worked at the trade of a carpenter, and after his return to Ann Arbor was employed in a carriage shop, in 1858-59. In October of the latter year he went to California, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He remained in that state four years, following the occupation of a miner and making some money. He returned East via the Isthmus, and after visiting in Ann Arbor for a few days proceeded to DeWitt, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land. After improving ten acres he sold the entire tract. He then went to Fowlerville and bought an improved farm of eighty acres, but a year later sold the place and returned to DeWitt.

The next enterprise in which Mr. White engaged was that of a merchant, which he followed for sixteen years in DeWitt. Upon selling out his store, he went to Jackson, and for five years engaged in the hardware business. Meantime he took stock to the amount of \$5,000 in the Jackson Carriage Company, but the enterprise proving a failure he incurred a heavy loss. For some years he had a general interest in Manton, where he had started as a young man in the mercantile business. In Oc-

tober, 1884, he came here and took charge of the flourmill which he had purchased the preceding year. This concern he conducted until 1892, since which time he has been proprietor of an exchange bank. With his sons he owns a mercantile business and handle factory at Mancelona.

In 1864 Mr. White married Cornelia, daughter of David McFarlan, of Plymouth, Mich. Mrs. White was born in Wayne County, Mich., and died in DeWitt in 1879, after having become the mother of two sons and a daughter, Clark C., Harry G. and Bertha I. In 1882 Mr. White married Mrs. Celia Alexander, of DeWitt, by whom he became the father of one son, Carlton M. She died in December, 1886. Mr. White is a hard worker in the interests of the Democratic party, to the principles of which he is devotedly attached. For two years he officiated as President of the Village Board, and during his incumbency of the office the water works were built and other improvements introduced.

Socially Mr. White is a member of Manton Lodge No. 317, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now serving his fifth term as Master. While in DeWitt he held a similar position for six years. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and is Past Chancellor of Cedar Creek Lodge No. 147, which he has represented in the Grand Lodge ever since its organization. He is one of the most enterprising citizens of Manton, and to his progressive spirit much of its growth is due.



JOSIAH L. LITTLEFIELD, a leading business man of Farwell, is engaged in the lumber business. He has held various local offices, is now President of the Village Board, and in the ranks of the Republican party is a leader in this section. He was elected to the position of County Surveyor and served for several terms, and also officiated for one term as Register of Deeds. In everything pertaining to the good of the commu-

nity he takes an active and influential part, and probably about one-third of the village property belongs to him. His residence is one of the best to be found in the county, and its fittings bespeak the refined taste of the proprietor. For twenty years Mr. Littlefield has given his attention largely to his lumber interests and has been very successful. From time to time he has invested money in farms, and is now the owner of a number of well improved homesteads.

The birth of our subject occurred in Flat Rock Village, Wayne County, Mich., July 3, 1845. His parents were Daniel and Mary (Hall) Littlefield, both natives of New York State. His grandfather, Josiah Littlefield, also of the Empire State, was a pioneer in Michigan, being one of the first settlers of Ash Township, Monroe County, where he cultivated a farm up to the time of his death. Daniel Littlefield and his wife, Mary, were married in Michigan, and had three children. Wesley B. is now a resident of Wayne County. Cyrus was in the Union service as a member of the First Michigan Cavalry, and his health was so shattered that he has been unable to conduct business since. Mrs. Littlefield is still living, her home being in Detroit, but the father died forty-five years ago, in 1850.

After receiving an elementary education in the public schools, J. L. Littlefield went to Ann Arbor, where he took a four-years course in the scientific department of the State University, graduating therefrom in the Class of '71. The following August he came to Farwell and followed his chosen profession as a surveyor and civil engineer for a few years. In 1875 he built a planing and shingle mill, and in 1881 erected the present sawmill, with a daily capacity of about thirty-five thousand feet; in 1891 he added a band-saw and all other modern improvements, making one of the most complete mills in this section. As the years passed success attended him, and thus he well deserves, for he has been the architect of his own fortunes and has made his way undaunted by difficulty.

October 28, 1871, Mr. Littlefield married Ellen Hart, of Detroit, Mich. She died in this place in 1875, leaving one daughter, Ellen. The present wife of our subject was Miss Emma Layle. She was born in St. Clair County, Mich., and was mar-

ried July 7, 1881. A son and daughter have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Littlefield, Hazel Grace and Franklin Floyd.

For many years Mr. Littlefield has been a pillar in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. He was one of the organizers of the congregation here and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He enjoys the friendship and kindly regard of a large circle of acquaintances.



ROBERT M. MUSSELL has been proprietor of a drug store in Clare for the past twelve or thirteen years, and has been a resident of the county since October, 1879. He was born near Ogdensburg, N. Y., April 8, 1861, and his boyhood was passed near his native place.

The parents of our subject were John and Agnes Mussell, the former of whom died when his son was an infant of only nine months. The mother is now living at Drayton, N. Dak. The Mussell family is of English origin, and members of it have occupied prominent places in the history of this country. John and Agnes Mussell were the parents of seven children, six of whom are living. John is engaged in lumbering in Alpena County, Mich.; Isaac operates a flouring-mill at Drayton, N. Dak.; Aaron J. is a lumberman of Bayfield, Wis.; James H. is engaged in mining in California; and Katie is the wife of John Barton, of St. Thomas, N. Dak.

In 1876 Robert M. Mussell went to Dakota and passed some three years in the Northwest, some of the time being in Minnesota and Manitoba. For a short time, while a resident of Dakota, he worked in a drug store and obtained a general knowledge of the business. In 1879 he came to this county and was employed as a bookkeeper by A. W. Wright. He possesses good business ability, and has been the architect of his own fortunes. In order to supplement his early education he attended night school on going to the West, and has

made his own way since he was a mere boy. He owns two valuable and well improved farms in Isabella County, and carries a well selected stock of drugs, stationery, etc., in this place. He is now building a fine three-story brick building, 25x90 feet in dimensions, on Main Street, into which, as soon as completed, he will move his stock of goods.

In questions of political importance Mr. Mussell is always to be found on the side of the Democratic party. He is now Master of John Q. Look Lodge No. 404, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the chapter. Religiously he is identified with the membership of the Congregational Church and is Superintendent of the Sunday-school.

July 11, 1882, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mussell and Anna E. Husted, who was born in Oakland County, Mich., and at the time of her marriage was making her home in Clare. Mr. and Mrs. Mussell have one child, a son, to whom they have given the name of Arthur R. The young couple have many sincere friends in this section.



LOUIS L. KELLEY, M. D. Among the numerous and varied professions in which men may rise to eminence, there is not one known to the civilized world that claims a higher place in the esteem of all than does the "art of healing." From the earliest times down to the present, there never has been a class of men that demanded or received more faith or respectful treatment than does the physician. No one has more fully proven the truth of this assertion than has Dr. Kelley, who located in Farwell in 1875, and is therefore one of the oldest physicians of the place, if not of Clare County.

Our subject was born in Rutland County, Vt., December 29, 1848, to Obediah A. and Mary E. (Frost) Kelley. The family emigrated to Michigan about 1861, and located at Ann Arbor, where the father of our subject engaged in business as a pho-

tographer. The mother departed this life in 1879, leaving two sons. Eugene A. had previously died in the hospital at City Point, Vt., from the effect of a disease caused by overmarching during the Civil War. During that conflict he served as a member of the Vermont Sharpshooters. He was a student in the Michigan University at the time of his enlistment, but, like many other young men, laid down his books and took up the instruments of war. Edwin D., the second son, was graduated from the Ann Arbor University, and afterward became a professor in the Dennison University at Granville, Ohio. He next became a student in the Newton Theological Seminary, near Boston, Mass., but on becoming a minister of the Baptist faith, he was sent as a missionary into Burmah, where he was accidentally drowned about one year later.

Our subject is the only member of the family now living. After completing his education in the high school of Ann Arbor, he was given a certificate to teach, and for a few years followed this vocation in order to secure the necessary funds to enable him to carry on his medical studies. He took a three-years course in the medical department of the Michigan University, and was graduated with the Class of '75. He immediately located in Farwell, where he has continued to practice ever since. In that early day, the country being sparsely settled, he was obliged to ride many miles on horseback in order to visit his patients. He is now one of the most popular practitioners of Clare County, and as a surgeon he has succeeded admirably, and has performed many difficult and noted cures in this vicinity.

Dr. Kelley was married, in 1870, to Miss Rosetta M., daughter of George and Sarah Cherryman. The lady was born in New York in 1850, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children: Grace G. and George E. They have also an adopted daughter, bearing the name of Edith M. The Doctor is a strong Republican in politics, and for seven years was Supervisor of Surrey Township, and, with the exception of two-years, during this time was Chairman of the board. He has also rendered valuable service as School Director. In social affairs he belongs to the Subordinate and Encampment Lodges of the Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows and served both as Treasurer for many years. At present he is Grand Herald of the Grand Lodge in this order.

When the Doctor located here he commenced without a dollar, but so successful has he been in his practice that he is now the owner of several very valuable farms, one of which embraces five hundred acres in close proximity to Farwell.



FRED CLYDE SANFORD, M. D., is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, as a member of the Class of '90. In the following fall, after attaining his degree, he settled in Clare, and has since been engaged in practice. He is succeeding in rapidly building up a good reputation as a young man of merit and ability. Politically he is a Democrat, has oftentimes been sent as a delegate to district conventions, and is now Chairman of the County Central Committee.

The Doctor's grandfather, Abraham Sanford, was born in Connecticut, but emigrated to New York State and thence to Michigan. He settled in Jackson County when there were only a few families living within its boundaries. He improved land and became the possessor of a fine farm of one hundred and forty-four acres. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four years. His first wife died in early womanhood, leaving four children. He married a second time, but had no family by this union.

George H. Sanford, father of our subject, was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., and was reared on his father's Michigan farm. For a quarter of a century he has been engaged in farming and lumbering in Isabella County. He owns two hundred and eighty acres of land in Clare County, and four hundred and forty acres in Isabella County. His farms are well improved and would find a ready sale in any market. His wife, Ruth E., *nee* Begel, likewise a native of New York State, is still living. Their eldest son, Clarence F., resides at home, and

Herbert A., the second son, is a lawyer of Mt. Pleasant. George H. Sanford has always been greatly interested in campaign and political work of the Democratic party. He has never been an office-seeker, but has held a few local positions. He is a prominent member of the Odd Fellows' society, and has been a delegate to the National Encampment.

Dr. F. C. Sanford was born in Jackson County, Mich., June 11, 1864, and passed his boyhood on his father's farm. After completing his elementary education he entered the Mt. Pleasant High School, from which he graduated. He further pursued his studies in Hillsdale College, and, obtaining a certificate, taught school for a period. Under Dr. F. H. Tyler, he then took up the study of medicine, and after taking a course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Michigan, graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of Pythias.

In September, 1886, Dr. Sanford married Miss Mary, daughter of George F. Grinnell, a farmer of Isabella County. Mrs. Sanford was born in that county, and there grew to womanhood. To the Doctor and wife has been born one son, Burton J., his birth having occurred in February, 1888, at Ann Arbor.



JUDGE FRANK McLELLAN, Probate Judge of Clare County, is now making his home in the village of Farwell. He has served for one term in the capacity of Sheriff, was Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and was Postmaster for one term, besides serving in many minor offices. He is numbered among the early settlers of this county, as in March, 1871, he settled at Farwell. By trade he was a carpenter, and was the first man to begin the erection of a frame residence in this section. Subsequently he put up numerous buildings in Farwell, in pursuance of his

calling. During the years which followed he was interested in various enterprises, and in each of these undertakings displayed good business and executive ability.

Born in the northern part of Ireland, June 22, 1836, our subject is a son of Alexander and Mary (Dunn) McLellan. The former died about 1842, leaving three children. His eldest child, Mary, has been twice married, her first husband having been Michael Kelley, after whose death she became the wife of Mr. McAullif. She is now a resident of Port Credit, Ontario. Our subject is the next of the family; and Alice, the youngest, died unmarried. At an early day the family emigrated to Ingersoll, Ontario, and in that province the mother is still living, though in her ninetieth year. It was in the year 1845 that Frank McLellan crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of Ontario. He attended the common schools, and while still a young lad began learning the trade of cabinet-making, at which he served a four-years apprenticeship. On beginning the active business of life for himself he located in Stratford, Ontario, and later, removing to Goderich, worked as a ship-carpenter. It was in 1863 that he came to this state. At Saginaw he and his wife found employment on the Chippewa River, with a Mr. Hall, a well known lumberman. For the past twenty-four years he has been a leading citizen of Farwell. For some time he worked as a millwright, and was employed in a planing-mill. In November, 1879, he established a furniture and undertaking business, the first of the kind in the place. A few years later his store and stock were destroyed by fire. His next enterprise was in conducting a grocery, his interest in which he sold out in 1892, and once more turned his attention to dealing in furniture and to the undertaking business.

In 1860 Mr. McLellan married Hulda, daughter of Abraham Smith, both natives of Ontario. Mrs. McLellan proved a faithful helpmate and companion to her husband, assisting him to get a start in life. She had been previously married to a Mr. McCollum, by whom she had two children. Johanna, the elder, now deceased, was the wife of Lawton Knapp, of this place; and James is engaged in the grocery business here. Mrs. McLellan died

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ARTHUR F. WATSON.

April 26, 1890, and April 22, 1891. Mr. McLellan married Margaret Smith, who was born in Ireland, and came to the United States with a sister.

Religiously our subject is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a good citizen, and never fails in his duty toward others. In politics he is a Democrat, and stands high in the estimation of his party friends. He has been quite unfortunate in fire losses, and has had two residences consumed by the devouring element, but at the present time owns a substantial and well furnished home.



ARTHUR F. WATSON, Postmaster and a prominent real-estate dealer of Cheboygan, was born in this city August 27, 1857. He is the son of James F. Watson, a native of England, who, emigrating to Windsor, Ontario, entered the employ of the old Hudson Bay Fur Company, and was sent by them to the shores of Lake Superior. After a service of about six years with them, much of the time being spent on Mackinac Island, he retired from their employ, and in 1850 settled in Cheboygan, where he engaged in the mercantile business. In connection with that enterprise, he owned a number of small boats, which he ran between different places, a local trade thus springing into existence. At the time of coming here, Cheboygan was an unimportant hamlet, with only six buildings, and its unpromising appearance gave little indication of its future prosperity.

While still in the employ of the Hudson Bay Fur Company, and during his residence on Mackinac Island, James F. Watson married Miss Charlotte Maultby, whose father, a native of Cork, Ireland, was a cooper by trade, and a manufacturer of fish barrels. He came to Cheboygan with Mr. Watson, and was for twenty-six years either Deputy Treasurer or Treasurer of Cheboygan County, and also officiated in the office of Probate Judge. As an official, he was able, faithful, impartial and

popular with the people, and his death, in March, 1894, was mourned by all who knew him. Just twenty-one years before the day of his death occurred the demise of his wife, a native of Vermont, and known in maidenhood as Cynthia Brannock.

One and one-half miles up the river, where he had taken a homestead, James F. Watson erected a mill and conducted an extensive business as a lumberman. He also had a foundry and machine-shop, the first ever built in this region. Near the city he improved a farm, consisting of one hundred acres, and there his widow still makes her home. As a farmer and lumberman he was quite successful, and attained a place among the prominent business men of the vicinity. His mill, which had a capacity of thirty thousand feet of lumber, he disposed of one and one-half years prior to his demise. At the age of fifty-one years, in November, 1873, he passed from this earthly life, mourned by a host of warm personal friends, whose regard he had won by his upright character. He was one of nature's noblemen, a man of the strictest honesty, energetic in business and kind of heart. He was liberal to a fault, and was never able to refuse a friend's request, even though he knew it would be detrimental to do so.

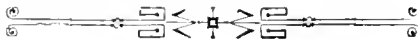
In the parental family there were four children, namely: Walter, who resides on the old home farm and is engaged in lumbering; Arthur F.; Mary C., wife of Frank Johnson, of Cheboygan; and Sarah L., who married A. M. Howard, of Cheboygan. Our subject was reared on the home farm, and his first business experience was in raising garden truck, which he peddled. His next venture was the opening of a store on the dock, and this he conducted for a number of years. He then worked upon the farm until in February, 1885, when he was chosen Deputy County Register of Deeds, his superior being H. W. McArthur, a young attorney, who is now deceased.

After two years' service as Deputy, our subject was elected Register of Deeds, and was afterward twice re-elected, serving six years altogether. Though a Democrat, he was also popular with the Republicans, and his majorities were increased each year. Under the administration of President Cleveland he was chosen Postmaster, the duties of

which office he assumed February 5, 1894. Since becoming the incumbent of this position, he has introduced a modern outfit and a number of improvements, at a cost of several hundred dollars. He has put in lock boxes, of which there are now two hundred and fifty-eight.

Since twenty years of age Mr. Watson has engaged in lumbering, his operations in that line having been of an independent character. At present he has thirty-seven men employed on Mullet Lake, his output being two million feet of lumber. As a real-estate dealer, he handles both farm and city property. In 1892 he platted A. F. Watson's First Addition to Cheboygan, which consists of fifty acres immediately west of the depot. This he has laid off in half-acre lots. About one-third of the lots have been sold and improved with a good class of residences. In the future of this locality as a farming region he has the greatest confidence, and he makes a specialty of the transfer of country property, having for sale about four thousand acres of good farm land. It is also his belief that the soil is unsurpassed for the raising of fruit and all kinds of vegetables. He is serving as President of the recently organized Immigration Society, which was started with the hope of inducing a good class of settlers to locate here.

October 29, 1882, Mr. Watson married Miss Sarah D. Howard, of Toronto, Canada, and they are the parents of three children, George, Arthur F. and Berenice. Socially Mr. Watson is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is justly proud of the fact that he has never taken a glass of intoxicating liquor, nor tobacco in any form, but believes in prohibition in actual practice, not in politics.



HON. J. WIGHT GIDDINGS. To write the history of Northern Michigan and omit the name of ex-Lieut.-Gov. Giddings would be to do injustice to a man of rare intelligence, extended information, broad culture, with clear and concise opinions on all important ques-

tions; one whose long public life of industry and usefulness has brought him national fame; whose power as an orator is universally recognized; whose voice, directly or indirectly, has been heard on almost every subject affecting the administration of public affairs for the past decade, and whose culture and talents have won the admiration of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

A short biographical history is pre-eminently appropriate, and will be of interest to all of our readers. The subject of this narrative was born in Romeo, Macomb County, Mich., September 27, 1858, to Moses A. and Caroline (Beekman) Giddings. His father, who is a native of Connecticut, came to Michigan with a brother and settled in Romeo, where for some years he was engaged in business as a wool-buyer and general merchant. He and his wife are now living in retirement, spending their declining days surrounded by all the comforts that can enhance the happiness of life. They are members of the Congregational Church, in which Mr. Giddings has been an active worker, Deacon and Sunday-school Superintendent. Their family consists of one son and two daughters.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed uneventfully in Romeo, where he was graduated from the high school in 1877. His education was supplemented by three years' attendance at Amherst College, from which he was graduated with the Class of '82. On completing his studies, he went to Chicago and prosecuted his legal readings while employed in the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad office. He was admitted to the Bar of Illinois, and later to that of Michigan, but is not now engaged in legal practice, his talents having caused him to devote himself to public life and the lecture platform.

Mr. Giddings became a resident of Cadillac in 1882, at which time he purchased the *Cadillac News*, and the publication of that paper he continued for five years, when he sold out. The *News* was the oldest paper in that county, and was the recognized organ of the Republican party. It has since been consolidated with the *Express*, under the name of the *News and Express*. As one of the leaders of the Republican party, Mr. Giddings is widely known, and his talents have led to his elec-

tion to various posts of honor and trust. In 1886 he was elected State Senator, in which capacity he served two terms with marked efficiency and great credit to himself. Through his influence the state weather service was established. He served as a member of various committees, and as Chairman of the Labor Committee. His recognized talents in this responsible position caused his party to nominate him in 1892 for the office of Lieutenant-Governor, to which he was elected, and in which he has rendered distinguished service.

In 1884 Mr. Giddings was united in marriage with Miss Fidelia, daughter of Ferris S. Fitch, and a native of New York State. The only child born of this union died when three months old. The religious home of the family is in the Congregational Church of Cadillac. Socially Mr. Giddings is Past Chancellor of Cadillac Lodge No. 46, K. of P., and is also identified with the Cadillac City Division, Uniformed Rank, K. of P. He is interested in whatever pertains to the advancement of the city, and though his duties oblige him to be away from Cadillac much of the time, he never swerves in his allegiance to the place, or his devotion to its interests.

Conspicuous as has been the public service rendered by Lieut.-Gov. Giddings, and prominent as he has become on account of his official labors, he has attained even greater eminence as a public speaker. He has lectured in various states, and in many of the largest cities of the Union, and wherever he has appeared on the lecture platform, he has won the applause of crowded houses. Of him it may be truly said that

“Aged ears play truant at his tales,
And younger hearings are quite ravished,
So sweet and voluble is his discourse.”

Many of the most eminent public men of America have spoken with praise of his eloquence and ability as a public speaker, among them such men as Thomas W. Palmer, President of the World's Fair Commission; James McMillan, United States Senator for Michigan; Robert M. Montgomery, Justice of the Michigan Supreme Court; the late Senator Francis B. Stockbridge; Ferris S. Fitch, Superintendent of Public Instruction for Michigan, and many others of equal prominence. His most

popular lectures are “Uncle Sam's People,” “The Evolution of the Demagogue,” and “Cardinal and King.” As a speaker he possesses a peculiar magnetism, an earnest manner, and a power of intermingling pathos and humor that captivates his audience. Such is the brilliance of his oratory, and his rapidity of thought and speech, that all who listen are charmed. Nor is it his only object to amuse and interest. With the true American spirit of reform, he points out errors and abuses of public trusts, and appeals to the patriotism and determination of the people to overcome these. Though he has already attained a high rank among the orators of our country, the future years will undoubtedly bring him greater honors and an increasing fame, and to none can they come more deservedly than to him.



JUDGE JAMES GREACEN was elected Probate Judge of Kalkaska County in 1892, and is still acting as such. He was previously elected to this responsible position in 1881, and served for the regular term of four years. He is a local leader in Republican circles, and has many times been called upon to act as a servant of the public. While living in Oakland County he was Highway Commissioner, and was also Justice of the Peace. For a period of six years he was Supervisor of Chelsea Township, and was Chairman of the board for two years. He has also been Justice of the Peace in this county, Supervisor of the Poor, and was Township Clerk for six years. On numerous occasions he has been a delegate to county, district and state conventions of his party. For some time he has given much of his attention to the collection of pensions, bounty and war claims, and has been very successful in this field of labor.

It was in October, 1871, that Mr. Greacen came to make a permanent home in this county, at which time he settled on section 18, Excelsior Township, where he had entered eighty acres of land the pre-

vious year. He at first lived in a log house, but now a substantial residence, good barns and other improvements are to be found on the place. All but thirty acres of the land is under cultivation, and there is a fine pear orchard of four hundred trees, besides other fruits. In 1890 Mr. Greacen rented his farm and came to Kalkaska. For one year, in 1889, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. Though he bought and sold several pieces of land, his residence on his original homestead was continuous up to his removal to the county seat.

The parents of James Greacen were John and Eliza Greacen, natives of Ireland. In 1846 they crossed the ocean and settled on a farm near Dearborn, Wayne County, this state, when the country was very wild. About 1855 they emigrated to Milford, Oakland County, where the mother died in 1888, but where the father is still living. They reared a family of five children, of whom James is the eldest; Matilda is the wife of Charles Stewart, of Oakland County; Mary E. is Mrs. Edward Rakes, of Mt. Clemens, Mich.; Anna is still at home; and Agnes is the wife of John Howey, who is now managing the family homestead in Oakland County.

Born in County Cavan, Ireland, April 12, 1841, our subject is the only one of his parents' children who was not born in the United States. He was reared to farm duties, and attended the common schools of the neighborhood. August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, and served until July 11, 1865, when he was mustered out. Among the numerous battles in which he was engaged were those of Murfreesboro, Danville and Richmond, Ky., Chickamauga, Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain. September 20, 1863, he was captured by the enemy at Chickamauga. He was wounded in two places, and his life was only saved by the eagle shield on his cartridge strap. This small piece of metal caused a ball to glance aside, when it would have otherwise gone through his body. It was only after he was disabled that he was taken prisoner. For several months he was confined in the prisons of Libby, Danville and Andersonville. In the summer of 1864 he was transferred to the stockade

at Florence, S. C., from where he was paroled and returned home, but later resumed his place in the regiment.

May 3, 1866, Mr. Greacen married Margaret, daughter of James Morrison, a farmer of Oakland County. They became the parents of five children. Clara, the eldest, was educated at Oswego, N. Y., and is an expert stenographer in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., at a salary of \$1,200 per year. James S. died July 18, 1892, aged twenty-three years. He had been educated as a civil engineer, and had a future of great promise. One child died in infancy, and the others who are at home are named, respectively, Vernie and Susie.

Though his parents were Presbyterians, Judge Greacen is a member of the First Baptist Church. He belongs to Kalkaska Lodge No. 87, K. of P., and has been Chancellor Commander. At present he is serving his ninth term as Noble Grand of Kalkaska Lodge No. 37, I. O. O. F. In the Grand Army of the Republic he is Past Commander of Colonel Baker Post No. 84, and has been Commander of the Northwestern Soldiers' and Sailors' Association. In addition to the other organizations with which he is connected, he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



JAMES CAVANAGH is now holding the position of Cashier of the Missaukee County Bank at Lake City. For a period of five years he was Superintendent of the Poor. He has been elected to every position within the gift of the people of his township from Constable to Supervisor, with the exception of Township Clerk. He owns a valuable farm, comprising one hundred and seventy acres, twelve miles from this city.

Daniel Cavanagh, the father of our subject, was born in Ireland, and was a man of superior education and attainments. Though he was employed

to some extent in farming, he was a school teacher by profession. At an early day he emigrated to Quebec, where he lived for a time, thence going to Vermont, later to New York, and finally to Canada again. His death occurred in the village of Jarvis, in the fall of 1879, when he was nearly eighty years of age. His father, Andrew, was also a native of Ireland, and died in that country. He was an Episcopalian in religion. His family numbered seven children. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Wales. The wife of Daniel Cavanagh was, before her marriage, Elizabeth Harrison. She was born in the Emerald Isle, and died in 1885, a few years after the demise of her husband. They were both members of the Church of England.

The gentleman whose name heads this article is one of twelve children who grew to maturity, viz.: Mary, Robert A., Margaret, William H., Letitia J., John, James, Daniel, Thomas, Eliza A., Sarah J. and George R., all living but the eldest. James Cavanagh was born in the county of Haldimand, Canada, September 25, 1847, and passed his boyhood in Ontario, his education being received in the neighborhood of his father's home. He worked at farming until nearly grown, when he started out to make his own way in the world.

Going into the oil regions of Canada at a point about forty miles west of London, our subject drilled for oil, and continued in the vicinity for a little over a year. Thence he drifted to Bay City, Mich., and from there into the lumber district. At the end of a few months he returned to his father's home, where he lived for a year. Subsequently, going into the western part of Illinois, he worked on a farm, and then, returning to Michigan, obtained employment in a mill in Bay County. By the utmost frugality he managed to save \$400 that year. In 1869 he took up a homestead in this county, and cleared a tract of about ninety acres. On this property he made his home until April, 1892, when he came to this city in order to take charge of the "Patrons of Industry" store. After running the same for about ten months he resigned his place in order to accept the cashiership of the bank with which he is yet connected.

September 18, 1879, our subject married Miss

Emma C., daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Hite) Stout. Mr. and Mrs. Cavanagh have become the parents of three sons and two daughters, namely: Chester C., Ethel, Madge, Ray and Dwight. Little Ray died when about a year old, but the other children are still with their parents. Mrs. Cavanagh is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a most estimable lady, who readily makes friends. Our subject is affiliated with the Odd Fellows' society, and is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.



JAMES M. FLAGG, who is County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Kalkaska County, has been associated with the history of this region for nearly a quarter of a century. In times of peace and war alike he has been a true patriot, and has stood by his country. November 19, 1861, he enlisted on the Union side in Company A, known as Merrill's Horse. His service was mainly in Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas. In 1864 the company veteranized, and then served until September, 1865, as Company A, Second Missouri Cavalry. Mr. Flagg was Sergeant-Quartermaster of the company, and did faithful and efficient service. At Kirksville, Mo., he was wounded in the neck, August 6, 1862, and was disabled for some time.

James M. Flagg was born in Elizabethtown, Essex County, Vt., September 20, 1842, and is a son of Arlo and Maria (Spaulding) Flagg, who were also natives of the Green Mountain State. The father was a farmer by occupation, but died while still in the prime of life, in 1845. His family numbered four children, of whom Jane became the wife of John Browberry, and still lives in Vermont. Matilda, Mrs. Crandall, lives in Eaton County, Mich.; and Arlo, the youngest of the family, died in 1858. Mrs. Flagg was called to the silent land in June, 1881, at the home of her son, James M.

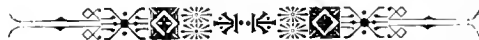
The maternal grandparents and other relatives of our subject were early settlers in Eaton Coun-

ty, Mich., and thither his mother and her children removed in 1850, about five years after her husband's death. The boyhood of our subject was passed in that county, where he attended the public schools and a neighboring academy. The war coming on, his education was interrupted, but on his return from the service he attended school for a time. His first business venture was to purchase an interest in a hand-rake factory, with which he was connected until April, 1870. At that time the factory and all its contents were completely destroyed by fire, and the young man lost whatever he had put in the concern. Thus obliged to make a fresh start, he determined to seek another field of enterprise, and, after looking around, decided upon Kalkaska County as his future home. September 19, 1871, he entered a homestead in Boardman Township, this being one of the first taken up in the township. Settlers were very few in the vicinity, and Traverse City, twenty-two miles distant, was their trading-point. The land was heavily covered with hardwood forests, and the first dwelling of Mr. Flagg was a small shanty with a bark roof, while a large piece of the same material also served for a door. This cabin was put up in June, 1871, and on the 12th of the following November the proprietor removed his family to its shelter. The prospect was dismal and discouraging enough to the good wife, who had always resided in a long-settled country, but she bravely made the best of her surroundings. For upwards of thirteen years Mr. Flagg gave his entire attention to the improvement of his farm, and placed sixty-five acres under cultivation. He built a good residence, barns and fences, and at the time he left the homestead, on Christmas Day, 1884, it bore little resemblance to what it had been when he first took possession of the place.

In the fall of 1884 Mr. Flagg was nominated by the Republican party to the offices of County Clerk and Register of Deeds. The faithfulness and efficiency of his work are best shown by his subsequent re-election to the office on the expiration of each term. The majority which he received at the first election was only forty-six votes, and this has been increased at each re-election until, in 1894, when elected for his sixth term, he had a majority

of four hundred and fifty-three votes. He has on various occasions been sent as a delegate to conventions of his party.

In June, 1866, Mr. Flagg married Maria L., daughter of Asa Day, a farmer of Eaton County. Mrs. Flagg was born and reared in that county, and by her marriage became the mother of five children, four of whom are living: Arlo, Zora, Lena and Howard. Mr. and Mrs. Flagg are members of the Congregational Church of this place, and contribute liberally of their means to its support. Socially Mr. Flagg belongs to the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is an Ancient Free and Accepted Mason, and is also a Knight of Pythias.



ALBERT M. HILTON, attorney-at-law, residing in Gaylord, was born in West Windsor, Richland County, Ohio, November 2, 1845, being the son of John and Aley (Dana) Hilton, natives of New York and Ohio, respectively. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Hilton, a native of New York, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and spent his entire life in the Empire State. When a young man John Hilton emigrated alone to Ohio, where he purchased unimproved land in Richland County. He married, and ever afterward resided in Richland County, where he became the owner of one hundred acres of valuable and improved land. His death occurred in 1878, at the age of seventy-three, and his wife passed away two years later, aged sixty-nine years.

The parental family consisted of nine children. Theodore, the eldest, went to California in 1849, and on his return to Ohio continued to reside in Richland County until his death. Adaline married Richard D. Condon, and resides in Mansfield, Ohio. Mary, Mrs. John A. Coleman, died in Lauderdale County, Tenn. John B. died in Ashland County, Ohio. George D. resides at the Soldiers' Home in Ohio. Harriet L. was first married to Dr. A. C. Day, and afterward became the wife of Alexander Swinney; she makes her home in Alta, Ohio.

Cordelia Q., Mrs. John B. Ward, died in West Windsor, Ohio. Amelia C., a twin of Cordelia's, married Melvin H. Osburn, and died in Ohio.

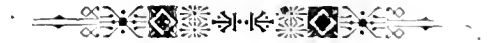
The youngest of the family is the subject of this sketch. He was reared to manhood upon a farm, and in boyhood attended the common schools. When a youth of about seventeen, he enlisted, in 1862, and was mustered into service with Company E, Thirty-first Iowa Infantry. His brother, George D., was Lieutenant, and later Captain, of the company. For more than a year he served with the Thirty-first, meantime participating in the battles of Arkansas Post, Haines' Bluff, Jackson, Black River, the siege of Vicksburg, and other important engagements. In 1863 he was discharged on account of disability, but afterward re-enlisted, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-third Ohio National Guards, in which he served for five months. The most important battle in which he took part during his second term of service was that in front of Petersburg.

After returning to Ohio from the army, Mr. Hilton became agent in the telegraph office of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Two years later he was transferred to Michigan, and for thirty days was telegraph operator at Mason, from which place he went to Owosso, and was similarly engaged for several months. For three years following he was agent and operator at Kawkawlin, after which he resigned from the service and embarked in the mercantile business at Standish, under the firm name of A. M. Hilton & Co. Some time was spent thus, and then, disposing of the business, he returned to Ohio and spent one winter. On coming again to Michigan he accepted a position as telegraph operator at Portsmouth, and later held a similar position at Coleman. On resigning from the latter office he accepted a position as agent and operator at Otsego Lake, with the Michigan Central Railroad, remaining in that position for three years. In the fall of 1878 he was elected Sheriff of Otsego County, and served two consecutive terms. In 1881 he was again chosen to serve in that capacity.

Turning his attention to the law, Mr. Hilton began its study in 1881, under Cassius D. McEwen, and was admitted to the Bar July 12, 1886. Soon

after he was elected Prosecuting Attorney, which position he filled one term. He gives his undivided attention to his profession, and, being keen, discriminating and energetic, he is making a success of his occupation. In politics he favors Republican principles, and upon that ticket he has at different times been elected to positions of trust and honor. Fraternally he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also in Clarence F. Doore Post No. 61, G. A. R., in which he officiates as Past Commander.

The marriage of Mr. Hilton, in 1872, united him with Miss Sarah A. Lount, who was born in Canada, and came to Oakland County, Mich., with her father, Franklin Lount. Three children were born of this union, namely: Orrin A., who died September 3, 1894, aged twenty-one years; Charles Dana, at home; and Percy, whose death occurred when he was eighteen months old. Personally Mr. Hilton is a gentleman of most generous impulses, whole-souled and open-hearted, one who attracts and secures confidence at first sight. Coupled with these traits of character, his integrity and worth as a man have won for him the respect of the good people of his community. As an advocate he is precise, careful and astute, and in the prosecution or defense of important cases is earnest and keen, doing nothing in a hurry, but acting only after the most careful deliberation. He still cherishes the true sentiments of patriotism that led him in youth to leave home and friends for the uncertain results of a deadly conflict, and these sentiments impel him now, as in the past, to do everything in his power to enhance the welfare of his country and promote the prosperity of his fellow-men.



ROBERT H. RUSSELL came to Gaylord in 1888, and engaged in a furniture and undertaking business, carrying it on until September, 1891, when he sold out that branch of business, and has since had a large and profitable trade as a druggist and grocer. He was born in Delaware County, N. Y., August 12, 1843, being a son

of James C. and Eliza Ann (Dumond) Russell, natives of the same county as himself. The family is of Scotch extraction, his grandfather, Matthew Russell, having been a native of the "land of thistles," who emigrated thence to America, and made settlement in Delaware County, N. Y., where he followed the trade of a miller. His death occurred suddenly, when he was about fifty years of age. By his first marriage he had four sons, Matthew G., James C., Alex C. and John G., all of whom remained in New York State. His second marriage resulted in the birth of three children, Stephen, Roswell B., and Margaret, who married Andrew Gliudening.

The father of our subject spent his entire life engaged in the occupation of farming in Delaware County, where he died at the age of seventy-six. In connection with agriculture he worked occasionally at the trade of a stone-mason, in which he was considered an expert. His political views brought him into affiliation with the Democratic party, but, though active in that organization, he never sought or desired public office. In religion he was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belonged. They were a worthy couple, who found their greatest happiness in promoting each other's welfare. In death they were not long divided, the faithful wife dying first, and within a few months after the husband followed her. At the time of her death she was seventy-two years of age.

Of the nine children comprising the family of James C. Russell, we note the following: Rachael M. married William Wakefield, and died in New York; Matthew T., a farmer, resides in Otsego County, Mich.; William D. is a mechanic and farmer of North Dakota; Andrew D., a carpenter, resides in Delaware County, N. Y.; James D. also makes his home in Delaware County; Robert H. is the next in order of birth; Elizabeth A. is the wife of James Miller, of Delaware County; Margaret E., the widow of Robert Miller, lives in Tuscola County, Mich.; and John A. is a farmer of Delaware County.

In early boyhood our subject was a student in the Little Brown School at North Hamden. Desirous to obtain better educational facilities, he en-

tered the Delaware Academy at Delhi, where he remained for a time. In the fall of 1885 he attended the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, and later he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for three years in New York. In 1868 he came to Michigan, and for one season was employed as a carpenter at Unionville, Tuscola County, returning thence to New York. Again coming West, he spent three years working at his trade in Missouri, and in 1873 returned to Unionville, Mich.

Learning the drug business, we find our subject for eight years engaged in the profession at Unionville. While there he was elected Township Clerk, also acted as Deputy Postmaster for a short time, and was an influential member of the Village Council. When the American Express Company established a branch office in that place, they selected him to act as their agent. In everything pertaining to the progress of the place he was actively and warmly interested, and was numbered among the representative citizens of the town. On account of his wife's failing health, he brought his family to Gaylord in 1888, and after having thoroughly investigated the Upper Peninsula, he returned to this place with the belief that here were better opportunities for a business man than any other place of similar size in Northern Michigan afforded.

In 1868 Mr. Russell married Elizabeth Schlerder, who was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., and died in the same state in 1874. One child was born of the union, a daughter, Carrie E., who is engaged in teaching in North Dakota. In 1880 Mr. Russell was united in marriage with Miss Ella J. Durfee, a native of Bay City, Mich., and daughter of Harvey W. Durfee. Four children were born of this union, two of whom are living, Cora Amilla and Elsie May.

In the councils of the Democratic party Mr. Russell has been prominent for many years. He has been Clerk of Bagley Township, and is now its Treasurer. In the fall of 1890 he was elected County Clerk, and served one term with great credit to himself. At present he is the Deputy of his successor. He is interested in religious enterprises, and holds membership in the Congrega-

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CHESTER C. MITCHELL.

tional Church. In the Order of Maccabees he has been Commander of Tent No. 161 for four years, and is a leader in that organization.

Summing up the life and character of Mr. Russell, it may be said that he is one of the best known men in the county. The people have signified their appreciation of his worth by electing him to a number of responsible offices, which fact sufficiently attests his popularity and qualifications. In deportment he is a courteous and affable gentleman, which, united with industrious habits and honesty in business transactions, has secured for him the confidence of the people of the county.



CHESTER C. MITCHELL, one of Gaylord's pioneer citizens, settled at this place in September, 1874, having previously located a homestead five miles from the present site of the town. For some time he followed the trade of a carpenter, and many of the first buildings here were erected under his supervision. The county was organized in 1875, and he was appointed by the Board of Supervisors the first Sheriff. The county seat was then at Otsego Lake, where he remained one year, meantime erecting at that place suitable buildings for the transaction of official business. It was largely through his influence that the county seat was removed to Gaylord, and this action on his part, being against the wishes of many property holders in the vicinity of Otsego Lake, gained him their dislike and secured his defeat when he was again nominated as Sheriff.

Intending to resume work at his trade, Mr. Mitchell built a house in Gaylord, making it large enough so that some of the county business could be transacted in it, and the Board of Supervisors held meetings there until they built a court house. Instead, however, of using the building for a carpenter shop, he put in a stock of groceries, and conducted an increasing and profitable trade until

December 1, 1890, when he disposed of the business. He served again as Sheriff in 1885-86, and in the fall of 1892 was elected Register of Deeds. At other times he has served as Township Treasurer, Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. In the ranks of the Democratic party he is an active worker, and takes a lively interest in local politics.

Mr. Mitchell was born in Orleans County, N. Y., August 15, 1826, and is the son of Dexter and Malaney (Kingman) Mitchell, natives of Massachusetts and New York, respectively. His grandfather engaged in whale-fishing in the Bay State. Dexter Mitchell followed the trade of a carpenter in early life, but later engaged in farming. In 1831 he came to Michigan and settled at Farmington, Oakland County, improving a farm in the vicinity of that place. Thence he went to Northville, Wayne County, where he worked as a carpenter for eighteen years. Returning to Oakland County, he spent some ten years there, and then removed to Eaton County, locating near Olivet, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife passed from earth in 1851, in Lansing, Mich., where the family lived a short time.

The family of Dexter Mitchell consisted of five children, who attained years of maturity. Maria, the eldest, married Asa Whitaker, and died near De Witt, January 11, 1895; Dexter, a physician, died in Laddonia, Mo.; Chester C. was the next in order of birth; Julia, widow of Ezra Willis, lives in Gaylord, Mich.; and Lucy, deceased, was formerly the wife of Jonah Austin. The parents of this family were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. After the death of his first wife, the father married again, but had no children by his second union.

After completing the studies of the common schools, our subject learned the carpenter's trade. March 29, 1849, he married Miss Adaline Hotchkiss, who died twenty years later. Seven children were born to them, of whom five are living, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Winfield Smith, of St. Joseph, Mich.; Dexter, of Gaylord; Albert, also of Gaylord; Fred, who is in Palouse, Wash.; and Ida. The second wife of Mr. Mitchell was Mrs. Eunice R. French, whom he married April 8, 1871, and by whom he has a son, Harry. By her marriage with

Milo French she had one daughter, Linda V., who married and died, leaving one child.

The first marriage of Mr. Mitchell took place in Lansing, Mich., where he afterward followed his trade, and among other buildings assisted in the erection of the first State House. Later he worked in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad for one year, then settled at Yankee Springs, where he engaged in farming, and also operated a saw-mill. Three years were spent there, and then he went to Newaygo, from there in 1861, to Kent County, and ten years later to Olivet. In 1874 he established his home in Otsego County. To some extent he has dealt in real estate, and now carries on agricultural pursuits. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist. Interested in educational matters, he has been School Director for nine years, and as such assisted in the erection of the handsome public school building of Gaylord.

During the progress of the Civil War, in December, 1863, Mr. Mitchell became a member of Company B, First Michigan Engineers, with whom he served until September, 1865. He joined the regiment at Chattanooga, and from there accompanied Sherman in the memorable march to the sea. When peace was declared, he went to Washington, D. C., and took part in the Grand Review. He takes an active interest in Grand Army affairs, and is a member of C. F. Doore Post, of Gaylord.



GEORGE J. CUMMINS has the honor of being the oldest member of the Clare County Bar in point of years of practice. Since 1885 he has been an inhabitant of Harrison, and for over six years was a member of the law firm of Browne & Cummins. Since 1892 he has been engaged in practice alone. He is a local leader among the Republicans, is active in campaign work, and has sometimes served as a delegate to conventions. Besides holding minor offices he was Prosecuting Attorney of Clare County for one term and was

highly commended by his constituency for his fidelity to their interests.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, George Cummins, was a native of New Jersey. During his active years he was a minister in the Methodist Church. He also owned a distillery, which fact in no wise interfered with his influence for good in those days, for it was a matter of very common occurrence, and no outcry had been made against the liquor traffic. His death occurred at the age of fifty years. Of his five or six children, our subject's father, Opdyke H., was probably the youngest. He was a farmer by occupation and came to Michigan in 1864, settling on a homestead in Oakland County. From 1870 to 1881 he resided at Ann Arbor, that his children might obtain better school advantages. While there he was in the marble business for a time. In 1881 he returned to his farm in Oakland County, and in 1894, with his wife, went to New Jersey, where he now resides. The latter, a native of that state, was in her girlhood Miss Ellen D. Axford.

In his early manhood, Opdyke H. Cummins was a Whig and when the Republican party was organized joined its ranks. He steadfastly refused public office, but took an active part in whatever concerned the public good. Religiously he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years and leads an earnest Christian life. In the Odd Fellows' society near his old Michigan home he was a leading member. To himself and wife were born six children. Rebecca, who died at Rochester, Mich., was the wife of George Flummerfelt; Mary is the wife of Wesley Main, of New Stillwater, N. J.; Susan is the wife of Raus Cooper, of Oquawka, Ill.; Leona is Mrs. Edgar J. Wiley, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Allie is the wife of Herman Osthouse, of Scranton, Pa.; and George J. is the only son.

Born in Vienna, Warren County, N. J., November 4, 1853, George J. Cummins was a lad of eleven years when he left his native state and settled in Oakland County, Mich. Six years later he went to Ann Arbor and attended the University of Michigan, having graduated from the law department in the Class of '75. For over a year he was in the office of Judge E. D. Kinne, of Ann Arbor, and

then came to this county, hanging out his shingle in Farwell, where he remained until 1885. Since coming to this place he has devoted all of his energies to building up a good practice and has been prospered in his efforts. He is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree, and is a member of the Uniformed Ranks of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1884, Mr. Cummins married Mrs. Celia E. May, *nee* Amsden, who had one son, Leo, by her previous union. She was born in Clyde, N. Y., removed to Jackson County, Mich., with her family, and at the time of her marriage with Mr. Cummins was making her home at Reed City, Mich. She presides over her home with grace and hearty hospitality, and makes friends of all with whom she comes in contact.



GEORGE LORENZO HITCHCOCK, who died March 18, 1889, at Farwell, was one of her most honored citizens. He was the first permanent settler to build a house here. With his wife and family he came to this point in January, 1871, on the first passenger train stopping here, and on the 14th of the same month they embarked in housekeeping in a log house. In the spring of 1871 he platted the village, and from that time onward he was foremost in whatever industries or local improvements were set on foot. In 1877 he built the Farwell Mills, and became manager of the business. He also built the first sawmill in this locality. Going into the timberland, he picked out the wood to be used in the construction of his home.

James Hitchcock, the father of G. L., was a native of New England, but in 1828 removed with his family to Columbia, Tenn., where he died, leaving three children, of whom our subject was the eldest. Nancy E., the only daughter, is now Mrs. Chapman, a resident of Huntington, Ohio. The youngest, John S., is now living in Manhattan, Kan. The family were left in very straitened

circumstances. As the mother had near relatives in Ohio, she removed with her children to Lorain County in 1831. She bore the maiden name of Lorinda Foot, and, like her husband, was a native of New England.

The birth of George L. Hitchcock occurred in Watertown, Conn., January 28, 1825. He was only three years old when taken to Tennessee, and was nine years old when his family removed to Ohio. He was early obliged to go out in the world and make his own living. He earned his first \$15 by working for five months at \$3 per month, at an employment which was very distasteful to him. He learned the carpenter's trade, and when only in his eighteenth year planed the lumber and built a house therewith at Huntington, Ohio. Though his educational privileges were meager, he made the most of his opportunities, and attended Oberlin College to some extent.

Mr. Hitchcock became interested in railroading about 1849, and was engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Road for two years. As he did not believe in working on Sunday, he left that company and took a position on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad. He had charge of the construction train which built the Cleveland, Norwalk & Toledo Railroad, and in recognition of his ability he was made engineer on the first train which went between Cleveland and Toledo, and was presented with a Bible by the citizens of Oberlin, Ohio, on that occasion.

In 1857 Mr. Hitchcock first came to Michigan, and, in company with his brother, ran a drug and book store at Owosso for eleven years. In 1868 he went to Isabella County, and three years later, with his family, came to Farwell, as previously stated. In 1851 he had married Martha, daughter of Edmund F. and Martha (Smith) Hall, who with her family removed to the territory of Michigan in 1833. She was born in Waterloo, N. Y., August 25, 1826, and was married in Wayne County, Mich., May 21, 1851. A Republican in politics, Mr. Hitchcock was the first Treasurer of Clare County, and served as such for two terms, besides holding many local, yet more or less important, public positions. He was an enthusiastic worker in the temperance cause, and from 1847 until the

end of his life was a member of temperance societies. In character he was generous and strictly honorable in all his dealings, and though an enterprising and shrewd business man, never overstepped the limits of right and justice. He was always regular in his attendance at the services of the Congregational Church, of which he was one of the organizers, and rarely failed to be present during the sessions of the Sunday-school and at the prayer-meetings.



EDWIN G. JOHNSON, ex-County Clerk and Commissioner of Schools of Lake County, was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 17, 1854, being a son of Samuel P. and Henrietta (Mapes) Johnson, also natives of New York State. The family removed to Michigan about 1862, and settled at Holland, Ottawa County, where the father was proprietor of a hotel. From there he removed to Saugatuck, and later went to South Haven, where he engaged in the mercantile business. Later he kept a hotel at Allegan. In 1870 he embarked in the grocery business at Reed City, and there his death occurred in 1874, when forty-seven years of age. His trade was that of a baker, which, however, he did not long follow. His wife died at Holland, February 22, 1895.

Of the family we note the following: William Henry was drowned at the age of nine years; Edwin G. and Eva G. are twins, and the latter is the wife of M. S. Marshall, of Holland, Mich.; Frank is a merchant tailor of Los Angeles, Cal.; and Clara Louise is the wife of John C. Waterman, of Grand Rapids. The father of these children was, socially, connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years, in the work of which he took great interest, and of which he was an officer.

In Hope College, Holland, our subject completed his education, graduating at the age of eighteen years. He began to teach school when sixteen,

and after completing his studies followed the teacher's profession for twelve years, being thus engaged in Maple Valley, Lake View, and for six years at Fillmore. Failing health forced him to abandon school work and seek an occupation less confining. He turned his attention to the lumber business, entering the employ of the firm of Wilson, Luther & Wilson, at Luther, Mich., with whom he remained for three years. He then purchased a drug store at this place, and conducted a profitable trade for two years.

The public career of Mr. Johnson began in 1886, when he was elected County Clerk, and this position he held until January 1, 1895. During this time he has also been twice chosen Commissioner of Schools, and once held the office by appointment. For twelve years he has been a member of the County Board of Education, of which he was Secretary and Examiner for six years. He has often been called upon to serve in other local positions of trust. His popularity is evinced by the fact that, though he is a Democrat, and the county has always given a large Republican party, he has never been defeated for office, but has secured the support both of his own and many of the opposite party. He has served as a delegate to the various political conventions of county, district and state.

February 14, 1873, Mr. Johnson married Miss Cora R., daughter of Thomas S. and Charlotte (Herriek) Purdy. Her parents were born, reared and married in New York, and removed thence to Michigan. In the Empire State he was engaged as traveling salesman, but after coming West he gave his attention to fruit culture. Mrs. Johnson was born near Albion, N. Y., June 24, 1854, and by her marriage has had three children, Eva Belle, Frank M. and Vernon G. The daughter is a young lady of rare musical talent, and is entitled to more than a passing notice. She was born in 1874, and when placed in the scales tipped the beam at only one and one-half pounds, and now, at the age of twenty, weighs only eighty-six. When four years old she sang in the church choir, and her voice could be heard quite plainly through the building. It soon became evident that she possessed a voice of wonderful promise, and she was therefore given

the best advantages for its culture, for some time taking lessons from a private tutor at Grand Rapids. During the past two years she has occupied the position of first soprano in the choir of St. Mark's Episcopal Church at Grand Rapids, to which city she goes from her home in Luther each week to fill the engagement. Her voice is considered by competent judges second to none in the state, and as her parents intend to give her the best advantages afforded in this country and Europe, she undoubtedly has a brilliant future before her.

Socially Mr. Johnson is prominently connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, into which he was initiated at Lake View Lodge No. 294. He was one of the charter members of Crescent Encampment No. 69, which he represented in the Grand Encampment. He served as Grand Inside Sentinel, in 1890 was chosen Grand Junior Warden, the following year became Grand High Priest, and in 1892 was chosen Grand Patriarch. In 1893 he was chosen representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. For many years he has been Secretary of the lodge. He is also identified with the Order of Maccabees. In religious belief he and his wife hold to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for many years he has been chorister in the various places of his abode. Both as a private citizen and as a public official, he has been true to himself and his friends, and his honorable, upright and manly course of action throughout life has brought him the esteem and confidence of his associates.



GILBERT W. SMITH. Broad-minded and intelligent men, who can take a just view of the possibilities of their section of country, and who are intelligent enough to work from the outset for those principles which will tend to the ultimate prosperity of the state, are of great

value in any community. Such a one is the subject of this notice, an influential citizen of Gaylord, who embarked in the furniture and undertaking business at this place in July, 1880, and is therefore, in point of years of active business, the oldest furniture dealer in Otsego County.

In Orleans County, N. Y., August 25, 1814, was born Gilbert W., son of Peter L. and Cornelia A. (Embree) Smith, natives of eastern New York. His grandfather, Andrew Smith, was born in Germany, but emigrated thence to the United States in early life, and after his marriage settled near Troy, N. Y., where he engaged in farming pursuits. For some years he met with considerable success, acquiring valuable property, but afterward reverses came, leaving him in his old age with little of this world's goods. He died at the age of about sixty-five years, and was for many years survived by his wife, who passed away at the age of ninety-eight.

Among the nine children of this couple was Peter L., who was born in 1810, grew to manhood beneath the parental roof, and learned the trade of a carriage-maker, which he followed more or less through his entire life. He was an expert spring-maker, and was frequently called West for the purpose of making springs for stage coaches. From the eastern part of New York he removed to Orleans County and settled at West Kendall, where his death occurred at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, who was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and a woman of noble character, died some time prior to his demise, being then sixty years of age. In political belief he was a Whig, and uniformly supported the tenets of that party.

There were nine children in the parental family, namely: Armenta, who resides in Orleans County; Embree, whose home is also in that county; Nelson, an oil dealer of Franklin, Pa.; Gilbert W.; Charles H., of Orleans County; Euretta, who died at the age of fifteen years; Steuben living in Orleans County; Jeannette, who died at the age of eight years; and George A. Armenta, Charles, Steuben and George are unmarried and reside together in Orleans County.

In his youthful years our subject learned the

trade of a carriage-ironer in Orleans County. When about eighteen years of age, in August, 1862, he was mustered in with Company G, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, he having come to Michigan for the purpose of enlisting in the service. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and served for three years, participating in the battles of Resaca (where he was wounded in the face), Altoona, Snake Creek, Town Creek and the Atlanta campaign. He was discharged at the close of the war as a non-commissioned officer.

After the close of the war Mr. Smith went to Pennsylvania, where for seven years he was engaged as a dealer in oil, and also did some work in the way of sinking wells. From there he came to Michigan and spent one year in Constantine; thence he went to De Witt, and from the latter place came to Gaylord, where he has since resided. In the fall of 1880 he married Miss Lizzie F. Hutchins, a native of Michigan, and they are the parents of two children, Clifton and Leon C. The family occupies a neat residence in Gaylord, and in addition to this property Mr. Smith owns a farm near the city.

Mr. Smith takes a lively interest in political matters, and his convictions have led him to ally himself with the Democratic party. He is as devoted to the Old Flag, and as loyal to the Government, now as when he periled his life to secure the preservation of the Union. While a resident of De Witt, he filled the office of Township Clerk, and since coming to Gaylord he has been President of the Village Board. Fraternally he is a Knight-Templar Mason, and for four years was High Priest of Gaylord Chapter No. 119, R. A. M.

The prosperity which Mr. Smith enjoys is worthy of especial note, when we consider the fact that from childhood he has worked his way unaided in the world. He began to work for himself at the age of eight years, and since sixteen has been wholly dependent upon his own resources. The main elements that have entered into his success are untiring energy and industry. His character has never been tarnished by any acts of dishonesty, and he bears the reputation of being a man of the utmost probity. True to his convic-

tions of right and wrong, he has lived so that the confidence of the community is accorded him, and has won the good-will of his numerous acquaintances.



CAPT. WILLIAM NUNGESSER, the present Sheriff of Manistee County. Whatever the natural resources of a country, or its business facilities, its history must nevertheless depend upon the men who reside there, and who by their energy and ability have added to the wealth and promoted the prosperity of that locality. The subject of this sketch figures prominently among such men, the seat of his labors being the city of Manistee, where he conducts a large business as a dealer in general furniture, also as undertaker and funeral director, at No. 421 River Street. In addition to the management of this business, he is also filling the responsible position of Sheriff of Manistee County.

In Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, the subject of this notice was born October 8, 1837, being the son of William and Margaret Nungesser. In childhood he accompanied his parents to the United States, and settled on a farm in Washington County, Wis., where he grew to manhood. At Madison, Wis., in 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company D, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, Col. George E. Bryan commanding. His regiment was assigned to the Seventeenth Corps, Army of the Tennessee, under General McPherson. Enlisting as a private, he was promoted to be Sergeant, then became Orderly-Sergeant, later was made First Lieutenant, and finally became Captain of Company D, being promoted to the last-named position in December, 1863, as the successor of Captain Price, who was made Major.

As Lieutenant, our subject had charge of the company around Atlanta and at Rome, Ga. After he was promoted to be Captain, he led his company until the close of the war, taking part in all the engagements with Sherman's army in the march to

the sea. While engaged with Johnston in North Carolina, his command learned of Lee's surrender, and immediately marched on to Washington, where they took part in the Grand Review. Several times during his service the Captain was in very close quarters, but never surrendered. He was uninjured, with the exception of two slight wounds. At Vicksburg, and at Atlanta on the day that General McPherson, the commander of the corps, was killed, Company D stood in the thickest of the fight and was conspicuous for its valor. Two hundred and sixty-five men had enlisted at the opening of the war as members of the company, but only eighty were mustered out at its close.

On the return of peace, the Captain resumed farm work in Wisconsin, and continued thus engaged until 1869, when he came to Manistee. Here, in partnership with his brother George, he opened a general mercantile store, which he continued until a disastrous fire in 1871 caused the loss of store and residence, together with the large stock carried in the former. Obligated to again begin the battle of life at the bottom of the ladder, he began as a laborer, working by the day in order that he might gain a livelihood for his wife and three little children. For three years he was occupied as a teamster, and, saving his earnings, was then enabled to enter the furniture business as a member of the firm of Lucas & Nungesser. His connection with Jacob Lucas continued for ten years, after which he sold out to his partner and opened up another store. He has had a large trade and has given to his business the closest attention and most painstaking care.

Though interested in public affairs, Captain Nungesser has never sought office. His is a case where the office sought the man. For two years he served as Alderman, for one term as City Treasurer, and is now filling the position of Supervisor for the Second Ward. In 1894 he was elected Sheriff, which position he has since filled with marked efficiency and to the satisfaction of the people, being the candidate of the Republican party. For four years he was a member of the School Board, and during that time was Chairman of the Building Committee when the Central, Union and other schoolhouses were built. Social-

ly he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, having been Financial Secretary of the latter organization for four years.

January 22, 1866, Captain Nungesser married Miss Amelia Feldschneider, of Jefferson County, Wis. They have had four children, namely: J. George, of Chicago; Mary, wife of George Austin, of Manistee; Minnie, who died February 22, 1893, aged twenty-two; and Charles, who is assistant to his father. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the Captain is a Trustee, and also Treasurer of the Official Board.



EPHRAIM B. EVANS, M. D., of Farwell, is one of the most successful physicians of Clare County. He came to this place in April, 1873, and is thus one of the pioneer physicians of this section. He conducts an exceedingly large practice and is considered by all to be one of the most eminent medical men of this portion of the state.

A native of Ohio, our subject was born in Huntsburg, Geauga County, April 24, 1818, and is the son of Adin C. and Abigail L. (Strong) Evans, natives, respectively, of New York and Massachusetts. Grandfather Andrew Evans was also a native of the Empire State, whence he removed to Ohio in an early day, making his first home near Columbus. Later, however, he took up his abode in Geauga County, and there died when in the seventy-eighth year of his age. He was a shoemaker by trade, and to this added the occupation of a farmer. He became the head of a large family, of whom Adin C. was the eldest. The latter was born February 12, 1819, and was the only son in the family at the time of the removal to Ohio. Being the eldest, he was compelled to assist his father in his various enterprises, and worked hard in order to improve the soil of their new farm,

When reaching mature years and starting out for himself, he chose the life of a farmer, and is now the proprietor of five hundred acres of as valuable land as can be found in Geauga County, Ohio.

The mother of our subject was the daughter of Asahel Strong, a native of Northampton, Mass., and descended from the Strong who aided in founding the Plymouth Rock settlement. Her father, with three of his brothers, emigrated to Geauga County, Ohio, locating there at a time when the country was little more than a wilderness and the dwellings of the pioneers were few and far between. Mrs. Abigail Evans died in November, 1889, aged sixty-eight years. She became the mother of three children, of whom Clara is now the wife of Horace Carruthers, of Geauga County. Asahel died at the age of twenty-one years. The father of this family was a Republican in politics after the formation of the party, and was an official member of the Congregational Church.

Ephraim B. Evans obtained his first schooling while residing on his father's farm in Huntsville Township, Geauga County. After completing the line of study taught in the rude log schoolhouse he entered the Normal Institute at Orwell, Ohio. He made the journey to this state in the fall of 1870, and began reading medicine with Asahel B. Strong, M. D., his uncle, who was then living at Reading, Hillsdale County. After receiving instruction under this able physician for some time, he entered the Michigan University and was graduated from the medical department in the Class of '73.

When looking around for a suitable location, Dr. Evans came to Farwell, arriving here with only \$10 in money, and this he was compelled to part with, as the proprietor of the hotel demanded two weeks' pay in advance. This now flourishing place contained but one street, two blocks in length, over which were strewn the stumps which had just been grubbed up but not removed. Dr. Evans at once found business, applied himself very closely to his professional duties, and in time became widely known for his success and skill, and the people place great reliance upon him.

Dr. Evans married, December 25, 1879, Miss Hattie L., daughter of Nelson Munsell. She was

born in Geauga County, Ohio, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children, Clyde N. (deceased), Lyle A., Rolla A. and Paul A. The progressive public spirit of the Doctor has placed him among the foremost who have sought to promote the growth and enhance the general welfare of Farwell, and his name is inseparably connected with the advancement of various enterprises calculated to improve this place in particular and Clare County in general. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and takes great interest in its success. For fifteen years he was Supervisor of the Poor, and since 1875 has been the United States Examining Surgeon. On one occasion he was candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Clare County, but the vote resulted in a tie. He was a member of the State Board of Charities for many years, and in many ways has served his fellow-townsmen in important positions. Socially he is a member of Corning Lodge No. 335, A. F. & A. M., and was the first candidate installed in this lodge, which he has served as Secretary since 1878. He is also a member of Pleasant Chapter No. 111, R. A. M., in which order he takes an active part. He has a strong hold on the affections of his fellow-townsmen, and of the many to whose ailments he has administered, and he has formed many true and lasting friendships.



ELMER E. BLAKESLEE, attorney-at-law, began the practice of his profession at Luther in April, 1886, and has since resided in this village, where he is well and favorably known as an able lawyer and progressive citizen. He is a native of Michigan, and was born near Pontiac, Oakland County, March 31, 1854. His ancestors for several generations resided in New York State, where his grandfather, Scriba Blakeslee, was born and reared. The latter, after his marriage to Thankful Caswell, came to Michigan,

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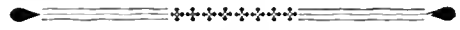
about 1826, and settled on property near Birmingham, where he cleared and improved a farm and operated a sawmill. There he continued to reside until death.

In Grandfather Blakeslee's family there were but two sons who attained mature years. These were Eli and George. The latter, who died in July, 1892, was for many years a contractor and builder, besides which he engaged in merchandising. In 1890 he put in the water-works at Birmingham. Eli Blakeslee was born in Oakland County, Mich., in June, 1831, and followed the trade of a carpenter, together with the occupation of a farmer, gaining a comfortable competency through the exercise of industry and persevering efforts. He and his wife make their home at Commerce, Mich., where they are surrounded by all the comforts of life.

Unto Eli and Sarah (Rockwell) Blakeslee there were born three sons, namely: Elmer E.; George, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits; and Edward, a milk dealer in Detroit. The eldest, our subject, passed his boyhood days uneventfully, attending the district schools, and later the high school at Pontiac. After completing his studies he engaged in teaching school for four years, and during his leisure hours devoted his attention to the study of law. In 1883 he was admitted to the Bar in Lake County, he being then a resident of Chase, where he had located the previous year.

The marriage of Mr. Blakeslee took place in 1883, his wife being Miss Lizzie, daughter of Abram Shunk. Mrs. Blakeslee was born in Canada, but at the time of her marriage resided in Chase. There have been born unto them six children, to whom have been given the names of Inez, Floyd, Violet, Victor, Avis and Nettie. The leading questions of the age, and the issues upon which depends the prosperity of our nation, receive careful consideration from Mr. Blakeslee, who is a typical patriotic and progressive citizen. In earlier life he was connected with the Republican party, but subsequent events led him to change his political connections, and he has been a staunch adherent of Democratic principles for the six years past. He has served for two terms as Circuit Court Commissioner, and has also officiated as Justice of the Peace. At present he is Township Clerk. In

1894 he was candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, and while he suffered defeat together with the other candidates of that party, his popularity was nevertheless evinced by the fact that he ran two hundred and forty-one votes ahead of his ticket. In his social connections he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the American Benevolent Association.



JAMES CANNON, M. D. The remarkable success which has attended Dr. Cannon in his profession, as well as the progressive spirit he has displayed as a citizen of Petoskey, entitles him to more than passing mention on the pages of history. He was born in Scotland, April 16, 1829, and in infancy was brought by his parents to the United States, the family home being first in New York, but later in Peterborough County, Canada, where he grew to years of maturity. In boyhood he alternated attendance at school with work on the home farm.

For a number of years in early manhood the Doctor was engaged in the mercantile business at Norwood, Peterborough County, Canada. At the age of twenty-four he began the study of medicine under Dr. Scott, of Norwood, with whom he continued for several years. He then entered the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the Class of '68. He had received some practical experience in the profession while with Dr. Scott, and after graduating he at once opened an office in Clio, Genesee County, Mich., in 1868. Three years later he removed to Livingston County, opening an office in Josco, where he engaged in practice until 1885, and then established himself at Petoskey, which place is still his home. Prior to locating here, he conducted a general practice, but since that time he has given his attention to special features of the profession, being peculiarly successful in the treatment of spinal diseases.

In Prince Edward County, Canada, May 8, 1855, occurred the marriage of Dr. Cannon and Miss Lamira Wellbanks, a lady of education and refine-

ment, and a native of that county. In religious belief the Doctor affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially he belongs to the encampment and militant of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs, and is the present Deputy Grand Chief of Ne-que-ton-sing Camp No. 111, and also its installing officer. Politically he is a Republican, but is not active in party affairs, preferring to devote his attention exclusively to his profession.

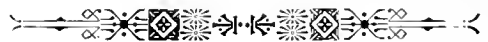
All the authors upon nervous and spinal diseases have been studied thoroughly by the Doctor, but his own ideas, formed after the most persevering examination of facts, are in many instances contradictory to the views expressed by them. Although he has treated many cases of typhoid fever, he has lost only three, and in the treatment of inflammatory diseases he has been equally successful. He has cured hundreds of patients who had been treated unsuccessfully by other physicians for years before coming to him. Especially is this true of those who were afflicted with shrunken or paralyzed limbs, epilepsy, or were in any way deformed. In such instances he has a plaster applied to the spine, which opens the pores of the skin and allows the accumulated pus to escape.

A number of those who have been cured by Dr. Cannon have been met by the writer of these lines, who is therefore in a position to write intelligently upon the subject. One of these is W. C. Arnold, of Hayes Township, Charlevoix County, Mich., who came to the Doctor afflicted with almost complete paralysis of the right side of his face. His mouth was drawn to one side, his sense of taste gone from one side, he was unable to close one eye, and one side of his tongue was paralyzed. For years he had been subject to severe pains in the spine, called rheumatism by other physicians. So weak had his spine become through disease that he was unable to walk except with the assistance of canes. After only two weeks' treatment he entirely recovered, and is to-day a very healthy man. His condition may be judged by the statement that after beginning treatment with Dr. Cannon about one pint of pus was drawn from his back each day for eight days.

Miss Kate Clary, of Jacksonville, Ill., has fully

recovered after years of illness, during which time she was treated by many physicians, all of whom pronounced her disease incurable. Mrs. Millie Porter, of Stillwater, Minn., has for six years endured terrible suffering. Her lower limbs are drawn up close to the body, in which condition they have been for six years. No physician was able to relieve her suffering until she began treatment under the care of Dr. Cannon. At the time the writer saw her she had received only eight days' treatment, but her hands, which had been terribly swollen, had assumed a natural size, and she was regaining the use of her limbs. Max Spangenberg, proprietor of a meat-market in Petoskey, was confined to his bed for eighteen weeks after a severe attack of typhoid fever. Though under the care of a physician, he grew constantly worse. Finally his physician said he could not relieve him, as he was unable to understand the cause of his suffering. He then began treatment with Dr. Cannon, from which time his improvement was visible and constant. Within seven weeks he was able to resume business, and has since enjoyed excellent health.

These are but a few instances. Others might be cited, did space permit, as evidences of the skill of Dr. Cannon in the diagnosis of disease and his success in treatment. He has gained a more than local reputation, his remarkable success having won for him the recognition of the medical fraternity throughout the state, as well as the confidence of the general public.



HENRY HEISMAN, a well known and esteemed citizen of Harrison, fills the office of County Clerk of Clare County, having been elected thereto in the fall of 1894, on the Democratic ticket. His victory was the more marked in that the county had a majority of about three hundred Republican votes. Always active in local politics, he has frequently been a

delegate to conventions, and has taken part in campaign work. For two years he served creditably as Township Clerk, subsequently held the positions of Supervisor and Treasurer, and was also Justice of the Peace.

The parents of the above are John and Anna (Meyer) Heisman, natives of Hanover and Brunswick, Germany, respectively. The father of the former, Henry Heisman, emigrated to the United States with his family, and, settling in Cincinnati, was foreman for the Eagle White Lead Works. His death occurred in that city. His eldest son, Richard, is still a resident of Cincinnati, and his daughter, Adeline, who became the wife of Fred Remke, is deceased. Anna Meyer came to the United States with a brother, and was married at West Alexandria, Ohio. John Heisman was a stationary engineer in his early life. In 1867 he embarked in farming in Preble County, Ohio, where he is still living. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is an upright, honorable man in every respect. A stanch Democrat, he has held a number of local offices. His three eldest children, Herman, Frederick and John, are deceased. William lives in Harrison; Ella has her home in Greenville, Ohio; and the younger ones, Charles, Edward and Frank, are at home.

The birth of Henry Heisman occurred in Preble County, Ohio, November 7, 1857. He was reared in the vicinity of West Alexandria, and obtained a common-school education at Lexington. At the age of eighteen years he hired out as a farm hand in his native county, and continued to be thus employed until coming to Michigan. He learned the stonemason's trade, and was employed at that business for a time after coming to Clare County, within whose limits he landed March 4, 1881. The following year he entered the employ of W. H. & F. A. Wilson as stationary engineer. In 1884 he worked at teaming for a short time, after which he returned to his former employers. The Lansing Lumber Company offered him a position as book-keeper, and he accepted the place, later taking charge of their store and hotel, and for three months managing their mill. For another year he carried on the Lewis House, and during one year was a member of the Harrison Furniture Com-

pany. In 1892 he became sole proprietor of the business which he still owns.

November 16, 1882, Mr. Heisman married Nina, daughter of William W. Green, who died in this city, where his widow is still living. Mrs. Heisman was born and reared in Hillsdale, Mich., and by her marriage has become the mother of a son, William Robert by name. The parents are members of the Congregational Church, and are active workers in its various departments of usefulness. Mr. Heisman is a member of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Knights of the Maccabees.



WILLIAM H. H. COOPER. The fact that the Otsego County Bank has the confidence of the people and an assured position among other financial concerns of Northern Michigan is largely due to the gentleman aboved named, who occupies the responsible position of Cashier and manager of the bank. He has been intimately associated with the business interests of Gaylord since the date of his arrival in this city, April 10, 1878, at which time he entered upon the practice of law, being then and for a few years afterward the only attorney in the place. After having conducted a general practice for about ten years, he left Gaylord in the spring of 1888 and for a year was engaged in the real-estate business in Washington, D. C., returning to Michigan in the fall of 1889. During the following year he resumed his professional duties, which he carried on uninterruptedly until the organization of the bank with which he has since been connected. Associated with A. A. Crane, under the firm name of Cooper & Crane, he had, in 1883, organized the Gaylord Exchange Bank, the first concern of the kind in the town. The partnership

was continued until 1887, when Mr. Cooper sold his interest to the junior member of the firm.

Mr. Cooper was born in Grass Lake, Jackson County, Mich., October 25, 1850, being the son of Samuel W. and Maria (Boyer) Cooper. His father, who was born in Rutland, Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1815, was taken by the family to Canada in 1818, remaining there until 1837. During that year he came to Michigan, and settled in Jackson County, making a home on a farm after his marriage to Miss Boyer. In 1881 he sold his estate in Jackson County and removed to Fowlerville, where his wife died, and where he still makes his home.

By his first marriage, Samuel W. Cooper had two sons, the elder of whom, Edmund L., resides at Grass Lake; the younger, James M., was a resident of Ingham County until his death. By his second union there were six children born, namely: Samuel W., a machinist residing at Battle Creek; Elisha, who died in Fowlerville; Sylva P., wife of George W. Smith, of Fowlerville; William H. II.; A. LeRoy, of Petoskey, Mich.; and Delancy, whose home is in Washtenaw County, this state.

Fortunate in the educational privileges afforded him, our subject conducted his studies in the high school at Grass Lake, and later attended Hillsdale College. In 1876 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan. He opened an office at Imlay City, Lapeer County, of which soon afterward he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner. From Imlay City he removed to Lapeer, where he remained six months, but on account of his wife's ill health he resigned his official position and removed to Saginaw, whence he came to Gaylord.

In December, 1876, Mr. Cooper married Miss H. Ella Reed, who was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., and they are the parents of a daughter, Bessie M. In politics a Republican, Mr. Cooper has upon that ticket been elected to a number of responsible positions, in all of which he has rendered satisfactory service. From 1880 until 1882 he served as Prosecuting Attorney, and at different times has held the offices of Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, Deputy County Treasurer and Circuit Court Commissioner. The latter position he is filling at the present time, having been elected to the office in

the fall of 1894. In questions pertaining to local or national affairs he always takes a warm interest, and keeps himself thoroughly posted concerning the issues of the day.

Fraternally Mr. Cooper is a Knight Templar and is now High Priest of Gaylord Chapter No. 119, R. A. M. He also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. In the Knights of Pythias organization he is serving as Past Chancellor of Gaylord Lodge No. 175, at this place. He is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. Aside from other interests, he is a real-estate and insurance agent and attorney-at-law; he also superintends the management of his extensive farming lands. He is agent for the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad Company, the Western New York & Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is local manager and representative of the Capital Investment Building and Loan Association of Lansing. The marked success with which his efforts have been rewarded is well worthy of note from the fact that in youth he had few advantages aside from his education. At the age of sixteen he began teaching school, being thus engaged during the winter and working on the home farm during the summer months. In that way he developed habits of economy, industry and energy, which afterward became powerful factors in promoting his prosperity.



STANISLAS ALCIDE ST. AMOUR, M. D., of Cheboygan, was born in St. James, Quebec, Canada, February 12, 1863, and is the son of Stanislas and Edwidge (Souigny) St. Amour, natives of Canada and descendants of French ancestors. The St. Amour family originated in Normandy, but emigrated thence to Montreal about a century ago. When the Doctor was a child of four years, his parents removed from St. James to Acton, P. O., where his father engaged in business, and where he spent his boyhood years. When twelve years of age he was sent to Sherbrooke College,

where he was a student for nine years, completing the classical course and being graduated with the Class of '82. His Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Having passed the examination for admission to Victoria Medical College, in Montreal, our subject became a student in that institution, from which he was graduated in 1886, in a class of fifty, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Soon after graduating he opened an office in Ishpeming, Mich., but after a few months came to Cheboygan, locating in this city in September, 1886. Here he has since conducted an increasing and remunerative practice, to which his close attention has been given, and in which he has gained a more than local reputation. He established St. Mary's Hospital at Cheboygan, intended especially for the lumbermen, and to this institution he gave the most thoughtful attention, the patients receiving skilled treatment under his personal supervision.

In everything connected with the medical profession the Doctor maintains a deep interest. He is actively connected with the Cheboygan County Medical Association, and is the Vice-President of the organization. He is also serving as a member of the Pension Board, and in other positions that have come to him through his knowledge of the profession he has rendered efficient and talented service. Educational matters have also received due consideration from him, and while acting in the capacity of a member of the Board of Education he has materially promoted the standard of the schools of Cheboygan.

Believing that Cheboygan real estate will prove a very profitable investment, the Doctor has purchased a number of lots in this place, some of which he retains in his possession, while others have been sold at a fair profit. With his family he holds membership in St. Mary's Catholic Church, and is one of the active workers in that large congregation. His attention has been devoted to his profession almost to the exclusion of public matters or political affairs, but he nevertheless keeps well posted concerning the great issues of the age, and in politics favors the policy adopted by the Democratic party.

On the 28th of April, 1890, occurred the mar-

riage of Dr. St. Amour and Miss Alphonsine Durand, an accomplished young lady, and a graduate of the Quebec Musical Conservatory. They are the parents of three children, namely: Armand, Albani and Cecilia, to whose welfare they are most devotedly attached, and of whose future they cherish the greatest hopes. The family is one of social prominence, and both the Doctor and his wife are popular in the circles in which they move.



HON. FRANK N. KLINGENSMITH, Probate Judge, and a prominent citizen of Cheboygan, was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, March 16, 1858, and spent the days of boyhood in the place of his birth. His school days ceased at the age of fifteen years, when he entered a store in Warren, Ohio, and there he remained for the eight succeeding years, meantime gaining a practical knowledge of the general mercantile business. He then associated himself in the dry-goods and grocery business in partnership with another gentleman, the connection thus formed being continued until the time of his removal to Michigan.

On coming to Cheboygan, Mr. Klingensmith was for three years in the employ of Thompson Smith Sons, being in their mill, and also working in the woods. He then started a store for that firm, first driving a delivery wagon and working up a trade, but afterward for about four years filling the position of salesman for the company. His entire connection with the firm covered a period of seven years, and such were his energy and ability that he gained the confidence of his employers and of those with whom he had business dealings.

For some years Mr. Klingensmith has been one of the local leaders of the Democratic party. In 1891 he was elected to represent the First Ward in the Common Council, and filled the position of Alderman with credit to himself. His election

upon the Democratic ticket in a strong Republican ward proved his popularity among his fellow-citizens and the high regard in which he was held by them. He served as a member of the Council until the spring of 1893, meantime assisting to the fullest extent possible in promoting all measures for the benefit of the people and the town. In 1892 he was the nominee of the People's party, and also of the Democratic party, for the responsible position of Probate Judge, to which he was elected by a flattering majority. Since becoming a resident of the Fifth Ward, he has been urged to accept the nomination as Alderman from this ward, but has invariably declined. At one time he was a candidate for Mayor of Cheboygan, but as his wife was ill then he made no effort to secure election, and consequently suffered defeat.

In his fraternal relations the Judge is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Mahoning Lodge No. 29. He also affiliates with the Knights of the Maccabees. On the 3d of November, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Katie, daughter of Eli B. Peck, of Cheboygan. This estimable lady was the devoted helpmate and companion of her husband until her death, which occurred April 30, 1894, after a long and severe illness. Two children had been born of the union, a son, Charles, and daughter, Grace.



SAMUEL E. QUA, Treasurer of Otsego County, came to Gaylord in January of 1884, and purchased an interest in a grocery and provision business, which, in partnership with his brother Henry J., he conducted for seven years. In 1891 he became the sole proprietor of the concern, but afterward admitted his son, William W., into partnership, and the business is now conducted under the firm name of S. E. Qua & Son.

The following facts are noted concerning the

parental history of Mr. Qua: His father, Samuel, was born in Hebron, N. Y., and in youth learned the trade of painter and glazier, which he afterward followed for some years, but later engaged in farming. He married Miss Margaret Hobson, a native of Ireland, who was brought to the United States in infancy, and, being orphaned at an early age, was reared in the family of Reuben Blood, at Madrid, N. Y. In 1865 the family removed to Michigan and settled on a farm near Paw Paw, where they remained until their removal to Otsego County. The parents now live retired in Gaylord.

The four sons and one daughter of Samuel and Margaret Qua were named as follows: Reuben, a resident of Gaylord; Henry J., a merchant of this place; Samuel E.; Ella, wife of Dr. James P. Fox, of Gaylord; and George F., whose home is also in this town. Our subject was born in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., January 7, 1846, and received the rudiments of his education in the common schools of New York. At the age of ten years he settled with his parents upon a farm, and afterward by practical experience gained a thorough knowledge of agriculture.

After coming to Michigan, Mr. Qua was engaged in farming in Van Buren County for one year, but later secured employment in a sawmill. He next purchased farming property in Van Buren County, and in connection with the tilling of the land he followed various occupations. Among other things he ran threshing and saw machines for eleven years. From Van Buren County he came to Gaylord, where, as above stated, he has since engaged in the grocery business. By his uniform reliability and courtesy, he has gained the confidence of the people, who regard him as an upright and progressive business man.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Qua has for years been prominent in his party, and is now one of its leaders in this locality. While in Van Buren County he served as Township Clerk. Soon after coming to Gaylord he was appointed Street Commissioner, and under his direction the stumps which had so long defaced the principal streets were removed, and a number of improvements made. In that office he served for two and one-half years. Both as Deputy Township Clerk and

later for four years as Township Clerk, he rendered efficient service in behalf of his fellow-citizens. At the same time he also held the office of Village Assessor. For two years he was Township Treasurer, and for four years filled the position of Superintendent of the Poor, being also a member of the Otsego County Poor Board. In 1894 he was nominated by his party for the office of County Treasurer, and in the fall of that year he was elected by a majority of four hundred and six, running ahead of the rest of the ticket, which fact attests his popularity in the county. For two years he was Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and at various times has been a delegate to political conventions.

October 5, 1867, Mr. Qua married Miss Julia A. Butterfield, who was born in Albion, Orleans County, N. Y. Their four children are William Wesley; Lutie Ethel, wife of John M. Brodie, of Chicago; Elmer LeRoy, and Bessie May. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Qua is one of the Trustees. Fraternally he is a member of Gaylord Lodge No. 366, A. F. & A. M.; Gaylord Chapter No. 119, R. A. M.; and Interlake Lodge No. 329, I. O. O. F. He is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees.

The Government of our country has one of its most loyal supporters in Mr. Qua. During the Civil War, he enlisted, in 1863, and was mustered into service with Company L, First New York Cavalry, in which he served faithfully until the close of the Rebellion. He is a member of Doore Post No. 61, G. A. R., in which he has officiated as Post Commander. In addition to his grocery business, he is the owner of forty acres of improved farm land near Gaylord. He has built and now owns the Opera House Block, the principal business block of Gaylord, which contains store, bank, the Masonic lodge hall and the opera house. In the organization of the Gaylord State Bank he was one of the principal factors, and still retains his connection with that concern as a stockholder. As an official he is energetic, honorable and painstaking, and in his hands the financial interests of the county are safe. As a business man, he combines the thrift of his Scotch ancestors with the progressive spirit of our own nationality. The

success which he has gained is the result of his industry and good judgment, and justly entitles him to a position among the prosperous, capable and enterprising citizens of Gaylord.



CHARLES E. COOPER. There are few of the residents of Northern Michigan who are not acquainted with the genial Postmaster at Manton, who is numbered among the pioneers of Wexford County and has been foremost in advancing its interests. Sherman was the only town in the county at the time of his removal here in the winter of 1871-72, and it was an insignificant hamlet, containing only thirteen buildings of every description. The nearest railroad points were Clam Lake and Traverse City.

In the spring of 1872 Mr. Cooper removed his newspaper plant from Howell to Sherman, and founded the *Wexford County Pioneer*, which was the first paper ever published in the county. His object in locating in Sherman was to obtain the state printing, which had to be done in Wexford County. For six years he continued the publication of his paper at Sherman, and meantime gained prominence throughout this section of the state as an able journalist and editor. In its political complexion the paper was a staunch advocate of Republican principles.

Selling that paper in 1878, Mr. Cooper came to Manton and purchased for \$50 the *Manton Tribune*, which had been running for twenty weeks. This he conducted as an independent paper for the fourteen ensuing years, with the exception of one year, when he sold the plant, but was afterward obliged to take it back. To such an extent did he increase its popularity and influence, that on selling it he received \$1,000 for the plant. Under the first administration of President Cleveland he was appointed Postmaster at Manton, and served until a change of administration occurred. When Cleveland was re-elected President he again

received the appointment of Postmaster, in which capacity he has served since 1892.

The birth of our subject occurred in Oneida County, N. Y., August 6, 1851. His parents, William and Sarah (Roff) Cooper, were born, reared and married in England, and emigrated thence to the United States after the birth of three children. The father followed his trade of a wagon-maker in Oneida County, whence about 1854 he removed to Howell, Mich. During the late war he enlisted as a member of Company A, Fifth Michigan Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. At the battle of the Wilderness a bullet penetrated his neck, inflicting severe, though not serious, injury. On his return to the army after his recovery he was taken prisoner by the Confederates, October 27, 1864, and was confined in Andersonville Prison for three months. The hardships of army life, together with the long confinement in prison, so undermined his constitution that he died shortly after his return to Howell. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1893.

The family consisted of seven children, all of whom attained years of maturity. Elizabeth, now deceased, was the wife of Silas Tombs, of Saginaw, Mich. William and Morris died in Howell. Our subject was fourth in order of birth. Sidney and Frank reside in Howell; and George, the youngest, is at Ann Arbor. Charles E. was reared in Howell and attended the common schools of that place. At the age of fifteen years he entered a printing-office, where he spent three years, becoming familiar with "the art preservative." Afterward he worked at his trade in Detroit, Jackson, Alpena and other cities.

In 1875 Mr. Cooper married Miss Catherine, daughter of Jerome Pratt, at one time a cabinet-maker and later Government lighthouse-keeper on Lake Michigan. Mrs. Cooper was born in Ypsilanti and reared in Old Mission, this state, where she resided until her marriage. She is the mother of four children, Virgil, Elizabeth, Morris and Richard.

In earlier life Mr. Cooper was a Republican, but now advocates the principles of the Democratic party. He has served as President of the Village Board, and as Clerk, Marshal and Trustee. At

different times he has been sent as a delegate from his party to county and state conventions, and is a member of the County Democratic Committee. Socially he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religious belief holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In every enterprise for the advancement of the material interests of Manton he is warmly interested, and has been one of the most important factors in the growth of the village.



VICTOR F. HUNTLEY, M. D. This gentleman has been established in practice at Manton since May 1, 1886, and is, in point of time, the oldest physician of the village. Since coming here he has acquired a reputation as a successful physician, skilled in the diagnosis of intricate diseases and constantly on the alert to add to his efficiency in the profession. His time is devoted closely to his chosen occupation, and in addition to the management of a general practice, he has served as United States Pension Examiner, having been President of the board for two years.

A native of New York, Dr. Huntley was born in Belmont, June 6, 1854, and is of English descent. His grandfather, Hiram Huntley, was born in Maine and died near Grand Rapids, Mich., in 1893, aged eighty-eight years. Frederick M., father of our subject, was a pattern-maker by trade, and also, while residing in Wisconsin, followed the occupation of a carpenter for a number of years. In 1863 he brought his family to Michigan and settled in Grand Rapids. When the Civil War broke out he was in Wisconsin, but soon returned to Grand Rapids and enlisted in Company D, First Michigan Engineers, with whom he served until the close of the Rebellion.

In 1869 Frederick M. Huntley took a homestead claim near Chippewa Lake. Soon after he settled there his wife, whose maiden name was Louisa King, departed this life. He remained at Chippewa

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REV. J. B. E. MAGNAN.

Lake until having proved up his claim, after which he returned to Grand Rapids and was a second time married. He worked at his trade until 1892. Since then he has made his home with our subject. He is now sixty-three years of age, his birth having occurred in New York State in 1832.

Of eight children comprising the family, six attained mature years, our subject being the eldest of the number. The others are Henry F., superintendent of the finishing department of the Kent Furniture Company at Grand Rapids; Charles E., a pattern-maker of Grand Rapids; Herbert, a lumberman residing at Lake Ann, near Traverse City; Eva, who is married and lives in Berlin, Mich.; and Jessie, wife of William Haner, a member of the fire department of Grand Rapids.

After completing the studies of the common schools of Grand Rapids, our subject spent one year in Albion College. For a time he worked at the trade of a wood-turner, and later taught school in the winter seasons. In 1874 he went to Goshen, Ind., where he read medicine, with Dr. William A. Whippy as preceptor. In 1881 he was graduated from the Chicago Homeopathic College, and the following year located at Jennings, Mich., whence he came to Manton. In 1875 he established domestic ties, being then united in marriage with Miss Harriet E. Castle, a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y. They have been the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Fred M., is now at home.

The career of Dr. Huntley illustrates the force of determination and a resolute ambition in achieving desired results in life. After his marriage he supported his family by working at his trade, meantime conducting his medical studies after the day's work was done. He is deeply interested in everything that will enhance the usefulness of the profession, and in order to keep in touch with the latest developments in the science, he took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Homeopathic College in 1850, and in 1894 took another course. He is examiner for numerous insurance companies, and has contributed several articles to medical journals. For some years he was a newspaper correspondent, but now, owing to his increased practice, he finds little time for outside matters. He is a

member of the Michigan State Medical Society, and socially is a Royal Arch Mason. Politically a Republican, he is active in local affairs, a promoter of public-spirited enterprises, and was one of the number to whose untiring perseverance was due the introduction of water works at Manton.



REV. JEAN-BAPTISTE E. MAGNAN, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church of Cheboygan, was born in L'Épiphanie, province of Quebec, Canada, December 22, 1866. He was reared upon a farm, gaining the rudiments of his education in a common school. At an early age he entered a college at L'Assomption, Quebec, where he carried on the studies of the classical course for eight years. During his last two years in that institution he also engaged in philosophical studies. Later he was for four years a student in the theological department of the Grand Seminary, where he laid the foundation of his broad learning and wide information upon religious questions.

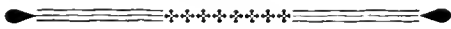
Having five brothers in Michigan, Father Magnan came to this state, which he had selected as the field for his future labors. At Grand Rapids, December 31, 1889, he was ordained to the priesthood, and a short time afterward, February 10, 1890, he was appointed assistant to Father Desmedt, then pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Cheboygan. In that capacity he served until the death of Father Desmedt, March 1, 1892, when he succeeded him in the charge of the parish.

St. Mary's Church is one of the largest in Northern Michigan. The congregation numbers about six hundred families, the membership approximating eighteen hundred. The various nationalities, English, French, German and Polish, at present worship together, but a division is now being planned whereby three separate congregations, English, Polish and French, will be formed. In the work of ministering to the welfare of his people Father Magnan has as assistant pastor Rev. K. J. Whalen, an able young priest, who was born in Grand Rapids, has spent his entire life in Michigan, and for two years has aided in the work at Cheboygan.

The history of St. Mary's Catholic Church be-

gins with the year 1852, when a station was planted at this point. As such the work was continued for seven years. In 1856 a mission was established here, and twelve years later the mission rose to the dignity of a parish. The first services here were held in the house of Charles Bellant, the officiating priest being Rev. A. D. J. Piret, a Belgian, residing on Mackinac Island. Later the mission was visited by Rev. Angelles Van Pamel, an Indian missionary, who came here from Little Traverse village, and at one time he was accompanied by Bishop Le Fevre, of Detroit.

The first house of worship was erected on land owned by Peter McDonald. In 1859, Father Murray came here from Mackinac Island, and during his service here he put a bell in the church, which had the distinction of being the first church bell ever hung in the county. His successor as pastor was Rev. Father Zorn. In October, 1868, a parish was organized with seventy families, and with Rev. Charles L. DeCeuninck as pastor. During his pastorate a church edifice was built, which was 55x100 feet in dimensions. He was succeeded in 1875 by Rev. John Van Gennip, a zealous and pious priest, who in 1881 erected a school building and Sisters' home, at the same time opening St. Mary's School. In February, 1882, Rev. Peter Desmedt became pastor. He added two large rooms to the school building, giving it a seating capacity of three hundred and twenty. Since Father Magnan succeeded to the pastorate, the work has enjoyed a steady increase of prosperity. Every department is rendering efficient service, and the congregation is being increased numerically, while its spiritual interests are also fostered. He is a young man of exemplary character and great ability, well qualified to discharge the responsible and varied duties that devolve upon him as pastor of St. Mary's Church.



REV. PETER J. DESMEDT. Prominent among those who contributed to the spread of the Gospel in Northern Michigan was Father Desmedt, whose unceasing labors for many years in the Master's vineyard, and whose humble

piety and Christian walk in life, endeared him to those who from time to time listened to his fervent prayers and eloquent discourses, as he told the story of the cross, and pointed their wayward feet toward the realms of eternal bliss. Although he has passed away to enjoy the recompense due his useful and honorable life, his memory still lives, and is cherished by the people of Cheboygan, to whose spiritual welfare he ministered long and faithfully.

The subject of this biographical notice was born in Oostnieuwkerke, Belgium, November 8, 1844. His life, however, was principally spent in the United States, and he was a loyal citizen of our Government, interested in its progress and familiar with its history. His studies were conducted in the land of his birth, and for some time he was a student at Bruxelles, Belgium, where his theological education was completed. On the 18th of December, 1869, he was ordained to the holy priesthood, and his remaining years were devoted to ministerial work.

St. Mary's Church of Cheboygan, where Father Desmedt was pastor during the closing years of his life, is one of the strongest in Northern Michigan, and has been a power for good in the vicinity of Cheboygan. Much of its success was due to his untiring efforts to secure its prosperity and promote its welfare. In 1882 he improved the school building, but it was soon afterward burned to the ground. He then superintended the erection of the present brick structure, which contains eight rooms, and was built at a cost of \$6,000. Eight teachers are given employment in this school, and there are about three hundred and sixty pupils.

Not only has the school prospered, but every department of the church work has enjoyed a steady growth. The congregation increased numerically, and at the time of the death of Father Desmedt numbered five hundred and fifty families. To this large congregation he ministered lovingly and with praiseworthy devotion until 1892, when he fell a victim to la grippe, which resulted in his death March 1st of that year. That he was beloved by his parishioners was proved by their grief at his loss. His funeral was the largest ever held in Cheboygan, and was attended not

only by the people of his own church, but also by members of other denominations, who had learned to admire and esteem him for his noble character and upright life.

Too much can not be said in praise of the efficient manner in which Father Desmedt worked for the best interests of his parish. He was a remarkably well read man and a fluent linguist, being familiar with the Greek, Latin, English, French and German languages. A natural mathematician, he gave to this science especial study and attention, and his practical ideas concerning it were embodied in form for use in his school. A man of eloquence and broad information, he was frequently called upon to address large audiences upon miscellaneous subjects, and always won the approval and secured the deepest interest on the part of his auditors. His ministrations gave great satisfaction, and he was recognized as one of the most faithful pastors ever located in Cheboygan, as well as one of the finest orators in Northern Michigan.



HENRY A. CUTLER, who for two terms rendered efficient service as Sheriff of Lake County, was born in Ionia County, Mich., August 8, 1840. He is the son of Dexter Shepherd, who was born in 1811, and at an early age was left an orphan, without brothers or sisters. He was adopted into the family of Abijah Cutler, whose surname was given to him instead of his own. In Massachusetts, the state of his birth, he was reared, and there he married Miss Sophia Allen, also a native of the old Bay State. Coming to Michigan in 1838, he settled on a farm in Otisco Township, Ionia County. From the primeval soil he evolved a well improved estate, and there he remained until 1877, when he removed to Lake County. He now resides in Ellsworth Township.

The mother of our subject died when he was a lad of seven years, and at her demise left three

children: Mary, who married William Clark, and resides in Keene, Ionia County, Mich.; Henry A.; and Silas W., who enlisted in the Third Michigan Infantry as a member of Company C, and died of typhoid fever while in service at Huntsville, Ala. The father married a second time, choosing as his wife Miss Emaline Slayton, and by that union seven children were born, viz.: Frank, Homer, Thomas, William, Emma, Sarah and Minnie. Mrs. Emaline Cutler departed this life February 28, 1895. In politics the senior Mr. Cutler is a Democrat, devotedly attached to the principles of his party, and upon that ticket he has been elected to a number of local offices. He is a man of public spirit, quiet, industrious and energetic, and is respected among his circle of associates.

When the Civil War broke out, our subject was just entering manhood. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company B, Twenty-fifth Michigan Infantry, and served in the Union army until the close of the war. Among the engagements in which he participated were those of Green River, Kingston, siege of Knoxville, Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Dalton, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta Campaign, Franklin and Nashville, besides numerous skirmishes and marches. Altogether he took part in eighteen pitched battles. From the ranks he was promoted to Corporal, and as such was serving at the time of his discharge.

Returning to Michigan at the close of the war, Mr. Cutler resumed the work of a farmer. In 1866 he married Sarah A. Hunter, who was born in Pontiac, Mich., and is a daughter of William G. Hunter. In 1881 he came to Lake County, and for a time followed various occupations and was employed by contract. He established his home in Luther, near which he purchased some land and improved a farm. Upon the Democratic ticket he was elected as Sheriff in 1890, and two years later was re-elected, serving two terms. Prior to that he held the office of Deputy Sheriff. For three terms he was also Highway Commissioner.

Mr. and Mrs. Cutler are the parents of five children, namely: William, a resident of Luther; George, the present Postmaster at this place; Hal, Mary and Ward, who are with their parents. Socially Mr. Cutler belongs to the Knights of the

Maccabees, and is also connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a man of inflexible will, great energy and undoubted probity, and both in official and in private life has gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.



CHARLES W. PERRY is President of the Clare County Savings Bank, which was organized under the state laws in July, 1891, with a capital stock of \$20,000. It is the only institution of the kind in the village of Clare, and its average deposits are about \$70,000. From the first it has been meeting with success, has regularly paid its dividends, and now has a surplus of \$6,000 or over. The building in which the bank is located is owned by the corporation, and Mr. Perry's office, which is over the bank proper, was fitted up and arranged especially for him, and is by far the finest office in the place. As he has been engaged in legal practice here since June 19, 1877, he is the oldest attorney in this locality. In his pleading of a case he makes no pretensions to oratory, but confines his arguments to facts, backed up with the best precedent and authority.

Edmund Perry, our subject's grandfather, was born in Rhode Island, and came from the same branch of the family as did Commodore Perry, the noted naval officer. With his family, Edmund Perry removed to New York and thence to Michigan, where they were the first, with one exception, to settle in Genesee County, and indeed there were few families nearer than Pontiac. He improved a half-section of land, and was actively engaged in farming until shortly before his death, at the age of eighty-five years. When a resident of New York State he was interested in woolen and flouring mills. His wife's demise occurred some years previous to his own. Eight of their children grew to maturity, and Edmund, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in 1814. In boyhood he came to this state, and though he was then a frail youth, while the other members of the family were

robust, the active life which he has led has prolonged his days up to the present time, and he is now in his eighty-first year. His wife was a Miss Clarisse G. Wilson, a native of Marshfield, Vt. They were married in Atlas, Genesee County, Mich., in January, 1841, and have since resided in that county. For half a century their home has been on one farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land, on which stands their substantial residence. The mother was born in April, 1822, and by her marriage had seven children: Clarinda K., wife of Joseph Hobart, a farmer near Atlas, Genesee County; Charles W., of this sketch; Florence E., who is still living at home; Carrie A., wife of Dr. George G. Gordan, of Detroit; S. Wilson, who is unmarried and at home; Frank M., now operating the old homestead on which his grandfather settled in Genesee County; and one who died in infancy. The father has held many township offices and is a staunch Democrat.

Born in Genesee County, Mich., April 11, 1846, C. W. Perry was reared on the farm. He received a common-school education, to which he added by home study. After teaching school for several winters, he took up law by himself, and subsequently entered the University of Michigan, graduating from the law department in 1877. In June of that year he came to Clare, which has since been his field of labor. An active Democrat, he takes a leading part in political campaigns, though he has never been an aspirant for public office. However, his fellow-citizens induced him to serve as the first Mayor of Clare. His principal attention is given to civil cases, and he has the reputation of being the owner of the finest law library in the county. It was in March, 1885, that he became associated with C. H. Sutherland and William Wolsky in the organization of the Clare County Bank, a co-partnership which was superseded by the Clare County Savings Bank, upon its organization in 1891. He owns a good farm, which he is interested in improving. The Clare Woodenware Company was organized in the fall of 1890, and incorporated with a capital of \$30,000. Mr. Perry was at once made President of the concern, a position he has since held. The factory, which was built in this place, is devoted to the manufacture of tubs, pails

and other articles of woodenware, and about fifty hands are afforded employment.

In 1879 Mr. Perry married Mrs. Lizzie A. Merrill, whose maiden name was Hawkins. She was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1814, and is a lady of good education and social qualities. She presides over her home with rare dignity and grace and takes especial pleasure in entertaining her many friends.



SAMUEL B. ARDIS, a representative business man of Lake City, was City Treasurer for one year, and is a warm supporter of the Republican party. He carries a well selected line of dry goods, clothing, millinery and shoes. In 1883 he came to this city and opened a store, which was unfortunately destroyed by fire only five years later. Mr. Ardis, however, is of that disposition which will not be long cast down by loss and discouragement, and the same year he rebuilt a business place and has continued in the same line of trade as formerly. He has succeeded in making a good reputation for himself as a man who looks out for the wants of his customers, is courteous and affable to all, and gives them the best values obtainable for the money.

Our subject was born and reared in County Armagh, Ireland. His father, William Ardis, was an Englishman, while his mother, whose name before her marriage was Mary Boyd, was of Scotch birth. The father was engaged in farming until shortly before his death, which took place in 1889, when he was in his seventy-ninth year. His wife is still living on the old homestead in Ireland. They were members of the Presbyterian Church, and industrious, worthy people. Mark Boyd, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Scotland, and was a farmer by occupation. He lived to attain a very old age, his death occurring in Ireland. He was a staunch Presbyterian and a man of strong religious tendencies.

The education of Samuel B. Ardis was mainly

obtained in the Emerald Isle. He started out to make his own livelihood when he was fourteen years of age, at which time he secured a position as a clerk. He set sail for the United States, as he was firmly convinced that in this hospitable land were to be found better opportunities for a young man desirous of success and willing to work for that end. Proceeding to Everett, Mich., he was given a position as a clerk, and held the place for three years. In 1883, as we have previously stated, he came to cast in his lot with the inhabitants of this city, where he has since been engaged in business.

March 28, 1884, Mr. Ardis was united in marriage with Miss Mamie Thompson. They became the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, Amy Florence, Everton Lovell, and two who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ardis are members of the Presbyterian Church, and the former is now serving as Elder of the congregation. He is a Master Mason, belonging to Lake City Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. He owns a pleasant residence property in this city in addition to his business location, and is thoroughly deserving of the success which has crowned his efforts.



CHAUNCEY C. JENCKS, a well known member of the Bar, practicing his profession in Kalkaska, located here in 1880, and is therefore one of the oldest attorneys of the county. In 1894 he formed a partnership with Joshua L. Boyd, now Prosecuting Attorney of Kalkaska County, and whose sketch will appear elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Jencks has long taken a prominent part in the civic and political life of the county, and is justly regarded as one of the foremost lawyers of this portion of the state.

Our subject is a native of New York, and was born in Dansville, Livingston County, June 25, 1853. His parents were Hiram C. and Rachel (Sax-

ton) Jencks, also natives of the Empire State, and born, respectively, in Livingston and Steuben Counties. In the year 1878 they came westward to Michigan, locating in Lenawee County. After a residence of two years there, however, they made their advent into Kalkaska County, where Hiram Jencks became the proprietor of a good estate and was employed as a farmer until his decease, in July, 1893, aged seventy-one years. The mother is still living, making her home in Kalkaska. They were both members in excellent standing of the Baptist Church, in the faith of which they reared their two children. Our subject's sister, Emma, is now the wife of W. M. Solis, of Kalkaska.

Chauncey C. Jencks passed his boyhood days on his father's farm in New York, and after taking the course of study laid down in the common schools, entered the State Normal at Geneseo. After being graduated from that institution he taught school for about twelve years in his native state and one term after coming to Michigan. Prior to this, however, he took a course in Eastman's Commercial College, of Poughkeepsie.

On making his home in the Wolverine State, Mr. Jencks gave his attention to the study of law, reading in the office of Milton M. Perry, of Lowell. He was admitted to practice at the Bar of Kalkaska in 1880, which place he has since made his home. After following his profession for some time he abandoned it on account of ill-health, and purchased an interest in the business of J. N. Morgan & Co., after which the firm name was changed to Ramsey, Morgan & Jencks. After continuing in this connection for three years he disposed of his interests to his partners and returned to the ranks of his profession, and has ever since occupied a prominent place in their midst.

October 18, 1880, Mr. Jencks and Miss Nettie M. Kellogg were united in marriage. The lady was born in Allegany County, N. Y., and came to Michigan in 1868 with her parents, Albert T. and Jane Kellogg. The family at once settled in Kalkaska County, of which section they were pioneers. Here Mr. Kellogg opened up a farm, and for many years was engaged in its operation. Later he removed to Kalkaska and established in the mercantile business. Mrs. Kellogg departed this life

January 7, 1895, greatly mourned by her family and a wide circle of warm friends.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jencks there have been born two children, Leonacinie and Margaret. They move in the best circles of society in the place, and occupy one of the finest homes in Kalkaska. In politics our subject is a staunch supporter of Republican principles, and has been Supervisor of his township, Circuit Court Commissioner and a member of the School Board for thirteen years. For eight years he held the office of County School Commissioner, and is at present the Village Attorney. The Jencks family originally came from England, the first of the name to make their home in America being the great-grandfather of our subject, who settled in Rhode Island. During the Revolutionary War he served as a mechanic in the ranks, and in various ways rendered his country valuable aid.



FRANK L. COTTER, the efficient and successful Principal of the public schools of McBain, formerly held a like position in the Marion schools for three years. He is a native of St. George, Ontario, born July 4, 1871, and there grew to manhood, receiving his early education. Subsequently he took a collegiate and normal course at Galt, Ontario. After his graduation he commenced his professional career at Eldon, in the same province, and taught there for a year. For a like period of time he worked in a printing-office, and was editor in this village. He owns a good residence property here, and has made for himself a reputation as a man of ability and progressive ideas.

The parents of our subject were Dennis and Margaret (Sullivan) Cotter, natives of Cork and Limerick, Ireland, respectively. About 1850 they sailed for Canada, and on arriving in Ontario continued there to dwell for upwards of thirty-eight years. During the War of the Rebellion Mr. Cotter served for three years as a member of Company G, First Michigan Engineers. When the war had

closed he returned to Canada and followed his former occupation of railroading. About 1878 he received a terrible injury, which crippled him for life. He fell between the cars, the wheels passing over his feet, but fortunately amputation was not deemed necessary. In 1888 he came to Missaukee County with his family, buying a farm on section 18, Riverside Township, where he has since resided. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church. Dennis Cotter was an only child, and his father died in Ireland many years ago, in middle life. He was a gardener by occupation, and in religion was a Catholic. The father of Mrs. Cotter was William Sullivan, who was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and in his religious convictions a Catholic. Removing to Branchton, Ontario, he lived there for about fifteen years, then coming to the United States and passing his last years in Boston, where he died when well along in years.

Frank L. Cotter was married on Christmas Day, 1893, to Miss M. Agnes Clancy, who was born in St. John's, Mich., and there grew to womanhood. Her parents were Dennis and Margaret (Flynn) Clancy, who are members of the Catholic Church, as is also Mrs. Cotter.

In questions of national importance Mr. Cotter uses his right of franchise in support of nominees of the Republican party. His first Presidential ballot was cast in the election of 1892, for Benjamin Harrison.



NATHAN L. PARMATER, M. D., has the distinction of being, in point of years of practice, the oldest physician in Otsego County. He came hither in April, 1873, prior to the organization of the county, and selected a homestead on the southeast quarter of section 18, Livingston Township. In the fall of the same year he was joined by his wife, who was the first lady to locate on a homestead in this locality. At that time there were no settlers in the township and but few families in the county. His was the task of

the pioneer, that of evolving from the dense forests a comfortable abode and of assisting in the material development of the county. That he was successful in his efforts subsequent events have clearly proved. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of farm land, containing substantial buildings and other improvements, and situated four and one-half miles from the village of Gaylord, which was platted in the fall of 1873. In 1888 he removed from the old homestead to the adjoining town, and here he has since continued the practice of his profession.

In the village of Louisville, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., the subject of this notice was born September 2, 1835, being the son of Charles and Rhoda (Stone) Parmater, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Vermont. His maternal grandfather, Col. Nathan Stone, served in the War of the Revolution, winning in that conflict the title by which he was afterward known. The father of our subject early became dependent upon his own resources, and, leaving home, began the life of a farmer. He spent his entire active life in New York, with the exception of two years in Ashtabula County, Ohio. When more than eighty years of age his death occurred in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. His wife had died many years previously, at the age of forty-nine.

In the parental family there were five sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest, Charles, died in Tuscola County, Mich.; Elizabeth married Asel Stafford, and died in Rock County, Wis.; Eunice, Mrs. George Douglas, died in Sauk County, Wis.; Rhoda became the wife of Roswell Stone, and died in Rock County, Wis.; John W. is a farmer of Chesterfield County, Va.; William is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Otsego County; our subject is the next in order of birth; Harvey W., the youngest, died during the Civil War, while serving in an Ohio battery.

The early years of our subject were uneventfully passed upon a farm. Until the age of twenty his educational advantages were limited, but he then entered an academy in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and for some time thereafter conducted his studies with diligence and success. Soon after the opening of the Civil War, in September, 1861, he be-

came a member of Company E, Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and served for three years and ten months, during all of that time being a non-commissioned officer. The first important engagement in which he took part was that of Winchester, March 23, 1862. Then followed the battles of Port Republic, Va., June 9; Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862; the three-days engagement at Chancellorsville, May 1-3; and the battle of Gettysburg, July 2 and 3, 1863.

Soon after the battle of Gettysburg, our subject was sent to Ohio to secure new recruits, and rejoined his regiment in December, 1863, at Lookout Mountain, but soon afterward returned home on a veteran's furlough. He took part in the Atlanta campaign, and after the fall of that city he went to the sea with General Sherman, thence journeyed northward to Washington, and in April, 1865, participated in the Grand Review. His discharge was received in July, 1865. He was never wounded but once, that being at Port Republic, June 9, 1862.

After the close of the war, our subject took a course of lectures in the Homeopathic College at Cleveland, graduating in 1867. He then opened an office at Conneaut, Ohio, but in 1868 removed to Reedsburg, Wis., where he remained one year. On coming to Michigan, he practiced his profession in Genesee and Tuscola Counties before locating in Otsego County. While at Reedsburg, Wis., he was united in marriage, in the spring of 1869, with Miss Violet A. Tinkum, who was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. They have one child, Nieva S., at present a student in Albion College.

Socially the Doctor has been Master of the home Masonic lodge. In the Grand Army he has served as Past Commander of C. F. Doore Post No. 61, and one of his greatest pleasures is to meet with the veterans of the war, and recall the thrilling experiences of those days of civil strife. He is a stockholder in the Savings Bank and has other important interests in Gaylord. He is a man whom his fellow-citizens respect and admire, and their opinion of his ability is proved by their frequent selection of him as their representative and leader in important measures. He was the first Probate Judge of Otsego County, and upon several occasions filled the position of Township Supervisor,

and a member of the Village Council. Few men have been so closely identified with the history of Otsego County as has he, and his name is entitled to perpetuation in its annals.



LARENCE W. CROMWELL, a prominent lumberman of McBain, in company with his father and brother, established a large sawmill here in the spring of 1891. The capacity of the two mills which they now operate is about forty-five thousand feet of lumber per day, and employment is given to about seventy-five men. The firm makes a specialty of all kinds of dimension stock, in maple, cherry, rock-elm and other hard woods.

The paternal grandfather of C. W. Cromwell was born in Orange County, N. Y., but was of English parentage. He owned a farm near Newburg, on the Hudson River, and lived in that vicinity until his death, which occurred at a good old age. His family numbered twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, the youngest being Joseph W., the father of our subject. The latter was born on the old farm in Orange County, where he passed his youth. On arriving at suitable years he married Caroline White, who was born in Georgetown, D. C. Four children came to grace their union, namely: Joseph, who has a Government position in Washington, D. C.; C. W., William O. and Irene. Mrs. Caroline Cromwell is a daughter of Robert White, a leading man and merchant of Georgetown, D. C. He was an enthusiastic Methodist, and after making a speech in a camp-meeting in which he said that he was ready to die at any time, he was summoned to his final rest, being then over eighty years of age.

In 1869 Joseph W. Cromwell emigrated to Ft. Wayne, Ind., and engaged in the lumber business. He had previously followed that trade in West Virginia for eighteen years. With his faithful wife he is still living in Ft. Wayne. Religiously they are Presbyterians, belonging to the First

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REUBEN GOODRICH.

Church, in which Mr. Cromwell has been an Elder for many years. His father, likewise, affiliated with that denomination. During the war he was Provost-Marshal at Fairmount, having been appointed by Governor Pierpont.

The birth of Clarence W. Cromwell occurred in Fairmount, W. Va., July 19, 1863, but from his sixth year until reaching maturity he lived with his parents in Ft. Wayne, receiving a good common-school education. From his early years he has been interested in lumbering with his father, and is thoroughly acquainted with the business. He owns farm and timber lands in Missaukee County, and several residences in McBain, but is now making his home at Cadillac. He was a member of the Village Board for one term, when McBain was incorporated, and uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democracy.

On the 18th of September, 1888, our subject was united in marriage with Eloise, daughter of Ashley C. Perrin. Mrs. Cromwell is a member of the English Lutheran Church of Ft. Wayne. She is an amiable and accomplished lady, who presides over her husband's home with grace and womanly tact.



HON. REUBEN GOODRICH. This prominent resident of Traverse City comes from a remarkable family and an illustrious ancestry, whose lineage is traced back many generations to the owners of Goodrich Castle, in England, the old feudal home of the Goodrich race. This castle stands on a commanding eminence near the southeastern extremity of the county of Hereford, near the borders of Wales, on the eastern bank of the River Wye, distant sixteen miles from Hereford, and four from Ross. The length of the castle on the longest side, including projections of the towers, is about one hundred and seventy feet. It had two massive towers, and its ruins indicate its strength and prominence.

The earliest authentic record of the castle is of the date of 1204, when it was given by King John to William Strigul, Earl Marshal, to hold by serv-

ice of two knights' fees. His son, Walter, Earl of Pembroke, died there in the year 1216. It was afterward conveyed through a female representative to William de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, whose third son, Aymer de Valence, became his heir, and was murdered in France in 1323. From him it passed to the Talbots, by the marriage of Elizabeth Comyn, daughter of John, with Sir Richard, afterward Lord Talbot, who procured a license from Edward III. to have a prison there. This Richard was a renowned statesman, and expended a considerable part of the ransoms obtained from prisoners taken by him in French wars on the improvement of Goodrich Castle. His descendant, John Talbot, the great Earl of Shrewsbury, who was killed at the battle of Costillion, in 1453, is styled Lord of Goodrich Castle and Orchenfield.

On the breaking out of the Civil War in 1642, between Charles I. and the Parliament, a great effort was made by both parties to obtain possession of Goodrich Castle. It was first seized by Parliament and occupied, but its forces were soon dislodged by the Royalists, and it was held by them under command of Sir Henry Lingen. It was afterward besieged by the Parliamentary forces under Col. John Birch, and after a stubborn resistance of nearly two months, and the gallant repulse of several assaults, it was surrendered to him, and he recommended that the Countess of Kent be notified of this necessity, and satisfaction be made her; and on the 1st of March, 1647, resolved that "Goodrich Castle be totally disgarrisoned and abandoned." The order was executed, and the castle left in ruins, as they appear now, unchanged except by time and decay.

During the Norman conquest, in the year 1066, the land-owners of the Goodrich family were numerous. Their Saxon descent renders it probable that the members of the family were loyal to England and followers of Harold, and in consequence their lands were forfeited to the Conqueror and confiscated. There were five settlers of the name in New England prior to 1650, viz.: William Goodrich, of Watertown, Mass., in 1636; John Goodrich, of Watertown, Mass., 1637; Richard Goodrich, of Guilford, Conn., 1639; John and William Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Conn. William, the

last-named, was the progenitor of nearly all of the name in America, to which country he came November 10, 1643. He was married, in 1648, to Sarah Marvin, and admitted as a freeman of Connecticut May 15, 1656. He was Deputy from Wethersfield in the grand court held at Hartford May 15, 1662, and also served on the grand jury.

Next in line of descent came David, who was born May 4, 1667, and died June 23, 1755. Then followed Josiah Goodrich, whose birth occurred June 15, 1690. He resided in Wethersfield and Tolland, Conn., and died September 13, 1731. Aaron, the next in line of descent, was born September 25, 1719, resided in Hadley, Mass., and died January 28, 1769. After him came Aaron, Jr., born in Hadley, Mass., April 30, 1749. He remained with his parents on the home farm, situated on the east side of the Connecticut River, at the north end of the present site of the village. Personally, it is said of him, that he was a man of force of character and untiring energy. He married Mary Hamilton, resided in Hadley, his native town, and died April 14, 1776.

The son of the above-named gentleman, Levi Hamilton Goodrich, became the father of our subject. He was born in Old Hadley, Mass., August 24, 1774, and when twenty-one years old left for the West, traveling through the central part of New York. After teaching school at Hudson, he went to Sempronius, in Cayuga County, on what was then known as the "Owaseo Flats," but is now called Moravia. Both before and after his marriage he engaged in teaching in connection with farming. February 27, 1802, he married Miss Eunice Skinner, who was born, reared and educated in East Windsor, Conn., and was a lady of refined and noble character, fitted to be the helpmate and counselor of her husband. She taught the first school ever held in Moravia. Her death occurred June 1, 1855, in Genesee County, Mich., at the advanced age of nearly eighty-three. Late in life Levi H. Goodrich sold his farm in New York and moved to Michigan, where he remained until his death, December 12, 1856.

The tract of land in Michigan of over eleven hundred acres was purchased in 1835. Upon it

the family settled the following year. There were eight children born unto Levi H. and Eunice Goodrich, all of whom, by their talents and influential character, are worthy of more than passing notice. Moses, the eldest, was born December 5, 1802, and died in the latter part of October, 1887. He was a farmer, devoted to that calling, in which he gained success and a handsome fortune. With his brother Enos, in September, 1835, he came to Michigan to select a location for the family. They reached the then nameless wilderness of Atlas, Genesee County, where they secured eleven hundred and twenty acres. In November they returned to New York, having first erected a log house, which was roofed with shingles. In February, 1836, Moses, accompanied by his brother Levi, again came to Michigan, the long journey being made through Canada with ox-teams, seventeen days being consumed in the trip.

The second member of the parental family, Eunice, was born January 1, 1806, and died in infancy. Next in order was Aaron, whose birth occurred July 6, 1807, and who passed from earth June 24, 1887. When the other members of the family emigrated to Michigan, he was in partnership with the famous family of Wilkinsons in their extensive iron foundry in Buffalo, where he served as Alderman while Judge Wilkinson was Mayor of the city. Soon after the family came to Michigan he severed his connection with the Wilkinsons and followed them to the West, but later went to Tennessee, settling at Dover, the county seat of Stewart County. There he gained eminence as an attorney, and numbered among his personal friends some of the most famous men of the South, among whom was Andrew Johnson, later President of the United States. He became an active member of the Tennessee Legislature, and in the campaign of 1848 was nominated, on the Whig ticket, as Presidential Elector, in opposition to Hon. Isham G. Harris, former Governor and present United States Senator. Successfully elected to that position, he cast his vote in the Electoral College for old "Rough and Ready," the hero of the Mexican War.

Soon after this, Aaron Goodrich received the appointment of Chief Justice of Minnesota, upon

its territorial organization. After years of service in that capacity, during which time he saw St. Paul and other cities spring up like magic around him, he retired from the Bench. Afterward he was at the head of a (Seward) Republican delegation from Minnesota to the Chicago convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. Still later he was appointed Secretary of the Legation to Belgium, and filled that office eight years, during the full terms of Lincoln and Johnson. On his return to the United States, he retired from public life and enjoyed his remaining years in the seclusion of his home at St. Paul, where he had one of the finest libraries in the country, and a rare collection of old and obsolete works, collected in eastern countries.

The fourth member of the family circle was Eliza Skinner Goodrich, who was born September 12, 1809, and died March 3, 1874. Although she received few educational advantages, she was well informed and became a successful teacher. With the money thus earned she located, in her name, the land on which half the village of Goodrich now stands. In her old age she was surrounded by the comforts she had gained through years of industrious effort and frugality.

Levi W., the fifth member of the household, was born August 2, 1811, and died February 9, 1871, aged fifty-nine years. He was less robust and strong than the others, lacking their remarkable powers of endurance. Sixth in order of birth was Enos, born August 11, 1813, and now living in Tuscola County, Mich. He was for many years prominent in public affairs, and is one of the most able and prominent members of the family. In 1846, ten years after coming to Michigan, he was elected to the lower house of the State Legislature. In the session of 1847 he took an active part in the discussion concerning the removal of the capital. He was a member of the Committee on Location, and all members thereof except himself signed the recommendation to retain the capital in Detroit. He gave in the minority report of one, himself only, and that minority report proved to be in favor of Lansing. That city then contained only one log house and a sawmill, but Enos, with clear judgment discerning future needs,

called attention to the necessity of a central location, and his wishes carried the day. When the seat of government was changed to Lansing, he was chosen to represent Genesee County in the Senate. Though himself a Democrat, he was elected by the combined votes of Democrats and Whigs. While in the Senate he held the position of Chairman of the Committee on Incorporations, and was always active in the interests of his constituents. Though often overtaken by misfortune, he has conquered adversity and gained a fine property through his determination and ability.

John S., the seventh in respect to age, was born October 7, 1815, and died October 15, 1851. He was born in the wilderness of the Niagara frontier, in Erie County, N. Y. He had no love for farm work, though, in obedience to the wishes of his parents, he became familiar with the occupation. However, his aspirations were in the direction of literature. Books were his favorite study, the pastime of his leisure hours. History and poetry were his favorite themes. It was his ambition to become an attorney, and with that object in view he became a student in the office of Hon. John T. Bush, of Buffalo. When the family removed to Michigan, he abandoned his studies temporarily, but as soon as possible entered the office of Hon. Alfred H. Hanseom, of Pontiac, under whose guidance his studies were completed. As a member of the firm of Hanseom & Goodrich he became well known in the courts from Detroit to Saginaw. In 1851 he was elected Circuit Judge of his district, and was serving in that position at the time of his death.

The eighth member of the family group was Reuben, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Clarence, Erie County, N. Y., June 28, 1819, and was reared on the home farm, having limited opportunities for gaining an education. In childhood he was a pupil in a primitive log school-house, and built fires in order to pay for his tuition. After he was twelve years old he went to school but two months, but through observation and thoughtful reading he gained a broad and liberal education. In boyhood he worked hard, handling logs, driving ox-teams and performing

the various duties incident to farm life in those days.

When our subject was thirteen, the cholera broke out in Buffalo, where it was extremely difficult to get supplies, but he daily made his trips with the products of the farm without regard to the weather or cholera. At the age of seventeen years he removed to Michigan, where he has since resided. At the time of his arrival the country was in the infancy of its civilization and its history, being the great Michigan Territory. He is one of those early settlers who, through unremitting toil and great hardship, have made possible the degree of leisure and culture we enjoy to-day and the progress of science, education and commerce in the great West. None of the pioneers of Michigan had greater faith in its future than he, and he has lived to see his hopes realized and to know that in this great transformation he has been an important factor. Many were the trips he made to Pontiac, Birmingham and Detroit, carrying the products of the farm, and lumber from the mill, in exchange for merchandise, thereby aiding the community at large, who depended upon the farmers for their supplies. As time passed by evidences of civilization increased rapidly, and railroads were built. In 1845 Enos and Reuben Goodrich built the Goodrich Flouring-mill, which was run by water-power. Into this scheme they put every energy, and by working early and late they succeeded in establishing a large trade and excellent credit.

While the brothers were thus engaged the State Banking Law went into effect, and so-called "wild-cat money" was issued. The law required that the issue must be secured by one-third the amount of issue in specie; that is, they must have one-third as much in specie as they issued paper, and the County Judge and Clerk, with the Sheriff, were to count the same and certify to the fact. It so happened that the same specie was used for the establishment of many different banks, and the security being thus found insufficient, the law was amended, requiring real-estate security to the full amount of issue.

Under the latter law the Goodrich brothers concluded to establish a bank, and made a mortgage

of real estate to the state of Michigan for that purpose. They opened a bank, but soon the banks commenced to fail and were looked upon with disfavor, which caused them to call in the issue, pay up all claims and wind up the bank. The banks were required to pay a specific state tax of one per cent. upon their capital stock, and Reuben took the necessary specie, \$50, in a canvas bag to Governor Mason, who was greatly surprised, and inquired if the folks were crazy at Goodrich, adding that it was the only bank in the state that had paid the specific tax. This incident illustrates something of the business fidelity characteristic of the family.

The crisis of 1857 swept over the land and the most of the earnings of twenty years were lost, and this it was that dissolved the firm of E. & R. Goodrich. Reuben was twice honored in the State Legislature, being in 1854 elected from Genesee County to the Senate, where he served for two years, associated with such men as Austin Blair, George Jerome and O. D. Conger. The next two years he represented the First District of Genesee County in the House of Representatives, and took an active part in electing Zachariah Chandler to his first term as United States Senator.

In his public life the labors of Mr. Goodrich were characterized by the same energy and activity that marked his business career in earlier days, and the grand old county of Genesee never had cause to regret the choice it had made. At that time one of the most momentous questions the Legislature had to deal with was the disposal of the swamp lands, about eight million acres. Assuming the ground that these lands were granted by the general Government and accepted by the state on the specific condition that they, or their proceeds, should be expended for the purpose of drainage, until, in the language of the grant, they were rendered "fit for cultivation," he became one of the foremost of that band of northern statesmen who battled against the fearful odds of the older counties, that were determined to disregard the obligations of the grant, and throw into all sorts of pet educational colleges the whole bequest. Such an act would have been a palpable breach of trust and an injustice to the new counties, and yet

it was advocated at the start by overwhelming numbers from the populous counties of the South; and in spite of the best efforts of the defenders of northern rights, one-half of these lands were taken from one trust fund, where a sacred compact had placed them, and transferred to the school fund, where the plausible plea of popular education had secured them.

In the organization of new townships, the establishment of state roads, and the disposal of munificent bequests of land, which Congress had granted to the state for railroad purposes, the influence of Mr. Goodrich was always on the side of the frontier settlers. The duties of Postmaster at Goodrich for twelve years, and various other local offices, were discharged by him with fidelity, and to the general satisfaction. In 1859 the flouring-mill was disposed of, and in 1860 our subject came to Traverse City to look after his landed interests. The following year President Lincoln appointed him Receiver of the United States Land-office, but President Johnson removed him for political reasons. Later he was re-appointed by President Grant, holding the position for nine years altogether. He has shipped large quantities of wood to Chicago, and established distributing points at Sutton's Bay, Aeme, Northport and other places, for many years being the largest dealer in wood on Lake Michigan.

Mr. Goodrich still takes a lively interest in the road question, upon which he has spent a great deal of time in the past. He was one of three members of the State Highway Commission selected by the Governor to prepare an amendment to the Michigan State Constitution, providing for a country road system, which was adopted by the Legislature, also by the popular vote at the state election in 1893. For twenty-three years he served as Highway Commissioner of the town of Traverse. Front Street, now the main thoroughfare of the place, was largely made under his supervision, from the removal of the pine stumps to its present condition. He has served repeatedly upon the Board of Education, and is now a member of the Village Council. He has been active in political affairs since casting his ballot for William Henry Harrison for the Presidency in 1840, and still

keeps up a lively interest in such matters, and has always been found on the right side in matters of public import. In 1870 he discontinued his mercantile business, and gave his attention to lumbering and the real-estate business. He has platted a number of additions to Traverse City, and is now engaged in looking after his realty at that place.

On New Year's Day of 1851 Mr. Goodrich married Miss Eliza J. Eastman, daughter of Maj. "Joe" Eastman. She was born in Granby, Mass., in 1823, of good old New England stock, which so firmly and well laid the foundation of our national prosperity. Her birthplace was two miles from the famous Mt. Holyoke Seminary, and her father helped lay the corner-stone of that noted institution of learning, and aided financially toward its construction. Four children were born of this union. Clara, now the wife of C. B. Atwood, of Traverse City, has two children, Clarence G. and Mary E. She is a lady of superior refinement and intelligence, and is the joy and solace of her parents during their declining years. Mary Eastman, the second daughter, a graduate of Olivet College, and a lady of liberal education and broad information, died February 6, 1890. Charles, third among the children, died March 16, 1887. He was a graduate of the State University at Ann Arbor, a young man of excellent promise, and married Ella Hunter, also a university student, who bore him two children, Alice and Edith. Frank, the youngest of the family, is a skillful lumber inspector and farmer of Long Lake Township, Grand Traverse County. He married Miss Myrtle E. Thompson, of Charlevoix County. Our subject has never identified himself with any secret organizations, preferring to devote his time to other matters he deemed more important. His wife and daughter are members of the Congregational Church at Traverse City, and he has always taken a commendable interest in the affairs of that denomination, being a generous contributor to its benevolent enterprises and other good works.

THOMAS MOULTON. With the rapid and immense growth of Traverse City and the ever-increasing demand for residences and manufacturing and commercial buildings, contracting and building interests have naturally

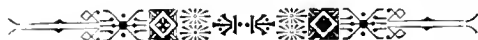
come to form one of the chief industries with some of its residents. One of the leading men in this business is Mr. Moulton, who is an expert workman and a good judge of materials of every description used in building.

Ralph Moulton, father of our subject, was a soldier in the Confederate service during the late war, and was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, after being in the army for many years. He was educated in the South, and there all his interests lay, so it is but natural that he should take up arms in defense of what he considered to be right. He was a carpenter by trade and a peaceable and law-abiding citizen. He married Miss Nancy Hemby, whose death occurred at the age of thirty-three years.

Our subject, who was the only child born to his parents, was a native of South Carolina, his birth occurring January 11, 1849. His parents lived in a hotel, and Thomas was given a fair opportunity for obtaining an education, which privilege he availed himself of to the utmost. He started out for himself when but fifteen years of age, and the first place we find him was in the rebel army. On the establishment of peace he returned home, and later made his way to New York State, and for five years worked in a hotel at Randolph. He afterward removed to Onondaga County, and after some years spent in working in a hotel in a city there came to Traverse City, and for the past thirteen years has made this city his home. He at once began working at the carpenter's trade, and although having had no previous knowledge of the business, was a genius in the use of tools, and very soon ranked high with the best carpenters in the place. He worked at his trade steadily and persistently for some time, when he began contracting and building, first in a small way, but soon his business grew to large proportions, and he is now proud of the fact that he has erected many of the finest residences and business houses in the city. Among the latter are the Hotel Whiting, sometimes spoken of as the Whiting Block, and Johnson's drug store.

Mr. Moulton was married, in 1871, to Miss Adaline Deyo, a native of Onondaga County, N. Y., and to them were born two children, Charles and William, the former of whom works with his father

at his trade. In politics Mr. Moulton is a true-blue Republican. He is a man very much respected and is so well known that these few lines will find many interested readers.



RILEY MANES, Sheriff of Otsego County, was first elected in the fall of 1892, and was re-elected in the year 1894. He is an able and trustworthy official, and one who is well adapted in every respect for his present position. In an official capacity he has shown himself eminently worthy of the trust reposed in him by his fellow-citizens when they selected him for this important place, as he discharges his duties promptly, without fear or favor, and is potent in preserving law and order within his jurisdiction.

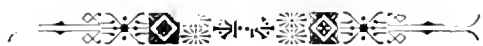
At the time of coming to Otsego County, in 1879, Mr. Manes settled on a homestead on section 12, Charlton Township, the title to which he proved. After seven years spent there, he disposed of the property and removed to Elmira, where he engaged in the livery business until 1892. Elected in the fall of that year to the office of Sheriff, he rendered such satisfactory service that he was re-elected in the fall of 1894. In addition to this position he has held other local offices, to which he has been elected upon the Democratic ticket.

In Salem, Allegan County, Mich., July 21, 1857, was born Riley, son of Isaiah and Mary (Johnson) Manes, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Ohio. They were married in Ohio, whence they removed to Michigan in 1854, and settled on a farm in Allegan County. After some years devoted to the improvement of their homestead in that place, they disposed of it, and in 1879 removed to Otsego County, where they continued to reside until death. Their children, six in number, were named as follows: James, who lives in Minnesota; Otho, of Otsego County; Mary, who mar-

ried Joseph White, of Montmorency County, Mich.; Alice, wife of Joseph Stanley, also of Montmorency County; Riley; and Ida, who lives in Montmorency County, and is the wife of George Menear.

Our subject, who is the next to the youngest of the family, was reared on a farm, and in boyhood had such educational advantages as the common schools of the locality afforded. His home continued to be in Allegan County until he removed to Otsego County, and, being a native-born son of Michigan, he is naturally greatly interested in everything connected with the welfare of the place. On the 1st of May, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Della Buckman, who was born in Berrien County, Mich., and is a lady of amiable and refined character. They have an adopted daughter, Anna.

In social circles Mr. and Mrs. Manes stand well, and have many warm friends, as they possess to a large extent those traits of character that indicate true natures and command regard and confidence. Fraternally our subject is numbered among the members of the Masonic lodge at Gaylord, and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias. He ranks among the most prominent citizens of Gaylord, and his genial manner and accommodating ways have won for him many friends who hold him in high regard.



EMMETT HAGADORN, a successful business man of Fife Lake, is an example of what may be accomplished by well directed effort and properly applied energy. He is a self-made man in the truest sense, having worked his way up by the most diligent and tireless effort to a position of prominence and influence in his community. He came to this place in 1873, and during the intervening years he has won the confidence of all who know him, and now receives a large income from his trade. In his general store may be found a full line of groceries, hardware, dry goods, clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes,

etc. He is also interested in the handling of grain and lumber, and has money invested in a factory where broom handles and similar lines of woodenware are the principal output.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Dougal D. Cameron, was the second man to settle in Hornellsville, N. Y. Hiram Hagadorn, our subject's father, married Lydia T. Cameron, of Hornellsville, who was a member of the illustrious Cameron family of Pennsylvania, and was in the same line of descent with Senator Don C. Cameron. Hiram Hagadorn was a carpenter by trade, and successfully followed his calling during his active life. His death occurred at the age of seventy-eight years. To his union with Miss Cameron there were born six children, as follows: Christina, Mrs. Gregory, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Ira, of Arkport, N. Y.; Rachael, Mrs. F. Tubbs, of Grand Rapids; Charles, of Troy, Pa.; Jennie, Mrs. Leveridge, of Hornellsville; and Emmett.

The youngest child of his parents, our subject was born in Hornellsville, May 22, 1857, and spent the early years of his boyhood in the place of his birth. He attended the schools there until twelve years of age, at which time he came to Michigan, and for a year was employed at Manistee. He then returned to Hornellsville, and was in a wholesale and retail clothing-house until 1873, when he came to Fife Lake. His first position was that of a clerk for C. C. Bailey in a general store. He served for five years in that capacity, and became deservedly popular. He was faithful to his employer's interests, was a good salesman, and rapidly acquired a practical knowledge of the business.

In the spring of 1878 Mr. Hagadorn went to Deadwood, Dak., returning in the fall to Fife Lake and entering the employ of F. A. Eckenfels & Co. as clerk and bookkeeper. After four years in that position he went on the road selling groceries for Cody, Ball & Co., wholesale grocers of Grand Rapids, with whom he remained for six months. Then, going to Traverse City, he was in business there for one year as a member of the firm of Hagadorn & Smith, dealing principally in groceries, hats and caps, and gents' furnishing goods. As he prospered, he concluded to start a branch store here, and when a year had elapsed he bought

out his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business for himself. He had only \$250 in cash with which to purchase stock, but borrowed \$1,000 on his note, and went to work with a will to pay off his indebtedness. This he accomplished within a reasonable period, and from time to time he has added to the stock and increased the magnitude of the business until it has reached its present large proportions.

The marriage of Mr. Hagadorn in 1879 united him with Miss Alzada Clark, a native of Ohio. They have only one child, Maude, who is now fourteen years of age. In regard to questions of political movements and the issues of the age Mr. Hagadorn uses his influence in behalf of the Republican party. He takes a commendable interest in whatever relates to the public good, and frequently attends county and state conventions. Socially he is a Master Mason, and is Past Chief Patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



FRANK A. JENISON. The general mercantile establishment at Manton of which Mr. Jenison is the proprietor has enjoyed a steady increase in prosperity and popularity since its inception in 1877. The store building is 130x40 feet in dimensions, and is stocked with a complete assortment of merchandise, including everything to be found in a first-class village store. Through the uniform reliability of his transactions and the courtesy of his manner, the owner has gained the friendship of the people, and is recognized as a shrewd, honest and energetic merchant. Not only is he the oldest general merchant in this place, but he also carries the largest stock of goods of any establishment here.

The father of our subject, Hiram Jenison, was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., May 11, 1813, and was reared upon a farm in the Empire State. In 1834 he came West to Michigan, and secured employment as a laborer in the pine woods, re-

ceiving \$12 per month. In the spring of 1835 he became foreman for his employer. Later he purchased a tract of timber-land, and commenced the task of developing and improving a farm. Through his energy and industry this property, consisting of three hundred and sixty acres, in time became one of the most valuable farms in all that region. In addition to agriculture, he was also engaged in the lumber business, establishing yards in several cities and manufacturing lumber upon an extensive scale. He furnished supplies for the Hollanders who resided in his community, and was their adviser and assistant, standing high in their regard. In his business transactions he was very successful, but met with reverses, losing considerable property through fire, and also by endorsing notes, which he was compelled to pay. His fellow-citizens, who entertained for him the highest respect, frequently elected him to local offices of trust, and he also represented them in the Michigan Legislature, being a member of the first session that met in Lansing. He continued to make his home in Ottawa County until his death, which occurred in 1889. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Berdsley, was born in Genesee County, N. Y., and died in Ottawa County, Mich., in May, 1891.

In the family of Hiram Jenison there were eight children, namely: Frank A., the subject of this notice; Mary, wife of Henry Sweet, of Ottawa County; Anson, of Chicago; Mrs. Sarah Shumaker; Eugene, who resides on the old homestead; Delia, wife of Star Ethridge, of Grand Rapids; Douglas, who lives in Eugene; and Willis, who died in early manhood. The Jenison family is of English extraction, and was founded in this country by two brothers, who came from England in the same ship that brought Governor Winthrop to America.

In Ottawa County, Mich., where he was born November 15, 1842, our subject passed the early years of his life. After completing the studies of the common schools, he attended for one year the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. When nineteen years old he went to Chicago, where he worked in a lumber-yard owned by his father. After one year there, he went to Princeton and closed out a lumber business for his father. He then went to Grand Rapids, Mich., and secured a

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JAMES R. ADSIT.

position as a clerk in a dry-goods store. In June, 1864, he opened a general store, which he conducted until he came to Manton.

July 2, 1865, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jenison and Miss Mattie Pelton. This lady was born in New York and accompanied her father's family to Canada, coming thence to Michigan, where she has since lived. Mr. and Mrs. Jenison have no children of their own, but are rearing an adopted daughter, Kittie. As a member of the Democratic party, Mr. Jenison takes a great interest in politics, and is well posted concerning public affairs. He has served as President and Treasurer of the village, and as a member of the School Board. Socially he is a Knight-Templar Mason, and is a member of the Mystic Shrine.

The success which has come to Mr. Jenison proves his energy of character, and also the opportunities afforded to business men in Northern Michigan. At the time he came to Manton he had a stock valued at only \$690, and on this he owed \$90. Beyond that he had nothing. His present possessions have been gained since coming here. He has conducted his business upon conservative methods, never plunging into uncertain speculations, but paying cash for all goods that enter his store. It is this method of conducting business to which he owes his success and his reputation as a reliable and progressive merchant.



JAMES R. ADSIT. There are few professions which require the amount of diligent study and general information that are essential to the successful practice of law. To master legal terms understandingly one must first possess a good education, and in addition to this must have great concentration of thought. What could call forth more admiration than a forcible speech well delivered, or appeal more earnestly to the human heart than an enthusiastic defense of some poor man whose chances for living depend entirely upon his attorney's eloquence? Among the gen-

tlemen who fully realized the importance of this calling and added dignity to the profession was James R. Adsit, attorney-at-law of Traverse City.

Nathaniel Adsit, the father of our subject, was a native of New York State, and died when about seventy years of age. His wife, Margaret, was a native of New York, and died after attaining her sixty-first year. They became the parents of three children, of whom John is a lumber inspector in Albany, N. Y., and Charles is deceased.

The original of this sketch was born in Alps, Rensselaer County, N. Y., October 18, 1856. He was brought up on his father's farm in that section, but as his parents were very poor, he early in life commenced to make his own way in the world. During his early years he had little opportunity of attending school, as when a lad of twelve he was obliged to commence work. However, he studied during the evenings, and when sixteen years old was prepared to enter the normal, where he took a course of training. He seemed to have a natural inclination for the legal profession, but was at times greatly discouraged in taking the steps toward accomplishing his heart's desire, as his parents could not see the way clear to give him the necessary education. He made a way for himself, however, and by being studious and employing every leisure moment over his books, finally succeeded.

On attaining his majority, Mr. Adsit came to Grand Traverse County, where he worked at whatever he could find to do, sometimes teaching school, and at other times working in the lumber districts, chopping logs, etc. In that way he secured the means with which to procure books and inform himself in the profession which he had determined to follow. He was very bright and apt in all that he undertook, and finally was taken into the law office of Hatch & Davis in this city, under whose instruction he read Blackstone for two years. Later he attended the law department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, taking the course of two years in one.

Upon completing his legal studies, Mr. Adsit was admitted to practice, in September, 1882, and immediately opened an office in Traverse City. A short time thereafter he formed a partnership with

T. W. Brown, but the connection was dissolved after a twelvemonth, after which time he carried on business alone. It was not long before he rose to the topmost round among his professional brethren in this section, and the manner in which he gained this position could not do otherwise than call forth the admiration of all who knew him. He possessed a retentive memory, which was of great assistance to him in winning many important cases. He was eloquent when addressing the jury, respectful in his remarks to the judge, and altogether a gentleman of unusual ability in his particular line.

James R. Adsit was married, August 21, 1883, to Miss Jennie Hobbs, a native of Ontario, Canada. She is the daughter of Rowland and Sarah Hobbs, who made their advent into the States when Mrs. Adsit was three years of age. Her mother died in 1884, aged fifty-two years, and her father passed away in 1891, at the age of sixty-four. She is a lady of refinement and intelligence, and moves in the best circles of society in the county. She has four brothers and sisters, all of whom live in this city.

To our subject and his wife there were born four children, bearing the respective names of Emma, Margaret, Sarah and Edward. They are all bright children, and occupy with their mother a beautiful residence on Washington Street. Mr. Adsit departed this life February 10, 1892, greatly mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. In his death the profession was deprived of one of its brightest lights, and the community suffered a sad loss. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and was a Christian gentleman in every sense of the term.



WILLIS W. VAUGHN. The business men of Northern Michigan are a power which cannot be ignored in studying the history, commercial or social, of this section of the state. To every department of activity they impart a vitality which is productive of great results. As a class they have added greatly to the

financial strength of their communities, and have promoted the commercial importance of the state. Their probity and enterprise, their intelligence and united efforts for the upbuilding of its business interests, have been a power which cannot be lightly estimated.

As a prominent representative of this class mention should be made of W. W. Vaughn, one of the pioneers of Rosecommon, and manager of the electric-light plant at this place. He came here in the spring of 1876, at which time he was employed as inspector of logs and lumber. Seven years were spent in that way, after which, associated in partnership with A. A. Griffin, he dealt in logs, timber and timber-lands for about three years, the firm doing a very successful business. Afterward, in connection with other gentlemen, he built a saw-mill and cut a large number of logs, but there was not a sufficient amount of snow to permit of hauling the logs to the mill, and in the summer of the following year fire destroyed the logs and mill property, entailing a heavy loss. Later he invested with others in a planing-mill and electric-light plant, in which he has since been interested.

Born in Saginaw, Mich., November 15, 1853, our subject is the son of Capt. Levi W. and Laurene E. (Baldwin) Vaughn, natives of New York State. His father came to Michigan in early manhood and became a lumberman. Later he removed to Kewaunee, Wis., and while there enlisted in the Union service, becoming Captain of Company E. At the battle of Corinth, in which he was acting Colonel, he was fatally wounded and died the same day. His widow is still living and makes her home in Flint, this state. They were the parents of three children, of whom Willis W. is the eldest. Alida, the elder daughter, married J. A. Jones, and died at Flint, Mich.; Carrie became the wife of Fred Kilgore, and died at Toronto, Canada, in 1894.

Seven years of our subject's childhood were passed in Wisconsin, from which state he returned with his widowed mother to Flint, Mich., and there grew to manhood, attending for some years the schools of that city. Since starting out in business for himself he has engaged in lumbering. His marriage, in Bay City, Mich., united him with Mollie

Glenn, and they are the parents of seven children, namely: Herbert, Zoa, Edith, Blanche, Charles, Ned and Warren. The father and his children are all accomplished musicians, and they have a home orchestra, playing all the latest selections.

Mr. Vaughn is influential in the ranks of the Republican party, which embodies in its declarations the principles he believes best adapted to the progress of our nation. He has at different times been called upon to represent his fellow-citizens in various local offices of trust, and has been honored by them with the highest office in their power to bestow, that of Mayor. Socially he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. He takes a lively interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of Northern Michigan, and especially the progress of the village where he resides. His support may always be relied upon in behalf of progressive measures, and any project for the advancement and development of the resources of this section of the state is sure of his hearty sympathy and active co-operation. He is quite a mechanical genius, and has perfected a successful method of utilizing an arc circuit for incandescent lights—something never before successfully operated.



GEORGE P. HUMPHREY. This well known insurance and real-estate agent of Cheboygan was born in Perry, Wyoming County, N. Y., May 14, 1843. He is the son of Thomas Humphrey, a native of Yorkshire, England, who settled in New York at twenty years of age, and in Canandaigua, that state, married Miss Sarah, sister of Watt Sherman, a retired banker of New York. When our subject was a child of five years the family came to Michigan and secured a tract of Government land at Okemos, Ingham County, where his boyhood years were principally spent. At the age of fourteen he entered the Michigan Agricultural College, three miles east of Lansing, of which he became one of the first students. After three years in that institution, he entered the

State Normal at Ypsilanti, when seventeen years old, but later returned to the Agricultural College.

With a number of other students, he enlisted in June, 1862, becoming a member of Company A, Twentieth Michigan Infantry, at Lansing. He was assigned with his regiment to Burnside's Corps, Army of the Potomac, which he joined immediately after the battle of Antietam. He first saw the smoke of battle at Fredericksburg, from which place he was ordered to Newport News. When Burnside was sent to Kentucky, the command accompanied him in pursuit of Gen. John Morgan. From Kentucky they were ordered to Vicksburg, and took part in the siege and surrender of that southern stronghold. After the surrender of General Pemberton, they marched to Jackson, Miss., then were ordered to East Tennessee, and later tried to prevent Longstreet's entrance into the state, until ordered by Grant to allow Longstreet to follow.

Next we find Mr. Humphrey serving as guard of the Michigan brigade to Knoxville, in the siege of which place he took part. Later he followed Longstreet to Turley's Mills, and then fell back to Strawberry Plains for the winter. In the spring of 1864 he joined the Army of the Potomac, and took part in its various engagements until captured by the rebels at Preble's Farm, September 30, 1864. He was confined in the prison at Salisbury, N. C., until March 2, 1865. When he was imprisoned there, only a few civilians were in the place, and among them was Richardson of the *Tribune*, who drew plans of the stockade, etc. The rebels had the Senior Reserves of old men, and the Junior Reserves of young boys. It was learned that the latter were ordered to join Lee's army, and it was decided that as soon as they had gone an attempt would be made to escape.

The Junior Reserves left in the morning, and about two o'clock in the afternoon the effort to escape was attempted. There had been ten thousand men confined in the prison, but six thousand had died, and at this time there were five thousand still confined in the place. The prisoners were placed in divisions, each of which had its special duty to perform. The division to which Mr. Humphrey belonged was ordered to tear down the

doors. It seemed at first as if success would reward the bold attempt. However, it happened that two old Georgia regiments were waiting at the depot for transportation to Lee's army. They were at once sent for to assist the Senior Reserves, who numbered only one thousand. Had the regiments arrived on the scene ten minutes later, the Federal prisoners would have been beyond reach of capture. As it was, the Confederates shot into the building, and the prisoners hastened to disappear into their holes within the stockade. Their effort was thus thwarted and much suffering ensued.

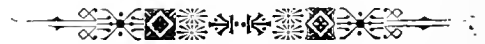
March 2, 1865, the prisoners were released, and soon paroled at Wilmington. At this time Mr. Humphrey weighed only one hundred and one pounds, and his sufferings in prison had so weakened him as to entirely incapacitate him for further service. After a service of almost three years, he was honorably discharged, May 30, 1865, and returned at once to his home. About two years afterward he entered the office of the Register of Ingham County as Deputy, in which capacity he continued until 1870. His health, however, continued delicate, and, acting upon the suggestion of his brother, Watts S., he joined him at Cheboygan, where the latter had just commenced in the practice of the law, having recently graduated from the State University at Ann Arbor.

Soon after coming here, our subject purchased land, for which he paid \$5 and \$6 per acre. After a short time he entered the law office of Humphrey & Perkins. In 1876 he became agent for the Northern Transportation Company, and was thus engaged until 1880, having charge of their business on the dock. In 1882 President Arthur commissioned him Postmaster, which office he continued to hold until 1886. He then purchased the established insurance business of Mr. Westgate, which he has since conducted. In December, 1888, he was again appointed Postmaster, and remained as such until March 1, 1894, having his office in the building he has owned since 1882. He has handled a large amount of real estate for his brother, who controlled extensive landed interests here. His agency represents, among others, the following companies: Commercial Union, Royal of England,

Imperial, Northern, Norwich Union, Sun of England, London and Lancashire, Caledonian, Lancashire, Hanover, Connecticut Fire, Phenix of Brooklyn, National, Traders, Firemen's Fund, Michigan Fire and Marine, Phoenix of Hartford, and Phoenix of England.

In the spring of 1873 Mr. Humphrey married Miss Mary Redmond, daughter of James Redmond, a farmer of Cheboygan. Mrs. Humphrey was born in Ireland, but has spent almost her entire life in the United States, whither she came with her parents in girlhood. Three daughters and two sons came to bless the union, namely: Sarah, an accomplished young lady and talented musician, who was graduated from the Ypsilanti Normal School in 1894, and is now engaged in teaching music; Laura, aged fifteen years; Carrie, a bright child of seven years; Watts, who died in 1882, at the age of six years; and George, who died in 1886, aged four years.

Politically Mr. Humphrey is a strong Republican, active in party affairs. He has always been interested in educational matters, and at present is a member of the School Board. Fraternally he was made a Mason in 1866, and is now High Priest of Cheboygan Chapter No. 109, in which he has held the majority of the local offices. As might be supposed, he is active in Grand Army matters. He is a member of Ruddick Post No. 224, in which he has held the office of Commander for three terms. He justly ranks among the influential business men and popular citizens of Cheboygan, and there are few who have done more to advance the interests of the city than has he.



LAUGHLIN VAN METER, one of the enterprising young citizens of Missaukee County, is editor and publisher of the *Missaukee Republican*, of Lake City. Though he has only been connected with this journal for about eight months, his ability has been well manifested, for the owner is a practical printer and is fully abreast of the times.

John Van Meter, the paternal grandfather of

our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Ontario, Canada, many years ago, when in middle life. His family numbered three sons and three daughters. Among these was Ira, father of our subject. He was likewise born in the Keystone State, and has been a life-long agriculturist. His wife, formerly Jeanette McBain, was born in Ontario. Her father, Laughlin McBain, a native of the same province, was of Scotch parentage, and was a farmer. In the War of 1812 he was in the British service, and was also a British volunteer during the French Rebellion in Lower Canada. His death occurred at the age of eighty-four years.

Ira Van Meter came to Michigan in 1869, locating in Missaukee County, where he took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres and also purchased another farm. His home is now on a farm of eighty acres, lying on section 16, Riverside Township. He held many local offices, and was elected first Treasurer of the county on its organization, but resigned. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years he has occupied offices in the congregation. Of his five sons and five daughters, all but two are living, and are named as follows: Henry; Anna, Mrs. John Frazier, of Carson City, Mich; Caroline, Mrs. John Cavanaugh, of Missaukee County; William; Margaret, wife of R. J. Porter, of Port Huron; John; Laughlin; and Etta, Mrs. Isaac Burket.

The birth of our subject occurred in Clyde, Ontario, on the 13th of September, 1863. From his seventh year he was reared on a farm in this county. When he reached his majority he went to attend the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., and subsequently took a commercial course at Brookville, Pa. An opportunity offering, he accepted a position as stenographer in Cadillac, and afterward was for eighteen months engaged in office work in Marquette. Learning of forfeited railroad lands in Houghton County, he went there and took up a pre-emption claim, on which he remained about two years.

In 1890 our subject embarked in the newspaper business, and, going to McBain, started the *Chronicle*, which he ran successfully for four years. In July, 1894, he sold the paper and in the following month came to Lake City. He purchased the *Re-*

publican plant of its former proprietor, W. E. Morris, and has since conducted this popular and widely circulated newspaper. Besides owning his business plant, Mr. Van Meter owns other property in McBain and elsewhere, and is a young man of good financial ability. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally is identified with the Masonic and Knights of the Maccabees organizations.

November 3, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Laughlin Van Meter and Sadie, daughter of James and Sarah (McMullen) Mateer. Three children have come to bless the union of the young couple, namely: I. Morton, Carl and Flora.



JOHN STALEY is the resident manager of the Grayling Exchange Bank, which was established by him in 1887. Two years later he associated with himself C. C. Trench, of Pennsylvania, who still owns a half-interest in the bank, though the active supervision of its interests devolves upon Mr. Staley. This is the only bank in Crawford County, and such has been the reliability of its projector, his unwavering integrity, and the soundness of his judgment upon matters pertaining to finances, that he has gained the confidence of the people to an extent not often enjoyed.

Referring to the ancestry of Mr. Staley, we find that his maternal grandfather, John Edgar, was a native of Scotland, and a member of a family noted for longevity. The paternal grandfather, Frederick Staley, was born in Saxony, and came to America, settling in Pennsylvania, where he was cruelly murdered for his money, he having \$3,500 upon his person at the time. His wife attained to the advanced age of ninety-six years. Among their six children was John Staley, a native of Pennsylvania, and a farmer and lumberman by occupation. Upon coming to Michigan, he settled in Tuscola County, where he died in February, 1887, in the eightieth year of his age.

His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Edgar, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Michigan, in June, 1886, at the age of seventy-nine years. Financially prospered, he became the owner of a number of mills, and also had considerable pine timber in Pennsylvania. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he was an active worker. Politically he was a Republican, and warmly interested in questions of civic import.

Of the nine children of John and Jane Staley, we note the following: William, a mason and plasterer by trade, died in Pittston, Pa.; Mary Ann was married to Virgil Robbins, and resides in Columbia County, Pa.; Emanuel L. is a farmer of Tuscola County, Mich.; Jacob is a farmer of Mercer County, Ill.; Louisa married Abraham Travilpiece, of Tuscola County; John is the next in order of birth; Clara is the wife of Joseph Parker, of Columbia County, Pa.; Winfield S. resides in Leesburg, Fla.; and Lydia is the wife of Lloyd Connor, of Caro, Mich.

In youth our subject had the advantages of a common-school and seminary education. August 5, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and served until May, 1863. On the invasion of Pennsylvania, he enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Pennsylvania Militia, serving with Company H from July 1, 1863, until August following. February 15, 1864, he became a member of Company M, Second Regiment Pennsylvania Artillery, and continued there until January 29, 1866, being clerk in the office of the Provost-Marshal and the Inspector-General, and receiving the highest commendations for his efficiency.

Upon being discharged from the service, Mr. Staley returned to Pennsylvania, and attended school for a time. In 1868 he came to Tuscola County, Mich., where he engaged in surveying for six years, but was finally obliged to abandon the work on account of ill health. In 1876 he was elected Register of Deeds of Tuscola County, and two years later was re-elected, serving two terms. For three years following he served as Register of the Probate Court, dealt in real estate, and also conducted an abstract business. In 1887 he

came to Grayling, where, besides banking, he is interested in the lumber business.

March 25, 1868, Mr. Staley married Mary L. Wilson, who was born in Danville, Pa., and is a daughter of John Wilson, a farmer there. They are the parents of four children: Frances J., a graduate of Albion College; John W., also a graduate of Albion College, and now filling the position of Assistant Paying Teller of the First National Bank of Detroit; Alice Maud, who is a student in Albion College; and Mary L. Politically Mr. Staley is a staunch Republican, and recognized as one of the leading men in his party in this part of the state. He is Chairman of the County Republican Committee, and has been Township Treasurer. In religious belief he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In Masonry he has attained the Thirty-second Degree. He was the first High Priest at Grayling Chapter, and for six years held a similar office at Caro. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



GEOERGE L. ALEXANDER, the oldest attorney in the vicinity of Grayling, settled at Houghton Lake in 1874, and resided there and at Midland for a few years, after which he removed to Roscommon. He finished his legal studies, and was admitted to the Bar at Midland, October 5, 1875, and conducted a general practice in Roscommon County until 1887, the date of his arrival in Grayling. As an attorney he is keen and discriminating, and has gained an excellent reputation among the legal fraternity of Crawford County.

In the village of Wayne, Wayne County, Mich., our subject was born June 22, 1851, being the son of James D. and Mary J. (Moore) Alexander, natives, respectively, of New Hampshire and New York. His paternal grandfather, a native of New England, resided for some years in New York, whence he came to Michigan, and, settling in Wayne County, conducted agricultural operations

until his death, in middle age. Of his family of six children, James D. was the eldest son. He came to Michigan with the other members of the family, and was reared upon a farm, early becoming familiar with the duties incident to that occupation. However, he did not like the work sufficiently to choose it for his life calling, but gave his attention to the study of medicine, which he carried on in the medical department of the University of Michigan. He enjoyed the distinction of being the first to receive a diploma for practice in this state. Opening an office in Wayne, he remained there until his death, in 1861.

The mother of our subject died when her only child, George L., was an infant, and his father later married Elizabeth, his first wife's sister. One child was born of the union, a daughter, Elizabeth, who now resides in Applegate, Cal. The father, though a staunch Republican and interested in public matters, never cared for office, preferring to devote his attention to his private affairs. In the Congregational Church he served as Deacon for many years.

After the death of his mother, our subject was taken into the home of his grandfather in Washtenaw County, Mich., where his early childhood years were passed. He then spent a few years with his father, and later staid with his maternal grandparents, Loren and Philena Moore. At the age of twelve years he removed with the family to Ann Arbor, and there he conducted his studies in the University of Michigan. On completing his education, he taught school for a short time, and also engaged in selling sewing-machines.

The marriage of Mr. Alexander in 1878 united him with Miss Jennie E. Culver, who was born in Mt. Clemens, Mich. They are the parents of one son, James Fred. In politics an adherent of the Republican party, our subject has been prominently connected with this organization in local matters. At different times he served as Prosecuting Attorney, Circuit Court Commissioner, Justice of the Peace and School Director. He has also represented his party as a delegate to state and county conventions.

The law library owned by Mr. Alexander is said to be the best between Bay City and Cheboygan.

In addition to the practice of his profession, he is engaged as a dealer in real estate and as an insurance agent. He is also interested in lumbering, being a stockholder in the Michelson-Hanson Lumber Company. In his social connections he is a Royal Arch Mason, and is connected with the Scottish Rite. In the Knights of Pythias he is an active worker. He began life on his own account with no other capital than his mental and physical endowments, but these have served him well, and he has accumulated a competence by a determined effort to overcome all obstacles in the pathway of success, and by the exercise of a quick, unerring judgment in everything connected with his profession. A man of strong, firm character and large enterprise, he has been influential in various ways in pushing forward undertakings of importance that have been useful in promoting the progress of the county.



GEORGE W. WOOD, a well known and leading citizen of Lake City, has been engaged in the real-estate and insurance business for the past two years, having succeeded A. Stout, in his long-established office. In addition to owning several houses and pieces of property in this place, he owns a part interest in tracts of timberland in this county.

Ichabod Wood, the paternal grandfather of the gentleman just mentioned, was of English descent, and was born in New York. He was a shoemaker by trade, but for many years kept a tavern near Albany. Up to his ninety-first year he was apparently in the best of health, and was found dead in his bed one morning. His demise occurred simply from old age. He had a family of two sons and three daughters, whom he reared in a very stern and upright manner. The maternal grandfather of George Wood was Martin Eaton, a brother of Amos Eaton, the distinguished botanist. The former had the honor of building the

first carshops at Troy, N. Y. He reached the good old age of eighty-five years.

John S., father of G. W. Wood, was born in New York State, and for over thirty years was a leading dentist of Albany. Later he removed to Lansing, Mich., where he resided from 1858 to 1881. In the latter year he retired and took up his residence in Oak Park, Ill., that being his present home. His wife, whose name before her marriage was Maria Eaton, was born in New York, and died in 1870, when in her sixty-eighth year. She was a faithful wife, a devoted mother, and an esteemed member of the Congregational Church.

In a family numbering eight sons and four daughters, all but one of whom are still living, George W. is the fourth. The others are as follows: Eugene B.; Anna L., who became the wife of C. F. Potter; Edwin E.; John C.; Ella M., wife of W. F. Van Bergen, ticket auditor for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company; Jessie F., Mrs. F. E. Ballard, of Chicago; Kittie, wife of Charles E. Ballard, of Oak Park, Ill.; Martin E.; Frank and Harry.

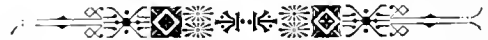
The birth of George W. Wood occurred in Albany, N. Y., February 22, 1851. From his seventh year he lived in Lansing, Mich., and received his education in that city. For a few years he worked at intervals on his father's farm, but did not find the business exactly to his taste. Upon leaving home he embarked in the grocery business, in 1883, at Lake City, then a small village of about two hundred people, containing two old wooden hotels and five small business houses, Mr. Wood's store making the fifth. Since then he has been instrumental in the developing and up-building of what is now the pretty little city by the lake.

He witnessed the growth of Main Street from four stores to a long street of wooden business houses, which in 1888 were consumed by fire, and in the same year was built up with substantial brick buildings, including a fine three-story brick hotel. For four years he continued in the trade, first as a partner of W. S. Hunt, and later with D. D. Walton. For a few years they carried a full line of hardware, in addition to a well selected stock of groceries. In 1887 Mr. Wood sold his in-

terest in the grocery, but continued to operate the hardware department alone until 1890. At that time he associated with him S. H. Howey, to whom he sold out in the spring of 1892. Since that time he has been interested in his present line of business and is meeting with good success.

December 17, 1881, Mr. Wood was married to Lillian, daughter of Edward O. and Caroline (Bennett) Kelley, of Lansing. They have two little daughters, namely: Florence and Anna. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for ten years Mr. Wood has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school. At the present time he is one of the Trustees also.

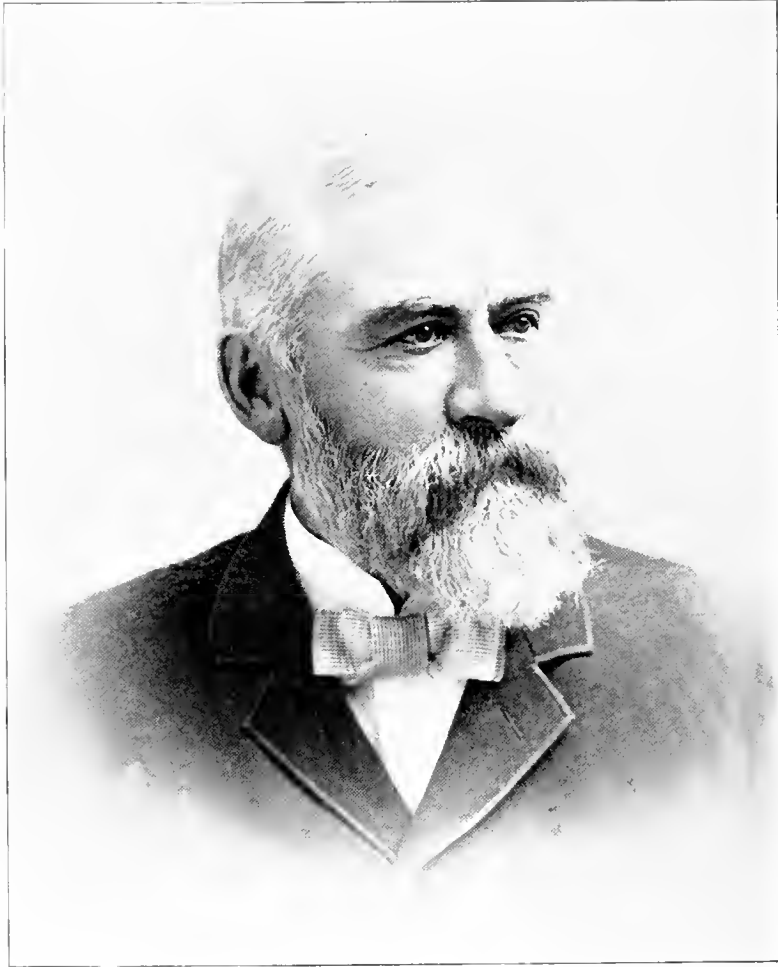
One of the charter members of the local lodges of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, Mr. Wood was connected with these organizations for a number of years, but withdrew for want of time to attend meetings. He deposits his ballot in favor of Prohibition nominees, and is a firm believer in the principles set forth by his party. In 1885 he was elected Supervisor for one year and School Inspector for four years. Since that time he has served as Village Clerk for two years.



RICHARD M. BIELBY, ex-Sheriff of Milwaukee County, has lived within its boundaries for the past thirteen years. He was elected as sheriff in the year 1890, and discharged the duties devolving upon him in an able manner, thus meriting the commendation which is freely bestowed upon him. For four years prior to 1890 he was engaged in the livery business in Lake City. As a business man he has been prospered, and as the result of his industries and energetic qualities has made a success. He owns a handsome interest in a tract of hardwood timber-land in this county, the largest livery barn in the place (which he now rents), and a commodious residence.

Born in Toronto, Canada, July 29, 1861, our subject is a son of Richard O. and Jane (Golland) Bielby, who are also natives of Toronto. They

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HENRY H. NOBLE.

are the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, and the family circle is still unbroken by death. Their children in the order of birth are as follows: Richard M.; Elizabeth Ann, wife of William Upstell, of Hamilton, Ontario; John H., of Lake City; Lillie M., Mrs. Charles Bosfield, of Perry Sound District, Ontario; William J., also of Perry Sound District; and Maggie, who lives in Hamilton with her parents. Richard O. Bielby has always been engaged in farming, but is now living retired. At various times he held township offices, and religiously he and his wife are Wesleyan Methodists.

Richard M. Bielby was reared in the vicinity of his birthplace, on his father's and uncles' farms. He received a district-school education, and in his youth worked for neighboring farmers. In 1880 he came to this county, and for seven years worked on the Muskrat Lake & Clam River Railroad. On coming to Lake City he embarked in the livery business, which he followed for four years, when he was elected to serve as County Sheriff. He is a stalwart Republican, and never fails to vote at election times. Fraternaly he is a Master Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and belongs to the Odd Fellows' Encampment and to the Knights of the Macabees.

March 27, 1888, Mr. Bielby married Miss Jennie, daughter of James and Olive (Barber) White. They have two daughters and a son, named as follows: Maggie M., Bertha and John R. M. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and liberal contributors to its departments of activity.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Richard O. Bielby, a native of Yorkshire, England. He emigrated to Canada when a young man, and helped survey the township of Waterloo. In early life he learned the shoemaker's trade, but later turned his attention to farming. He died at the age of seventy years. He was a devoted Christian, and particularly careful to avoid the breaking of the Sabbath in any way, and would not allow his children to make a visit or do any work on that day. Mathew Golland, father of Mrs. Jane Bielby, is still living, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years, in Huntington, Canada. He has made his

life work that of farming and trading. Though he had small advantages for obtaining an education, he is a well informed man and has been successful. Six of his family, which numbered three sons and four daughters, are yet living. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Church.



HENRY H. NOBLE, the most prominent business man of Elk Rapids, is Vice-President and Manager of the Elk Rapids Iron Company, a corporation of which N. K. Fairbank, of Chicago, is President. The success of the enterprise has been wholly due to the efficient superintendence and executive ability of Mr. Noble. The company does an immense business and employs many hands. He has been identified with the growth and history of this city for the past forty years, and no man is better known or more respected in this locality. In politics he is a Democrat, but though he has been repeatedly urged to accept public position in the county or state, he has steadfastly refused all overtures of that character, and has devoted himself exclusively to his business affairs.

The father of our subject was Nathaniel Noble, who settled in Washtenaw County, Mich., in 1824, and was a pioneer in that section. For one year he lived at Ann Arbor, after which he removed to a farm near Dexter, and in his latter years lived in the village. His death occurred at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Lueretia, *nee* Stilson, whom he married in Palmyra, N. Y., was a native of Vermont, and passed from this life at Elk Rapids when in her seventy-sixth year. Her daughter, Mrs. Helen E. Cooper, is a widow and lives with her sons at La Grange, Ill.; Oscar L. is a mechanic, inventor and speculator of Boston, Mass.; Edwin S., the youngest of the family, is a resident of Elk Rapids.

Henry H. Noble was born in Palmyra, N. Y., August 25, 1823, and was brought to this state when an infant. He was reared upon his father's

farm, receiving a district-school education. His advantages in this direction were meager until he was eighteen years of age, but he was an apt scholar and easily retained what he learned. In 1841 he went to Ann Arbor and took a course of instruction under a private tutor. He made good progress in natural philosophy, mathematics and grammar, and though his education lacked a college finish, it was thorough and practical, and has been supplemented by his later years' experience. In 1842 he started in the drug business at Dexter, in company with a cousin, and at the same time acquired a good knowledge of medicine, which was of much use to him when this locality was a new settlement with few physicians. Kind and sympathetic by nature, he was able to relieve distress, and freely administered to the wants of the early settlers.

While employed in the drug trade, Mr. Noble's latent talent for managing men and affairs was displayed, as he operated a carpenter and joiner's shop, and kept in his employ a number of men. In 1849 the gold fever reached him, and he started forth to seek his fortune, going by rail to the lake, thence by steamboat to Chicago, by canal to La Salle, down the Illinois River to the Mississippi, and thence to New Orleans. There he took passage on an American vessel, and on reaching the Isthmus made the journey across it on foot. At Panama he went aboard a British brig bound for San Francisco. This vessel was of the slow sailing order, and was not built to carry passengers. The desire to reach the land of promise was so strong, that one hundred and sixty persons took passage on the brig, and when out fifty-three days the provisions fell short, but the Captain refused to stop at any port before reaching his destination. The passengers became desperate, and after holding a meeting on quarterdeck, compelled the officers to make a landing on the southern side of the Gulf of California. Mr. Noble reached San Francisco in the spring, and at once went to the Placer diggings. He made some money and returned home in 1851.

The first enterprise of Mr. Noble after reaching Dexter was to build two stores. These he filled with goods, and there continued in business until

1852, when he sold out. In the fall of 1855 he came to Elk Rapids, and entered the employ of M. Crow & Co., and after one year thus spent he purchased Mr. Crow's interest, and the name was changed to Crow, Dexter & Noble. The firm built large mills, sawed and distributed immense quantities of lumber, and continued the business until the pine timber was exhausted. In 1872 Mr. Noble, with others, built a blast-furnace, and the concern was subsequently styled, as at present, the Elk Rapids Iron Company.

As briefly descriptive of the industry with which Mr. Noble is connected, we quote the following:

"Manufacturing at Elk Rapids at this time consists of a charcoal blast-furnace, making twenty-three to twenty-four thousand tons of pig-iron per year, and consuming fifty thousand cords of wood; a sawmill cutting nine million feet of hardwood timber, and charcoal works for utilizing the smoke arising from the kilns during the process of burning the fifty thousand cords of wood into charcoal; a roller process gristmill of one hundred barrels' capacity per day, and a stave factory. The wood for the furnace and logs for the mill are purchased anywhere upon the shores of the thirteen lakes; the logs are rafted, and the wood brought to the kilns on lighters or scows. There are three tugs and thirty scows engaged in transporting the wood, and a tug with a large floating boarding-house for the men engaged in rafting the logs.

"The charcoal works are very interesting, being a novel method of making something out of nothing, or, in other words, acetate of lime, wood alcohol and wood-tar out of smoke. The wood used for blast-furnaces is first converted into charcoal. This is done by piling one hundred cords closely in rectangular brick-kilns sixty feet long, sixteen feet wide, arched at the top. After these kilns are filled, they are fired, and combustion proceeds until the whole mass has been reduced to charcoal. At these works three thousand cords of wood are on fire all the time. The smoke arising is drawn from the kilns by fan-blowers and forced into condensers, where seventy-five per cent. is reduced to liquid form, and the balance, being non-condensable, is forced under a large battery of boilers to

generate steam for distilling the liquor and separating its valuable products from the water and other substances. The amount of liquor thus obtained is about ninety tons every twenty-four hours. This is first pumped into settling tanks, and the tar precipitated and drawn off, amounting to from twelve to fifteen barrels daily. The liquor is then mixed with the milk of lime, when the acetic acid unites with the lime, forming a neutral liquor. This passes into eight stills of sixteen hundred gallons each.

"Here the temperature is raised to a point that drives off the wood alcohol, which passes over to the alcohol house and is re-distilled until it comes out eighty-five per cent., which is the commercial test required. The remaining liquor, which portion contains the acetic acid, is then evaporated in large pans 90x7 feet, and three feet deep. Here it is then boiled and skimmed until it granulates, forming over the steam coils from a foot to one and one-half feet in depth. This is shoveled into ears, which carry it to the drying-pans in a room 40x100 feet, with boiler-iron floor, under which the heat passes from large furnaces placed at the rear; the acetate is raked along the pans until dry, and is then put up in gunny sacks ready for shipment."

The first marriage of Mr. Noble was to Miss Clara C. Sears, of Washtenaw County, December 27, 1847. She died in Elk Rapids, February 4, 1868, leaving three children: Thomas Henry; Mary C., wife of H. C. Davis, a leading lawyer of Traverse City; and Mrs. Helen E. Ballard, of La Grange, Ill. June 9, 1870, Mr. Noble married Margaret E. Ewing, a native of Canada, and the only survivor of the family of six children whose parents were William L. and Margaret Ewing. The former died at the age of seventy years, and the latter when in her fifty-first year. Mrs. Noble is a lady of refinement and womanly character, and has proved a most valuable helpmate to her husband in the journey of life. They are the parents of two sons: Edwin Sears, who was born in 1874; and Charles Ewing, who was born in 1876.

In his social relations Mr. Noble is a Royal Arch Mason, and is Past Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For many years he has been

one of the Trustees for the Northern Michigan Insane Asylum. In his pleasant home it is his particular pleasure to entertain his many friends, being assisted in the dispensation of hospitality by his amiable wife.



JAMES K. WRIGHT, Receiver of the United States Land Office of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, came to Grayling in the year 1888, at which time he was appointed Register and the office was located here. Three years later, however, he was removed on account of a change of administration, but in October, 1893, during the second term of President Cleveland, he received the appointment he has since filled with marked ability. He is one of the most influential men of the Democratic party in this state, and has borne an important part in the management of public affairs as the incumbent of various responsible offices.

In Jackson County, Mich., James K. Wright was born on the 3d of March, 1814, to Deodatus E. and Sarena (Fox) Wright, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and New York. His grandfather, Frederick Wright, was born in Massachusetts, and when Deodatus E. was twelve years old he removed to Wayne County, N. Y., where he later married and embarked in farming pursuits. In 1837 he came to Michigan and purchased a farm in Parma Township, Jackson County. His first purchase consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, but to this tract he has added from time to time and is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. He is now advanced in years, having been born April 17, 1812, but enjoys remarkably good health for one of his years. His wife, who was born October 25, 1816, also survives. Politically he is a Democrat, and on that ticket has been elected to numerous responsible positions, including that of Township Supervisor, in which capacity he served for twelve years; and Justice of the Peace, which he

held for twenty-four years. In his declining years he is surrounded by all the comforts of life, and lives in tranquil retirement upon his fine homestead.

The parental family consisted of six sons and two daughters, namely: Nathan, a farmer, who died in Jackson County, Mich.; James K.; Asel F., a traveling salesman, who resides in St. Louis, Mich.; Albert, a farmer of Bay County; Smith W., formerly a hardware merchant of St. Louis, Mich., but now deceased; L. T., a bookkeeper living in Grayling; Charlotte, who was married to William Pierce and lives in Jackson County; and Ida, wife of Floyd McConnell, of Jackson County.

The education of our subject, commenced in the common schools, was completed in Albion College, after which he taught school for two terms. He commenced to read law in the office of T. G. Pray, of Albion, and was admitted to the Bar at Jackson in 1867. Locating in St. Louis, Mich., he engaged in general practice at that place until 1888, when he came to Grayling and has here continued his professional work. In 1870 he was united in marriage with Lorinda Housman, who was born in Jackson County, Mich., and died in St. Louis in 1882. The second marriage of Mr. Wright was to Carrie E. Reed, who was born in Syracuse, N. Y., and became his wife in November, 1884. They are the parents of one child, a daughter, Florence Sarena.

As has already been intimated, there are few members of the Democratic party in this part of the state more prominent than Mr. Wright. From 1886 until 1888 he was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, and in 1884 he represented the party in the national convention. During campaigns he does considerable active work, aiding his party as a "stump" speaker and endeavoring to promote its success in every way possible. For four terms he was Prosecuting Attorney of Gratiot County, and at other times has held various local positions, in all of which he has rendered satisfactory service.

Fraternally Mr. Wright is a member of the Uniformed Rank, K. P., the Masonic fraternity, Royal Arcanum and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In addition to his property in Grayling he owns a

farm in Gratiot County, and is the possessor of a comfortable competence. All that he has may be attributed to his perseverance, energy and business judgment, as, his father having a large family, he was early obliged to become self-supporting, and in order to secure an education worked diligently to gain the necessary amount. He is very popular in Grayling, and is recognized as one of the leading citizens of this place.



FRANK J. SYMES, one of the enterprising business men of McBain, has made his home in this place for the past five years, and owns a lumber-mill, which affords employment to about twenty-five men the year round, and in addition to this is proprietor of a general mercantile store. In company with his four brothers, he erected a planing-mill, sash and door factory and retail lumber-yard in the village of Bancroft, Shiawassee County, this state, and was located there for about ten years. The plant is now owned by him and his eldest brother, James E., the latter having the management of the business, as our subject's local interests demand the major portion of his time. Mr. Symes owns four hundred and forty acres of farm and timber land in this county, his business place and eight houses, besides his residence in McBain. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as School Trustee for one term.

The father of the gentleman of whom we write is John T. Symes, a native of Ohio, who is now a lumber dealer at St. Charles, Mich. He came to this state about 1864, and for twenty years was actively engaged in business in St. Charles as a lumberman. At the end of that time he began keeping a hotel, which he has since conducted. His father was a native of England, and on his emigration to the New World settled in Massachusetts, where he lived to attain a good old age.

The mother of Frank J. Symes was Mary D., daughter of Amos Hine. She was born in Connecticut, and removed to Berlin, Erie County,

Ohio, when the country was a wilderness, the journey being made by ox-teams. Her father bought a farm in that locality, erected a sawmill, and there spent the remainder of his days, dying when he was about sixty years of age. Mrs. Mary Symes was born on her father's new farm in Ohio, and by her marriage became the mother of four sons and a daughter, namely: James E., George B., Frank J., Henry W. (deceased) and Mary E. A native of Milan, Ohio, our subject was born November 25, 1852, and was reared on a farm. He lived at home until he had grown to man's estate, receiving a common-school education in the mean time. In 1880 he came to this state and located at St. Charles, where his father was living, and after working as a lumberman with his four brothers for a few months, went to Baneroft, where he passed the next decade, after which he came to this village. Besides operating his sawmill he has a retail lumber-yard and planing-mill.

On the 6th of December, 1876, Frank J. Symes married Miss Mary Newton, daughter of John M. and Sarah A. (Smith) Newton. Three sons and two daughters have been born of their union: Leona A., Roy F., John T. (deceased), Sarah B. and Paul N. Mr. and Mrs. Symes are both Methodists in religious faith, but the latter is now identified with the Presbyterian Church, in which she organized a local Sunday-school, of which she is the Superintendent. Her father was born in New York and her mother in Ohio. The former's people were residents of Scriba, N.Y., and his mother was one of the heirs to the Trinity Church property in New York City. He was Captain of a militia company at Toledo at one time, and just before his death was the Republican nominee for State Representative. His widow, who is a member of the Methodist Church, is now making her home at Milan, Ohio, which place is also the residence of the mother of our subject. The great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Symes was a brother of Sir Isaac Newton. The paternal grandmother of Mr. Symes lived to be about eighty-five years of age. She was of very large build and strong in proportion. At one time she took a sword away from a man who was brandishing it over her father's head, and once when her right arm had been broken and

improperly set by a physician, she broke it over again and set the injured member as it should have been done in the first place. When over eighty years of age she walked to the county seat, a distance of twelve miles, paid her taxes and then walked home.



JOSHUA L. BOYD. There are few professions which require the amount of diligent study and general information that are essential to a knowledge of law. One must first possess a good education, in order to master legal terms understandingly, and must in addition to this have great concentration of thought. Among the gentlemen who realize the full importance of this calling and add dignity to the profession is Joshua L. Boyd, the Prosecuting Attorney of Kalkaska County. In 1876 he entered the law office of Captain Knickerbocker, of Hillsdale, where he remained until 1878, when he came to this county with the intention of teaching school; but upon his arrival here he was offered a position in the law office of Howe & Edwards, with whom he remained a few months. In the fall of the above year he was admitted to the Bar of Kalkaska, where he has since resided, with the exception of the two years he spent in practice in Hillsdale, and two years in Muskegon, associated with his brother. The move to these places was made on account of his ill-health, but these locations not benefiting him any he returned at the expiration of that time to Kalkaska.

Our subject was born May 5, 1856, in Hillsdale, Mich., to William and Martha (Todd) Boyd, natives of Ireland, the father having been born in County Tyrone, and the mother hailing from County Armagh. When fifteen years of age the former crossed the Atlantic alone, and first stopping in Genesee County, N. Y., stayed there while learning the carpenter's trade. The lady who afterward became his wife also made that locality

her home on coming to America, and there their marriage occurred.

The parents of our subject came to Michigan in 1854, locating in Hillsdale, where his father worked diligently at his trade for a few years. He then purchased a farm in Wright Township, Hillsdale County, where he remained until 1894, when he sold it and, coming to Kalkaska County, invested his means in property here. After coming to Michigan, he, associated with others, contracted for and built many of the public edifices and private residences in Hillsdale. His good wife was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and aided in various phases of church work. She died August 29, 1883.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were eight in number. Of these Fred is a prominent physician practicing in St. Louis, Mo., and is a graduate of three noted medical colleges. He has also attained the degree of Master of Arts. William G. is engaged in the jewelry business at Waldron, this state; Joseph B. is a practicing attorney at Muskegon; Frank died February 18, 1889; Lillie is the wife of Isaiah McNett, of Hillsdale; Ida married W. D. Totten, and is now deceased; Adella is now the wife of Roy Wilson, an attorney of Waldron, Mich.; and Rena is the wife of Freeman Skinner, a railroad agent of the above place.

The original of this sketch received a fine education in both the public and private schools of Hillsdale. In the fall of 1894 Mr. Boyd was elected Prosecuting Attorney on the Republican ticket, which responsible office he held ten years ago for Kalkaska County. He has associated with him in business C. C. Jenks, and many a poor man owes his freedom to their enthusiastic and eloquent defense. Mr. Boyd is a man of unusual legal ability, and has gained many important cases by means of his unmistakable intelligence. In addition to filling the other offices mentioned, he has been Circuit Court Commissioner.

The lady to whom Joshua L. Boyd was married in November, 1878, was Miss Lulu E., daughter of Joseph and Nancy Totten, and a sister of W. D. Totten, a prominent attorney of Kalkaska, with whom our subject was associated seven years. She was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and by her un-

ion with our subject has become the mother of two sons, Lynn T., and Roy W., deceased. In social affairs Mr. Boyd is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to the Knights of Pythias.



HON. CLYDE C. CHITTENDEN, State Senator from the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District, justly occupies a place among the eminent men of Northern Michigan, and is especially prominent in the city of Cadillac, to the material development of which he has largely contributed. A Republican in politics, he receives the unqualified support of his chosen party, and is also favored by many leading members of the opposing party, because of his soundness on national and civic questions, his well known high standing as a business man, and his championship of every progressive measure.

Owing to the prominence of Senator Chittenden, a sketch of his life and lineage will be welcomed by our readers as a valuable addition to this volume. His father, William Fletcher Chittenden, was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., September 5, 1835, being a son of Hiram and Emaline (Payne) Chittenden, natives respectively of Columbia County, N. Y., and Southampton, L. I. After his marriage Grandfather Chittenden settled in the town of Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, where he cleared a tract of land in the midst of the forest and therefrom improved a farm. Upon that place he made his home for a half-century, and then removed to the village of Delavan, where he now lives in retirement. He was born in 1810, and is therefore now quite advanced in years. His wife died in 1874, at the age of sixty-three.

In the family of Grandfather Chittenden there were three sons and four daughters, of whom two died in childhood and five are now living. William Fletcher, who was the eldest, was reared upon the home farm and, adopting agriculture for his life work, continued thus engaged until he came to Michigan in 1888. Since that time he has been associated in business with his son C. C. Novem-

ber 18, 1857, he married Miss Mary J. Wheeler, a native of Yorkshire, N. Y., and they have three children, namely: Hiram M., who is a Lieutenant in the United States army; Clyde C. and Ida L.

In June, 1862, William F. Chittenden enlisted as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York Infantry, in which he served until discharged on account of physical disability. On coming to Michigan he sold his farm in New York, which consisted of one hundred and forty-five acres of land. In addition to other business interests, he is now serving as Postmaster at Hoxeyville. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and his first vote was cast for John C. Fremont. He has served as Justice of the Peace and in other local offices.

The subject of this sketch was born in Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., August 19, 1860, and passed his early life upon his father's farm. He received a good education, graduating in 1881 from an academy near his home. Later he attended Hamilton College, near Utica, N. Y., where for eight months he pursued his literary studies. He commenced to read law in the office of Nash & Lincoln, at Little Valley, N. Y., and continued his legal readings after he came to Michigan, in the fall of 1883. In March, 1884, he was admitted to the Bar and at once began the general practice of his profession.

The public career of Mr. Chittenden began in the fall of 1884, when he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner, serving one term in that capacity. In 1886 he was chosen Prosecuting Attorney, and was twice re-elected, serving six years altogether. In the fall of 1894 he was elected Senator from the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District of Michigan, and in that responsible position he is rendering satisfactory service in behalf of his constituents. He is one of the leaders of the Republican party in this section, and has done considerable "stump" speaking in the interests of that organization. He has been a delegate to county and state conventions, and has been a member of the County Central Committee ever since coming to Michigan.

In 1888, associated with George E. Herriek, our subject embarked in the business of handling logs

and lumber. In February, 1890, in partnership with his father, he organized the Chittenden Lumber Company, purchasing the interest of Mr. Herriek in the business. In July, 1891, the enterprise was reorganized as the Wexford Lumber Company, which is incorporated with a capital of \$90,000, our subject and his father being the principal stockholders. The officers are D. F. Diggins, President; C. C. Chittenden, Vice-President; and Henry Knowlton, Secretary and Treasurer. The mills owned by the Wexford Lumber Company are located at Hoxeyville, and a railroad has been built by the company from Osceola to their plant, it being known as the Osceola Lake & Wexford Railroad. They own four thousand acres of pine lands and do a general real-estate as well as lumber business.

The marriage of Mr. Chittenden occurred in New York in January, 1885, his wife being Grace Guild, a native of that state and daughter of William P. Guild, a farmer of Cattaraugus County. Their family consists of three children, Coy William, Ralph and Robert H. They occupy a cozy and pleasant home, the property of Mr. Chittenden. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity.



WILLIAM O. BRADEN, Postmaster at Grayling, and a member of the firm of Braden & Forbes, settled in this city in the spring of 1886, at which time he entered the employ of Salling, Hansen & Co., in the capacity of a clerk. For more than two years he remained with them in that connection, after which for a short time he was employed as traveling salesman. Later, associated with R. Hansen, he embarked in the furniture and undertaking business, which he still continues, though he has since made a change in partners.

The Braden family is of Irish origin. The father of our subject, Archibald, was born on the Emerald Isle, and from there in early manhood

emigrated to America, making settlement in Canada, and embarking in the occupation of a farmer. In Ontario he married Miss Deborah Cunningham, a native of that province, and during their residence near Bloomfield a son was born to them, April 15, 1850, whom they named William. In 1862 the family removed to New York and settled at Rome, where the parents have since made their home.

The subject of this sketch, who is the eldest of eight children, passed the years of boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, and at the age of thirteen years he commenced to learn the trade of a tanner, working near Kingston, N. Y., for three years. From there he returned home and aided in the cultivation of the home farm for a few years. Later he was employed as a farm laborer in the western part of New York, but believing that the new and fertile West offered better opportunities for the acquirement of a competence, he came to Michigan, in 1876, and has made this state his home ever since, with the exception of a short time spent west of the Rockies.

On coming to this state, Mr. Braden was for some time employed as a farm laborer, and later worked in the woods as a lumberman. He then went to Wyoming and secured employment in the coal mines at Almi, after which he returned to Michigan and accepted a position as traveling salesman for the tobacco house of Daniel Scotten & Co., of Detroit. As above stated, he came to Grayling in 1886, and has since been engaged in business at this place, being in partnership with his father-in-law.

The pleasant young lady who became the wife of Mr. Braden May 13, 1877, at Fenton, Mich., was known by the maiden name of De Ett Forbes, and is the daughter of Jacob and Mary Forbes, now residents of Grayling. To their home have come two daughters, Grace and Inez, whose care and training are the joy of their parents. The influence of Mr. and Mrs. Braden is used in every way for the upbuilding of society and the promotion of the best interests of the community where they reside.

Unswerving integrity, independence of thought, sturdy industry, and an honorable regard for the laws of God and man, have been among the most

notable characteristics of Mr. Braden, and have been important factors in securing his success. He is a man who gives thoughtful attention to matters connected with the welfare of the people, and being an advocate of freedom in the trade relations between different counties, he naturally gives his support to the Democratic party. However, he has never sought nor desired offices of a public nature, and when elected to serve in an official capacity has almost invariably refused to qualify, preferring to devote his attention to his private business affairs. Under the second administration of President Cleveland he was appointed Postmaster at Grayling, and this responsible position he has since filled to the satisfaction of the people of the city. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arch Masons. He is unusually well informed in regard to matters of public import, and is regarded, with justice, as one of the most progressive business men of Grayling.

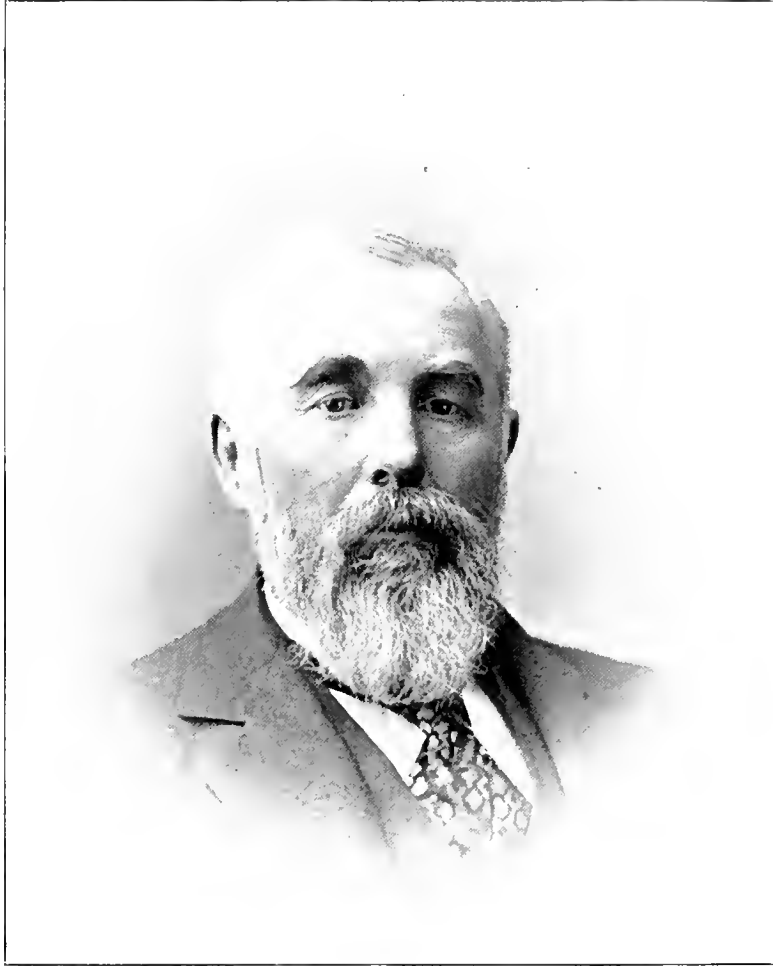


JAMES E. WRIGHT, County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Missaukee County, has dwelt in Lake City since April, 1886, having been elected to these positions in the fall of 1890, and in the fall of 1894 re-elected to serve for a third term. He is a worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and has made a good record for himself and constituents while a servant of the public. He is now running a set of abstract books for the county on a system of his own origination.

Mr. Wright is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Antrim Township, Shiawassee County, this state, August 9, 1850. He is one of nine children, five of whom are deceased. Mary E. is the wife of Henry W. Webster, of McBain, this state; Francis also resides in the above city; and Wilbur C. makes his home in Unionville, Tuscola County, Mich.

The parents of the family just mentioned were Isaac S. A. and Betsy M. (Bliss) Wright, both of whom were born in the Empire State. The former

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ALBERT E. NEWMAN.

is now living a retired life at McBain. For many years he was a lumberman, and also conducted a farm in Shiawassee County. He came to this state in 1835, settling in Livingston County, where he resided for fourteen years. In 1849 he removed to Shiawassee County, within whose boundaries he dwelt until 1891. When he arrived in Michigan, it had not yet been admitted to the sisterhood of states. For several years he was Supervisor of Antrim Township, Shiawassee County, and was one of its pioneers. His father, James Wright, who was of Scotch descent, was born in New York. His father and two brothers emigrated from Scotland. James Wright ran a sawmill and farm in New York State for a number of years. In 1835 he became a settler of Livingston County, Mich., where his death occurred at the age of eighty-four years. Ebenezer Bliss, father of Betsy M. Wright, was also born in New York, and came to Michigan about 1840. He settled in Iosco Township, Livingston County, where he operated a farm until his death, which occurred in middle life.

James E. Wright lived on the old homestead where he was born until he was thirty-five years of age, giving his attention to farming and milling. He received his early education in the district schools, after which he attended the academy at Corunna, from which he was graduated. When twenty years of age he began teaching in the district schools, and followed that profession for upwards of ten years. In April, 1886, he came to this county, and was Principal of the public schools for a year. He then resigned his position to become agent for the Cadillac & Northeastern Railroad Company, in whose employ he remained for one month over three years. In the past four years, as we have stated, he has been engaged in public service.

December 14, 1873, Mr. Wright married Ella R. Wiseman. The young couple have had born to them two children, Gene E. and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Wright is a daughter of Alonzo and Jane A. (Henry) Wiseman, residents of Putnam Township, Shiawassee County. For eighteen years Mr. and Mrs. Wright were members of the Methodist denomination, but are now affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Wright is a

Master Mason, and also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows' societies. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party. He is popular and highly respected by his fellow-citizens, and merits the confidence which they bestow upon him.



ALBERT E. NEWMAN. Nothing is more conducive to the prosperity of any county than the settlement within its borders of a community of practical, industrious and progressive business men. They reinforce every good movement, and are the main factors in the development of the internal resources of the county. Being men of character and probity, they establish a reputation for square dealing and reliability which in time forms the foundation upon which a business success can be raised, and without such foundation the establishment of business interests is a vain task.

Since coming to Grayling, Mr. Newman has been able to advance materially the interests of the town, and, while following the occupation of a surveyor, has also in various other ways aided public-spirited enterprises. He was born in Plymouth, Wayne County, Mich., October 31, 1836, and is a son of Joel and Hannah (Lyon) Newman, natives, respectively, of Long Island, N. Y., and Massachusetts. They were united in marriage in Livingston County, N. Y., and in the fall of 1826 removed to Michigan, becoming pioneers of Wayne County. At that time Detroit was but a hamlet, and Indians still roamed over the otherwise unhabited plains.

Purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the father of our subject gave his attention to its improvement and cultivation until his death, which occurred in 1865, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife had passed away in 1853, at the age of fifty-five years. They were members of the Christian Church, and trained their family in that faith. Their children were twelve in num-

ber, of whom the sixth, Abigail A., died in infancy. The others were as follows: Rowenna, who married Bryant Rockwell, and died in Milford, Oakland County, Mich.; Riley, a farmer residing near Lansing, Mich.; Sarah, who first married William Austin, and afterward became the wife of George Mann, their present home being in Davison, Genesee County; Mary Etta, who married Lansing Crawford, and died in Milford, Mich.; Moses, a farmer of Genesee County; John, a farmer, who died in Clinton County; Timothy, also an agriculturist, whose home is in Clinton County; Orson, a ranchman of Billings, Mont.; Hiram, a farmer of Livingston County; Amanda, wife of A. C. Preston, of Livingston County; and Albert E.

The subject of this sketch passed his early life upon a farm, and in his youth attended the common schools. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of a blacksmith, at which he worked for two years. He then began to work in the woods, being employed as a land-looker in Northern Michigan. Through his unaided efforts he gained an excellent knowledge of surveying, which he has since followed with success. He is a man of great energy and ability, and inherits qualities of versatility and tact from his French ancestors, to which he has added the American characteristics of push and enterprise. Though of French descent, the family is essentially American, having been represented in this country since 1645.

Toward the close of the late Rebellion, Mr. Newman enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth Michigan Infantry, in which he served for nine months, being honorably discharged at the close of the war. In August of 1856 he married Miss Sarah Riker, who was born in Livingston County, Mich. Their family consisted of five children, as follows: Flora, wife of Eugene Baker, residing in Jackson County, Mich.; Charlotte, wife of Fred Raymond, of Bay City, Mich.; Mary; Jennie, who married Peter Borchers, of Saginaw; and Albert E., Jr.

Like every loyal American, Mr. Newman has taken an intelligent interest in politics. Since the War of the Rebellion he has cast his vote and influence with the Democratic party. He has held a number of local positions of trust, among which

are those of Township Treasurer, County Surveyor and Deputy Sheriff. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Throughout his life he has made it a rule never to assume responsibilities to the detriment of his own immediate interests, and at the same time he has always discharged conscientiously and satisfactorily the duties of any enterprise in the line of public work or of private interest that his judgment permits him to take upon himself. His general intelligence, broad experience and comprehensive knowledge of men and the world have fitted him to take positions of influence in public life, and in the offices that he has filled he has rendered efficient service in the interests of his fellow-citizens.



HON. JOHN L. SMYTHE, Probate Judge of Roscommon County, was born in London, Canada, August 3, 1853, and is the son of John B. and Clarissa A. (Leonard) Smythe, natives of England and New York State, respectively. His grandfather, Capt. John Smythe, was for many years in the British service, and was one of the soldiers who fought the memorable battle of Waterloo. Afterward he crossed the ocean and settled in New York City, where he engaged in the mercantile business. From there he removed to London, Canada, and made his home in that city until his death.

The father of our subject was a small boy when the family emigrated to the United States. He removed with his father to Canada, and engaged in the grocery business at London for some forty years, meeting with fair success in his undertakings. He is now retired from active business, and is passing his declining years in the enjoyment of a competence accumulated during the days of his activity. He married in London, and his wife died there in 1873.

The parental family consisted of nine children, and it is worthy of note that all of the number are

still living. Sarah Jane, the eldest, is the wife of Albert Gillard, of Muskegon, Mich.; John L. is the next to the eldest; Harry C. is clerk in a hotel at Grand Ledge, Fla.; James F. is in the wholesale grocery business in Windsor, Canada; Minnie is the wife of Dr. James Edwards, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Clarissa A. is married to Caleb Wall, of London, Canada; Delos W. owns a six-hundred acre fruit farm near San Jose, Cal., and is extensively engaged in the raising of fruit; Frank E. C. is a clerk in a grocery store in Chicago; and Hattie, the youngest of the family, resides with her father.

The subject of this sketch was reared in London where he attended the public schools and assisted his father in the store. In 1875 he went to Muskegon, Mich., and worked in the store of J. C. Black until 1878. In June of that year he settled in Roscommon, of which he was one of the pioneers. His first position here was that of bookkeeper for a lumber merchant, with whom he remained for five years. During this time, in 1880 and 1881, he filled the position of County Clerk, in which he rendered satisfactory service. For about four years he was in the lumber business, and has since done a general office business in both real estate and insurance.

The political belief of Mr. Smythe led him to espouse the cause of the Republican party, and he has been one of its local leaders. In the fall of 1892 he was elected Probate Judge, in which capacity he is still serving. Four years he was Township Treasurer, and for one year filled the position of Village Trustee. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. A very important event in his history was his union in marriage, December 9, 1879, with Miss Willetta V. Marsh, who was born in Bay County, Mich., and is a daughter of William L. Marsh. Three children complete the family circle: Clarissa Adelia, John B. and Ellen L.

Nothing is more conducive to the prosperity of a county than the settlement within its borders of practical, industrious and progressive men. It has therefore been fortunate for the interests of Roscommon County that Mr. Smythe sought a home within its limits, and it may truly be said of him

that he has been an important factor in the development of the resources of the county. In all his tendencies he is progressive. The public benefit is more to him than personal gain. He is strictly conscientious in the discharge of the duties connected with his office, and cannot be swerved from the line of duty by any considerations of self-interest.



WILLIAM FREDERICK BENKELMAN.

No man is more truly helpful in building up the best elements of social and intellectual life than he who is at the head of a public school or any institution of learning. It must be a great satisfaction to a right-minded, progressive man to feel that he is thus helping forward the educational processes by which a city makes real progress out of the commonplace into a higher life. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is one of the prominent educators of Northern Michigan, and is officiating as Principal of the public schools of Grayling, also as Superintendent of the schools of Crawford County. When, in the fall of 1889, he accepted his present position as Principal, the schools were not well graded, but through his systematic efforts an excellent system of grading has been introduced, and classes are graduated every year. Nine teachers are employed, and the total enrollment of pupils is about four hundred.

Born near Buffalo, N. Y., February 10, 1861, our subject is a son of Adam and Catherine (Schefe) Benkelman, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, who were there reared and married. They emigrated to the United States about 1847, and settled in Buffalo, N. Y., where the father followed the trade of a cooper. In 1865 he came to Michigan and settled on a farm near Cass City, Tuscola County, where he cleared a large tract of land and made valuable improvements. For a number of years he has made his home in Cass City, where he lives in retirement from active labors. In religion he is a member of the Lutheran Evangelical

Church, in which he is one of the principal contributors and most earnest members.

There were six children in the parental family, named as follows: George, Clerk of Cheyenne County, Kan., and a prominent stockman of that county; John, a retired farmer and well-to-do citizen of Tuscola County; Louisa, wife of Andrew Schwigler, of Tuscola County; Samuel, a farmer of Tuscola County; William F.; and Benjamin, a stockman in Cheyenne County, Kan. Reared upon a farm until sixteen years of age, our subject attended the village schools. As early as fifteen he began to teach school, which profession he followed for three years in Tuscola and Huron Counties. He then entered the Northwestern College at Naperville, Ill., where, after four years of study, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1883.

After completing his education, Mr. Benkelman taught school in Lombard, Ill., for one year, later spent five years in a similar manner at Cass City, and from there came to Grayling. A very important event in his life occurred July 23, 1886, when he was united in marriage with Miss Alice McDougall, who was born in Middlesex County, Ontario, and for five years was primary teacher in the schools of Cass City. They are the parents of a daughter, Frances Marie.

The political belief of Mr. Benkelman has led him to identify himself with the Republican party, and he takes due interest in matters pertaining to the public welfare. As above stated, he is now serving as the County Superintendent of Schools. While in Tuscola County, he was a member of the Board of School Examiners. At various times he has served as delegate to state political conventions, and is otherwise prominently connected with party affairs.

In his religious connections Mr. Benkelman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is interested especially in Sunday-school work, having been teacher of the Bible class for many years. Socially he has attained the Thirty-second Degree in Masonry, and is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of both subordinate and encampment lodges of the order of Odd Fellows. During the summer months he has frequently

been called upon to conduct normal schools, and in that responsible work has proved the possession of a wide range of knowledge and an ability to impart information to others in such a manner that it can be comprehended and retained. By his management of business affairs he has acquired the ownership of pine lands, and to some extent deals in real estate. His ability and character are such as to earn for him the esteem and regard of all who know him.



HANS PETERSEN is owner and proprietor of the People's Clothing House at No. 313 River Street, Manistee. His business is confined exclusively to clothing and gents' furnishing goods, and he carries a large and well selected stock. Though he has been alone in business but a short time, he has manifested his ability as a financier and is on the high road to success. It is now about fourteen years since Mr. Petersen came to cast in his lot with the inhabitants of Manistee. At that time he had no means and had his own way to make. He was not above working at any kind of honorable employment which presented itself, and, with the characteristics peculiar to his race, managed by strict economy to save a large share of his earnings, with which he later engaged in business on his own account. The parents of our subject were Peter and Sene (Jensen) Hansen, natives of Denmark. Their son, our subject, was born November 2, 1856, near Copenhagen, and in his native land received a fair education. For about six years he worked in a book store, and at the age of twenty years was pressed into the Government army, in which he served for two years, as is required by law.

It was in April, 1878, that Hans Petersen bade adieu to his relatives and the Fatherland, setting sail for New York City. He worked for a year in the iron mines of the Iron Mountains in northern New York, at the expiration of which time he came to this place. For some time he was various-

ly employed, and finally was engaged to drive a supply wagon from Manistee to lumber camps, M. R. Denning being his employer. His next place was as a clerk in the mercantile house of F. C. Larsen, with whom he remained for eighteen months. In 1886, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Nelson, he formed a partnership in the clothing business. At the end of fifteen months Mr. Petersen bought out his partner and has since conducted the business alone.

November 10, 1883, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Mary Nelson, who was born in Denmark in 1858, and who came with her parents to the United States in 1877. The young couple have had six children born to them, namely: Sene, Peter, Lene, Nora, Clara and Victor. The elder ones are attending the public schools, and without exception they are bright and prepossessing children. The family are members of the Danish Lutheran Church of this city. In his political preferences Mr. Petersen is a Democrat, having supported that party since his naturalization, which occurred as soon as possible under the laws of this country. He is a good citizen and a true friend to his adopted country.



LEANDER A. WHITE. Nothing is of more interest to a student of human nature and human events than to trace the career of one who has worked his way to a position of prominence by dint of his own pluck, push and perseverance, and who has, notwithstanding the struggles of his earlier years, maintained a deserved reputation for probity and honor. Such a study we find in the life of the subject of this sketch, who is a prominent resident of West Branch, and is now serving his fifth term as Register of Deeds in Ogemaw County.

Mr. White has been a resident of this county since 1881, at which time he settled in Ogemaw Springs and became an employe in the sawmill of Plummer & Bradley. For two years he was their

bookkeeper, after which he took charge of the business as superintendent, and continued in that capacity until resigning to accept official position. In 1886 he was elected Register of Deeds, and this position he has since held, discharging the duties connected therewith in a manner indicative of his ability, judgment and discretion.

Born in Queens County, New Brunswick, December 4, 1851, our subject is the son of George W. and Mary (Wiggins) White. His great-grandparents, both paternal and maternal, were of English descent, and made their home in New York State until the Revolutionary War broke out, when they removed to St. John, New Brunswick, and later settled in Queens County. The villages of White's Point and White's Cove, in that county, were named in honor of the family.

The father of our subject was born in White's Cove, New Brunswick, and settled four miles from the state line of Maine, in Carleton County, New Brunswick, when that section of the country was new and unimproved. He still lives there, being now in the seventieth year of his age. His wife, who is also living, is about sixty-eight years of age. While his attention has been devoted principally to the mercantile business, he has also been a prominent factor in the political affairs of his locality. For fourteen years he represented Carleton County in the Legislature of New Brunswick, and later was a member of the Legislative Council until that body was abolished. As a public speaker he was fluent, interesting and forcible, and became widely known throughout the province. To the cause of Christianity he has always been a liberal contributor, and is active in the work of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Successful in business and in all his undertakings, he has accumulated a competency, and in his old age is passing his time quietly in his pleasant home. In his youth he had few advantages, the nearest school being four miles away. However, being a constant student and thoughtful reader he has become well informed. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and for many years was a prominent Orangeman.

The family of Hon. George W. White consisted of ten children, all of whom attained years of maturity. They were as follows: Howard B., who is

a merchant and stock-dealer of Carleton County, New Brunswick; Leander A.; Gilbert N., a merchant of West Branch; Melinda, wife of Alexander Gibson, of Carleton County, New Brunswick; George L., who is in business with his father; Agnes L., who married Rev. Thomas Parlee, an Episcopalian clergyman residing in New Brunswick; Damey, who married Dr. P. W. Cody, and resided in Forest City, Me., but died at the home of her father; May, who is at home; Carrie L., who married John Humble, a merchant of Stanley, New Brunswick; and Minnie.

When our subject was about nine years old, the family removed to Centerville, where he attended school. After a three-years course he was graduated from the Baptist Seminary at Frederiekton, New Brunswick, with the Class of '69. He then read law in St. John, and afterward attended the law department of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in June, 1872. Two years prior to this he had been graduated from the military school at St. John. In the last-named city and in Centerville he conducted a general legal practice until the time of his removal to Ogemaw County.

The marriage of Mr. White, in December, 1883, united him with Miss Mary Wright, who was born in Peterborough, Ontario, and is a daughter of John D. Wright. Three children have been born to them, George W., Leander A. and Gwendolyn. Mrs. White was educated in Monroe, Mich., and for some time taught school, being very successful in that profession. In social circles she is prominent and popular, and in her the needy have a helpful friend.

As a Republican Mr. White takes an active interest in local affairs, and besides the office he now fills has been the incumbent of various township and village offices. For nine years he was a member of the School Board, and for ten years was Secretary of the Republican County Central Committee. During the campaigns his services are in frequent demand for "stump" speeches, and he is always ready to assist the candidates of his party in every way possible. Socially he is a Mason and fills the position of Postmaster of West Branch Lodge No. 376, A. F. & A. M. His religious connections are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In addition to his official duties Mr. White has numerous important business interests. He is a member of the firm of White & Estey, who are the owners of one of the leading grocery houses in West Branch. He also owns a saw and shingle mill on Rifle River, which he has operated for three years. All the property he now owns, including a comfortable residence and the business block occupied by the firm of White & Estey, he has made since coming to Michigan, and his success in his various undertakings proves the possession on his part of superior business talent and executive ability.



JOHN TOLFEE, who is numbered among the prominent business men of Northern Michigan, is a member of the banking firm of Tolfree, Livingston & Co., of West Branch, and is also engaged in a drug and general mercantile business. He is the owner of large tracts of farm and timber lands, and is extensively engaged in lumbering. Becoming a resident of Ogemaw County in 1879, he soon afterward embarked in the lumber business, and in 1882 opened a general mercantile store, in partnership with John W. Livingston, an experienced merchant. In 1883, however, Mr. Tolfree became the sole proprietor, and has since conducted the business alone, being the leading merchant of West Branch.

Associated with John W. Livingston and Thomas W. Balentine, in July, 1890, Mr. Tolfree organized the banking house to which he has since given a large share of his attention. The bank is established upon a solid financial basis and is one of the substantial and one of the well known monetary institutions of the county. It has the patronage of a large proportion of the people of West Branch, and such have been the reliability and honesty of its proprietors, that it enjoys the confidence of the people to an unusual extent.

The Tolfree family is of English origin, the grandfather of our subject having emigrated from

that country to Ithaca, N. Y. The subject of this notice was born in Vienna, Ontario, February 8, 1855, and is a son of Josiah and Melissa (Brock) Tolfree, natives of New York. At the age of four years he was brought by his parents to Michigan, and two years later he was taken into the home of strangers, with whom he spent his boyhood years on a farm in Oakland County. For seven years he resided with the family of Benjamin Pier, after which he was employed as a farm laborer. During the summer seasons he worked hard to assist in the cultivation of the land, but in the winter months he was permitted to attend school, doing chores to pay for his board.

At the age of seventeen Mr. Tolfree went to the Saginaw Valley, and for a time was waiter in a hotel, after which he went to Wells, a small lumbering town, and assisted his brother-in-law in a hotel. From there he went to West Bay City, continuing in the employ of his brother-in-law, Perry Phelps. At the expiration of three years he formed a partnership with Mr. Phelps in the hotel business at West Bay City, where he remained until the date of his removal to West Branch. On coming here he was without capital, but being industrious and energetic, he has made a success of his various enterprises. He now deals in timber and farming lands, of which he owns several thousand acres, mostly situated in Ogemaw County.

By his marriage with Miss Joanna Kennelly, Mr. Tolfree has two children living: Edwina M. and Daniel E. Two other children died in infancy. In politics our subject is a pronounced Republican and is active in local affairs. He was the first President of the village of West Branch, but has preferred to give his attention wholly to his business affairs, undisturbed by the cares incident to official life. Socially he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. His residence is one of the neat and comfortable homes of West Branch, and in it he and his estimable wife welcome and hospitably entertain their large circle of friends.

A man of foresight and excellent judgment, the progress made by Mr. Tolfree in early life was slow but sure. The rule of his business has been to go as far as his means would permit, but no

further. It has also been a marked trait of his character that he has carefully balanced every subject and arrived at a logical conclusion before undertaking any enterprise. In his dealings with his fellow-men it has ever been his aim to be upright and honorable, and his course in life has been such as to gain for him the confidence of those with whom he has business relations.



WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, County Clerk and Register of Deeds at Roscommon, became a resident of the county April 1, 1880, when a child of ten years. He was born in Peterborough, Canada, March 1, 1870, and is the only child of William R. and Mary Jane (Brown) Johnston, natives of Canada and Ireland, respectively. The family left Canada in 1877, and resided in various towns in Northern Michigan until 1880, when they settled permanently in Roscommon.

The father of our subject, who for some years filled the position of foreman on a section of the Michigan Central Railroad, was elected Marshal upon the incorporation of the village of Roscommon, in 1881, and served in that capacity for one year. He then purchased a farm within two miles of this place. The land was then entirely unimproved, but through his efforts it has been placed under good cultivation and improved with a set of substantial farm buildings. In addition to the cultivation of the three hundred and sixty acres comprising the farm, he is engaged in dealing in timber and logs.

As a Republican, William R. Johnston is influential in local affairs, and upon the party ticket he has been elected to various offices of trust and responsibility. For five years he served as Supervisor of Gerrish Township. At different times he has also served as Justice of the Peace, County Superintendent of the Poor and Deputy Sheriff. He was born near Peterborough, Canada, in 1811,

being a son of William Johnston, a native of Ireland, who in early life emigrated to Canada, and, settling on a farm near Peterborough, continued to make his home there until his death. His family consisted of five sons and five daughters.

Reared upon a farm in Canada, W. R. Johnston worked at lumbering for some time after attaining man's estate. Afterward he engaged in railroad-ing. Being a poor man, he was obliged to endure many hardships, and found the pathway to success by no means an easy one. Industry and determination, however, enabled him to finally secure a reasonable amount of prosperity, and he is numbered among the well-to-do citizens of Roscommon County. His school advantages were limited, but being a reader he is always well posted on affairs of importance. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees.

The education of our subject commenced in the village schools of Roscommon, was afterward carried on in the Agricultural College at Lansing. While attending college, at the age of nineteen, he was appointed Committee Clerk for the Committee on Railroads in the State Legislature, and served in that capacity during the session of 1889-90. He then assisted at home until the spring of 1891, when he became bookkeeper for Charles Blanchard, the lumberman, at Roscommon, with whom he remained until the mill closed down in the fall. In the fall of 1894 he was elected County Clerk and Register of Deeds, in which capacities he has since rendered service that reflects credit upon his own ability and upon the judgment of his fellow-citizens who chose him for the offices. He maintains a deep interest in matters of a public nature, and politically is a pronounced Republican. In addition to the positions he now holds, he has served as School Inspector and Justice of the Peace.

July 27, 1894, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage with Miss Bertha J. Mallory, who was born in Thornton, St. Clair County, Mich., and is a daughter of Warren B. and Elmina (Turner) Mallory, residents of that county. They are the parents of one child, named Lulu Louise. In his fraternal relations Mr. Johnston is Past Commander of Tent No. 61, K. O. T. M., and Past Grand of

Roscommon Lodge No. 264, I. O. O. F. In connection with his father he is interested in various business enterprises, as well as in those measures of a public nature calculated to promote the welfare of the people and aid in developing the resources of this part of the state.



CHARLES D. BARGHOORN, Prosecuting Attorney of Lake County and a prominent resident of Luther, where he has resided since 1882, is a native of Holland, and was born in Amsterdam on New Year's Day, 1844. He is the son of Peter and Angeline Barghoorn, the former of whom was at one time owner of a large dry-goods establishment in Amsterdam, but died when our subject was a child of eight years. The mercantile establishment was continued by his widow until her death in 1884, since which time it has been managed by a member of the family. In the family there were four sons, but three of them, Fred, Albert and Herman, are deceased. The only sister, Mrs. Johanna Van Den Berg, resides in Holland.

At the age of seven years the subject of this notice was sent away from home to attend school, where he remained until he was fifteen years of age. He was the recipient of excellent educational advantages, and in an academy at Holland laid the foundation of his subsequent broad information concerning history and literature. In addition to his widely extended information upon topics of current interest, he is a fluent linguist, and speaks with ease the French, German, Italian, English and other languages.

Since sixteen years old, Mr. Barghoorn has made his own way in the world. In 1860 he entered a

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WILLIAM H. BROWNE.

stock-broker's office, and a few months later was a member of the stock exchange at Amsterdam. He remained there until 1866, after which, as foreign correspondent for the Bank of Rotterdam at Java, East Indies, his time was fully occupied until 1869. On his return to Europe, he went to London and was there engaged in the commission business. He passed the civil-service examination at Batavia, and received his diploma in 1867.

Crossing the Atlantic in 1872, Mr. Barghoorn traveled throughout the United States, being engaged as a teacher of languages and in literary work. For a time he was proof-reader and did editorial work for a publishing house in Cincinnati. In 1875 he went to Chicago, where he obtained a position as bookkeeper for a jewelry house. In 1877 he became head bookkeeper for A. Booth, with whom he remained five years. Believing that a change of climate would benefit his rapidly failing health, he came to Northern Michigan in 1882, settling in Luther in September of that year. Here he became publisher of the *Luther Lance*, the first paper published in this village. He also dealt in real estate and read law, being admitted to the Bar in January, 1885, since which time he has given his attention to the profession. November 3, 1892, he was appointed Prosecuting Attorney, and the same month was elected to the office, to which he was re-elected November 6, 1894. A Republican in politics, he has been Justice of the Peace for nine years, and also served on the School Board, during which time he assisted in organizing the graded schools.

While in Chicago, Mr. Barghoorn was united in marriage, in January, 1877, with Miss Christine Swartz, a sister of S. P. Swartz, of Grand Rapids. This estimable lady was born in Pennsylvania and died at Luther in February, 1892, leaving three children, Frederick P., Elso S. and Edith A. Socially Mr. Barghoorn is connected with the Knights of Pythias, and is Court Deputy of the Order of Foresters at Luther. He is a man who has traveled extensively, both in America and the Old World, and by coming in contact with every phase of existence has developed that broadness of intellect and strength of character that are predominant features of his intellectual organism. As an

attorney, he is skillful in logic, quick in reasoning faculties, cautious, shrewd and discriminating, and has met with a success that is justly merited. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.



WILLIAM H. BROWNE, a prominent lawyer of Harrison, holds the responsible position of Treasurer of Clare County. His residence within the limits of the county dates from April, 1880, at which time he located in Farwell. He had but \$24 as capital, and rather than take the chances in the practice of law, the returns from which must necessarily be very slow, he accepted the position of Principal of the public schools to finish the unexpired term of his predecessor. His work was so satisfactory that he was re-elected for the winter of 1880-81.

At the close of the school year Mr. Browne came to Harrison, the county seat. For nearly six years he was in partnership with George J. Cummings, but since January, 1892, he has been alone. He has succeeded in building up a remunerative practice and a good reputation as a lawyer. In politics he has always been an ardent supporter of the Republican party and has frequently been honored by his fellow-citizens by being intrusted with various public offices. In 1881 he was chosen Superintendent of the Poor, and served as such for eight years. After six years in the capacity of Circuit Court Commissioner he declined further nomination. For five years he served acceptably as Justice of the Peace. In 1892 he was elected County Treasurer, being the only successful Republican candidate on the county ticket, and in 1894 received the largest majority ever given to a Republican county candidate.

Mr. Browne is unacquainted with the genealogy of his family, as he was but a babe when his father, William Browne, went to California to seek his fortune in the gold mines, and died while there. The mother, Mary, died when her son, William, who was an only child, was eight years of age. He

was born in Erie County, N. Y., February 2, 1850. A lady who had been a nurse in the family took him to Canada, and when he was four years old he became a member of a Canadian family, but was ill-treated, and at the end of six months ran away. For a short time he was cared for by an Irishwoman at St. Catharines, after which he lived for a year with Alexander Muir, a ship-owner and ship-builder of Port Dalhousie, Canada, then returning to the kind-hearted Irishwoman's home. One day he wandered on board a vessel owned by Capt. D. N. Milotte, of Leamington, Ontario, with whom he remained until the fall of 1864, when the Captain was lost on Lake Michigan.

In the spring of 1865 W. H. Browne went to Ohio, and for two years worked at Put-in-Bay and Toledo, then returned to Canada. In April, 1867, he came to Michigan and stopped at Pontiac, where he obtained employment as a farm hand with G. M. Shattuck. He was now seventeen years of age, and began to realize the importance of a good education. While working as a farm hand he attended school and made such good progress in his studies that he soon obtained a certificate entitling him to teach, and this vocation he followed for the next five winters in the vicinity of Wall Lake, Oakland County. In the summer he either attended a school or worked for farmers.

It was in 1877 that Mr. Browne commenced to study the profession which he has since followed. He entered the office of Hon. Henry M. Look, and later studied with Messrs. Robins & Davis, of Pontiac, during this time acting as Deputy County Clerk for over a year. In 1878 he was admitted to the Bar, but after that entered the senior class in the law department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated with the Class of '79. He then went to Petoskey, where he remained only a short time, and on account of ill-health made a trip to Canada. From August, 1879, he worked on the County Poor Farm in Oakland County until December, when he obtained a school and taught for a term. Then, as previously stated, he became a resident of this county.

On Christmas Day, 1881, Mr. Browne married Ella M., daughter of M. Lake, a farmer of Oakland County, where she was born in 1858. By her

marriage she has become the mother of two sons and a daughter, namely: William H., Theodore M. and Ethel A. In his social relations Mr. Browne is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Macabees. He is a young man of good ability and a high sense of his duty to his fellow-men, who have shown their confidence in him by honoring him with a high position. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian denomination.



LYDE B. STOCKEN, Clerk of Ogemaw County, and one of the most popular young men of West Branch, was born in Galesburg, Kalamazoo County, Mich., March 2, 1867. He was educated in the high school at Pinckney, Livingston County, and on the 1st of February, 1881, came with the other members of the family to West Branch, where he has since made his home. For three years he was engaged as clerk for W. M. McCrossen, and from 1885 until 1889 served as Deputy Postmaster at West Branch. For six months afterward he was in the employ of the Chicago Educational Society.

In 1890 Mr. Stocken was nominated for the office of County Clerk, to which he was elected in the fall of the same year, and entered upon the duties of the position January 1, 1891. So satisfactory was his service that he was re-elected in the fall of 1892, and again in 1894, and is now serving his third term. As an official he is accurate and painstaking, and by his intelligent and judicious management of his department he has gained the esteem of all with whom he has business associations. A Democrat in politics, he was the only candidate on that ticket who was elected in 1892 and 1894, the county in the latter year giving a Republican majority of two hundred and forty.

The fact that he was elected by a majority of eighty-seven votes proves his popularity with the people of all parties. Socially he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, being Past Chancellor of Rathbone Lodge No. 102.



WILLIAM H. SMITH, Register of Deeds of Otsego County, arrived in what is now Bagley Township July 9, 1873, and within a few days located the southeast quarter of section 4, township 30 north, range 3 west, where he cleared and improved a valuable farm, building on the place the first house with plastered walls north of Otsego Lake. The farm is now within the corporate limits of the village of Gaylord, and some twenty-four acres have been platted into village lots.

In connection with agricultural pursuits, Mr. Smith, associated with another gentleman, built a double log house and opened a hotel, which he conducted for a time. He kept the first store in Gaylord, and became the first Postmaster of the village, also acted as agent for the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad Company in the sale of their lands here. For some four years he conducted general mercantile pursuits, after which he kept a hotel, and later followed farming and lumbering for some ten years. He then built a shingle-mill at Otsego Lake, where he remained for two years. In the fall of 1894 he was elected to the office of Register of Deeds, which he has since filled with marked efficiency.

In Stockbridge, Ingham County, Mich., he was born November 3, 1840, and is a son of William and Rebecca D. (Foster) Smith, natives of Rutland, Vt., and Genesee County, N. Y., respectively. His parents were married in Elba, N. Y., thence came to Michigan about 1834, and settled first at Ann Arbor, but later moved to Ingham County, where the father entered a tract of Government

land, and remained until death. By trade he was a carpenter and builder. In his political views he was first a Democrat, but later advocated Free Soil principles. For some time he filled the office of Justice of the Peace, and died while holding court.

The family of William Smith consisted of five children, namely: Lewis, who died in New York in infancy; Biansa M., who married A. M. Beebe, and died February 14, 1895; William H.; Lemuel E., who died at Wayne Junction; and Freedom A., who married S. L. Mead, of Detroit. The following obituary notice from the Grand Rapids *Democrat* regarding the death of Mrs. Beebe will be of interest to many:

"Mrs. Biansa M. Beebe, who left her many friends on earth in the early morning of February 14, was consigned to a vault in the Valley City Cemetery, Sunday February 17. The services were held at the family home, No. 16 Charles Street, and were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hubbs, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, of which she was a member. A profusion of flowers, which she dearly loved, the heartfelt offering of sorrowing friends, filled the room where she lay peacefully resting.

"Mrs. Beebe was a great-granddaughter of Judge Lemuel Foster, of Elba, N. Y., who, with his father and fifteen older brothers, served in the War of the Revolution, their united services amounting to sixty years. In her childhood her parents removed from Bethany, N. Y., to Michigan, where she was left an orphan in her early youth. In 1851 she was married to Maj. A. M. Beebe, now of this city. Her husband, and only brothers, William and Lemuel Smith, served in the Union army during nearly the whole time of the late war. For several years past she, with her husband, and son, Will L. Beebe, and family, have resided at No. 16 Charles Street, where her unselfish kindness and ready sympathy secured to her the warm friendship of all who knew her. Her cheerful resignation and thoughtful preparation for the sad parting during an almost hopeless illness were a remarkable evidence of her faith and trust in a merciful God."

At the time of his father's death, our subject was about twelve years of age, and he continued afterward to reside in the village of Stockbridge,

where he attended school and clerked in a store. May 16, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company K, Fourth Michigan Infantry, in which he served three years. As a veteran he was consolidated with the First Michigan Infantry, and in the last regiment he was promoted to First Lieutenant, commanding his company, and served altogether for four years. During the Peninsular campaign he was one of the color-guards. The command to which he belonged was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, in which he served, taking part in all the engagements from the first battle of Bull Run to the surrender at Appomattox. It was his privilege to see the white flag brought into line announcing Lee's surrender. He was an active, brave soldier, always ready for duty, and is one of the three survivors among the color-guards who served in the seven-days battle in front of Richmond. At Appomattox his shoes were worn out and he had nothing but cloths to protect his feet. During the closing days of the war he was detailed Quartermaster of the First Regiment.

At the close of the Rebellion Mr. Smith returned to Stockbridge, and for one year was interested in merchandising, after which he went to Owosso and worked in a store. From that city he went to Saginaw, where he was also employed in a store. Later he was in Detroit for a short time, then established a business at Mason, which he conducted for two years. Afterward he carried on a commission business at Saginaw, but on account of the panic of 1873 retired from the enterprise, removing from there to Otsego County.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Smith was Miss Mary E. Mead, a native of Oakland County, Mich. They have had six children, named as follows: Bertha E., Lewis C., Mary and Mabel (twins), William L. and Florence R. Politically Mr. Smith is a Republican. He was the first Treasurer of Livingston Township, has also been Supervisor and Justice of the Peace. In local matters he has always taken an active interest, and frequently has represented his party as a delegate to political conventions. He is an enthusiastic Grand Army man, and belongs to the post at Gaylord. Since 1862 he has held membership in the Masonic fraternity, and is also actively connected with the

Independent Order of Good Templars. As a citizen he is progressive and enterprising, and in his official duties is exact, faithful and industrious, his services in the capacity of Register of Deeds reflecting credit upon his own ability and proving most satisfactory to all concerned.



ERNEST W. HASTINGS. The family represented by this prominent business man of Traverse City is of English origin. The first of the name in America were two brothers, who came to this country from England and settled in the state of New York at a very early day. A robust constitution and longevity have been two prominent characteristics of the race. Its representatives have rapidly increased and, settling in various parts of the country, have made the name a familiar one in the annals of many states. The members of the family have without exception been progressive and patriotic citizens, of whom any nation might well be proud. The great-grandfather of our subject was one of the number who, during the dark days of the Revolution, offered his services to the Colonial army, endured all the hardships of that sanguinary struggle, and finally shared in the triumph of the great victory over oppression and tyranny.

The grandfather of our subject was a resident of Ohio, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. Our subject's father, Silas Hastings, was a native of Ohio, and by occupation a contractor and builder. He removed to Michigan, and was engaged in business at Lansing when the Civil War broke out. He at once enlisted, and became a member of the First Michigan Regiment of Engineers and Mechanics in 1861. Subsequently he was transferred to the gunboat service and went down the Mississippi River. All the hardships incident to war were experienced by him, and while serving his country with valor and fidelity he died, at the age of about forty years. His wife was in her

maidenhood Elizabeth Woodhams, and survived him many years, dying at the age of sixty-five years.

The only child of Silas and Elizabeth Hastings is Ernest W., the subject of this notice. He was born in Lansing, Mich., April 16, 1855, and remained in that city until nine years old, when, his father having died in the army, he came with his mother to Traverse City. In the public schools of this village he conducted his studies until sixteen years of age, when he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and began to learn the trade of pattern-making in an iron foundry. He remained two years, meantime obtaining a fair knowledge of the business. On his return to Traverse City he was similarly engaged in the foundry and machine-shops. For a short time he continued thus employed, after which he accepted a position with J. E. Greilick. With that gentleman he continued for six years, and during the last three years he was foreman, having charge of the machinery for the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds.

On the 3d of August, 1880, Mr. Hastings met with an accident which disabled him for that work, and was the occasion of making a change in his business, being the turning-point in his career. For the ten succeeding years he engaged in the sale of musical instruments and sewing-machines, which he pushed with characteristic energy, traveling in the counties of Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, Antrim and Benzie. This gave him a wide acquaintance in this vicinity, and enabled him to establish an enviable reputation as a business man.

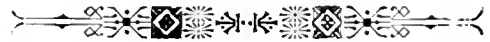
In the fall of 1890, upon the completion of the Masonic Building, Mr. Hastings rented office room therein, and commenced the real-estate and insurance business. The first few months were not prolific in results, but it was the right time to start here in such business, as the improvements were well under way, and changes in real estate were being made rapidly. By perseverance and energy he has been successful, having built up the leading business of the kind in the county. In the values of real estate he has become an expert, and his judgment is considered of importance.

Mr. Hastings married Miss Sarah Chantler, a native of New York State, and they have four

children, Ralph, Edith, Grace and Walter, all of whom are students in the Traverse City schools. As a Republican, our subject has taken considerable interest and an active part in local politics. He served as Township Treasurer by appointment for one term, and by election for two terms. He has also been Village Treasurer, and at the present time is a member of the Village Council. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids.

In religious belief Mr. Hastings and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and have been closely identified with that denomination for many years. In his congregation he has held many official positions and is a man of influence. In the offices of Clerk and Trustee, he has rendered valuable service to the church. In Sunday-school work he is especially interested, and has been a teacher and Superintendent, aiding in every way possible the growth of this most important auxiliary of the church.

In taking a retrospective view of the life of Mr. Hastings, we find a man who started in life with but little. In fact, about all he did possess was a strong constitution, willing hands and an abundance of energy; and with these he has succeeded in securing for himself a comfortable competency, and at the same time has maintained a name for strict honesty and fair dealing.



GEORGE H. STOCKEN, the pioneer furniture dealer and undertaker of West Branch, and now the only representative of the business at this place, opened a store here February 1, 1881, since which time he has had the trade of the people throughout this section of country. He is a native of New York, and was born in Bath, Steuben County, April 30, 1840, being the son of George W. and Eunice (Chase) Stocken, also natives of Steuben County. The Stocken family is of Scotch descent, and the Chase family of English

extraction, both families having, however, been represented in America for several generations.

Upon selecting an occupation for his life work, George W. Stocken learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. In 1855 he removed to Michigan and settled at Ann Arbor, where he followed his chosen occupation until his death, in the spring of 1860. His wife passed away one week after his demise. Their family consisted of seven sons and one daughter who attained years of maturity, and two children who died in infancy. Milo L., the eldest son, was for fifteen years a whale-fisher, and later embarked in the mercantile business, making a specialty of dealing in cotton. His death occurred in Brooklyn, N. Y. Elizabeth married Enos Hopkins, and resides in Kalamazoo County, Mich. Our subject is the next in order of birth. Ira, who was a merchant, died in Kalamazoo. James K., a mechanic by trade, now has a real-estate agency in Brooklyn, N. Y. Edward R. is a farmer in Kalamazoo County. William is a machinist. Elias died in Brooklyn, N. Y.

At the age of fifteen years our subject accompanied the other members of the family to Michigan, where he has since resided. As his father was poor, he had few educational advantages, but was early in life obliged to become self-supporting. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Union army and served for one year with Company I, First Michigan Infantry, being discharged at Salt Lake City upon the expiration of his term of service. On his return to Michigan he resided successively at Galesburg, Constantine and White Pigeon, then worked at his trade in South Bend, Ind., for a short time, and later returned to Michigan, making his home in Pinckney until the date of his removal to West Branch. While in Pinckney he was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business for two years.

The marriage of Mr. Stocken was solemnized at Pinckney in 1866, his wife being Miss Philinda A., daughter of William E. and Elizabeth (Rose) Thompson. Mrs. Stocken was born in Pinckney, and has been a life-long resident of Michigan. Three children bless the union, Clyde B., Cella and Ada. The elder daughter is married, and lives in West Branch. In political affiliations Mr. Stocken

is a Democrat, and under the first administration of President Cleveland served as Postmaster at West Branch. For four years he was a member of the Village Council. Socially he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias, the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veterans' Union.



FRANK E. DARBY, who holds the responsible and trustworthy position of Treasurer of Kalkaska County, was elected in the fall of 1892, and so well discharged the duties devolving upon him, that he was re-elected in 1894 to serve for another term of two years. He became a resident of this county in April, 1881, and has since been a resident of the city of Kalkaska. Prior to his election to his present position he held the office of Township Treasurer, and served two terms in that capacity. The fact that his career as a public servant was approved by his fellow-citizens was shown in the election returns of 1894, when he had a much larger majority than two years before.

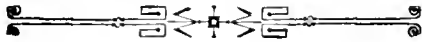
Born in Jerusalem Township, Yates County, N. Y., August 23, 1860, Frank E. is the son of George and Sarah (York) Darby, likewise natives of the Empire State. The father died in 1868, aged about forty-two years. His widow later became the wife of Morgan Darby, a brother of her first husband. In 1881 she removed with him to Michigan, settling at Kalkaska, where she still makes her home. The only sister of our subject was Mary Belle, now the wife of Dr. E. B. Babcock, of this place. Their father was a grocer by occupation, and carried on his business at Geneva, N. Y. In his early manhood he was engaged to some extent in farming.

Our subject received much of his education in the schools of Geneva, N. Y. At an early age he started out to make his own way in the world, and learned the baker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years. In 1881 he embarked in lum-

bering at Kalkaska, after which he opened the first bakery in this city, and for five years continued in the business. He then resumed his dealing in lumber, and has continued to give more or less of his attention to that business since.

In the various conventions of his party Mr. Darby has always taken an active part, and has frequently been sent as a delegate. He belongs to several civic societies, among which are the Masonic, the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Foresters' organizations. He owns property in this city and vicinity, and almost without exception is sagacious in his investments.

November 9, 1882, Mr. Darby married Laura D. Vosburg, who was born in Augusta, Mich., February 19, 1862, but was reared to womanhood in Vermont, where she resided until 1881. Her parents died many years ago, the father during the late war, at Raleigh, N. C., and the mother died at Hillsdale, N. Y. While making her home with her sister in Kalkaska, she made the acquaintance of her future husband. Mr. and Mrs. Darby have three children, namely: Vida Belle, Montgomery Burr and Elfreda.



SAMUEL K. NORTHAM, a hardware merchant of Traverse City, is one of the oldest settlers of this region. In 1847, in company with his brother-in-law, Abram Wadsworth, and the latter's family, comprising his wife and two children, they left Detroit on a propeller bound for Mackinac. From the straits they proceeded on their journey in a schooner as far as Cross Village, where, while waiting for a storm to subside, they camped several days on the beach. After the winds had abated they set out in a small boat for Old Mission, and at Middle Village again went into camp, waiting for two days on account of rain. Their next stop was made at Little Traverse, where they hoped to obtain provisions from the Indians, but they succeeded only in obtaining

a few potatoes and a single loaf of bread. The little party had lived on fish until they could no longer bear the food, and the children, especially, suffered for want of their accustomed diet. After leaving Little Traverse they were favored with pleasant weather, but the last day they were on the bay the water was rough, and they feared to cross from the eastern shore to Old Mission. Seeing the smoke on the shore near Elk River, they steered in that direction, and found some Indians with a seaworthy boat, who were about to cross the bay. Mrs. Wadsworth and her children were placed in the Indians' boat, which was navigated by her husband and one of the Indians, while our subject and the other Indians occupied the small boat. In a short time they were safely landed at Old Mission, on the 16th of August, 1847.

Mr. Northam was born in Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., December 11, 1824, and is a son of Samuel Northam, who was a hotel-keeper nearly all of his lifetime, and died at the age of seventy-six years. From the time he was old enough until he was in his fifteenth year our subject attended school in his native state. He then came to Washtenaw County, Mich., where he was variously engaged for several years. After reaching Old Mission, he worked for some time with the Indians, after which he went to the present site of Elk Rapids, which was then a wilderness, and there he cut the first tree felled by a white man. Hewing out some boards, he built a rude shelter, in which his relatives, as well as himself, took up their abode until a log cabin could be constructed. The latter was placed on the present site of the town hall, and, as far as known, was the first dwelling erected by a white man in that section of the country. In order to buy some of the actual necessities of life, Mr. Northam, assisted by some Indians, peeled a quantity of hemlock bark, which they shipped to Racine, Wis. On one occasion a pair of elk horns was found near the mouth of the river, hence the name of Elk Rapids. It would take a volume to give in detail the many adventures and experiences, both pleasant and otherwise, which fell to the lot of Mr. Northam. The Indians were peaceable and frequently were valuable allies of the early pioneers of this locality, helping them

in erecting dwellings, felling trees and in many other ways.

In 1870 Mr. Northam came to this city, where for some time he was engaged in lumbering. He then bought an interest in a hardware business, and when five years had passed purchased the whole concern. He has since conducted his trade alone and enjoys a lucrative patronage. He always keeps a large assortment of shelf and heavy hardware, stoves, etc.

In manner Mr. Northam is quiet and unostentatious, but at the same time he is genial and pleasant to all with whom he has any dealings. He has never married, as he has always preferred to live a life of single blessedness. Politically he is a Republican.



JOSEPH PATTERSON. No men have a greater opportunity to wield a broad and permanent influence over the minds and lives of their fellow-citizens, nor a grander opportunity to exercise an educative power in the community, than the newspaper men of our country towns and small cities. The preacher of the press is more sure of an audience than the preacher of the pulpit, and if his efforts are in the right line he has an opportunity to do great good and to acquire a genuine ascendancy over the minds of his hearers. Among the newspaper men of Northern Michigan who are doing good work in the line of publishing a first-class paper, mention should be made of Mr. Patterson, editor and proprietor of the *Northern Democrat* at Grayling.

In 1888 Mr. Patterson came to this place and founded the paper which he has since edited. It is a five-column, eight-page quarto, and is Democratic in politics, being the organ of that party throughout Crawford County. In addition to the duties pertaining to the position of editor, Mr. Patterson is also filling the position of Register of the United States Land Office at Grayling. He is a native of Michigan, and was born in Lenawee

County, April 26, 1855, being the son of Joseph H. and Lucintha (Philips) Patterson. His father, who was born in Ireland, came to the United States at the age of nineteen years, and for a time worked on the Erie Canal, being engaged in its construction.

Coming West to Michigan in 1830, Joseph H. Patterson purchased a tract of unimproved land near Adrian, where he cleared and improved a valuable farm. In 1866 he removed to Cass County, and his death occurred at Cassopolis in 1886. His wife died in February of the following year. They were the parents of fourteen children, four of whom died in 1864 of typhoid fever. Five are living, namely: Robert, a physician of Cassopolis; James, of Cassopolis, who was a soldier in the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and was one of the captors of Jeff Davis; Sarah (wife of Frank Whaling), Joseph and George, all of Kalamazoo. The father of this family was a member of the Episcopalian Church. In politics he upheld Democratic principles, and took an active interest in public matters during the early history of Michigan. He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Michigan, and was twice elected to represent his district in the State Legislature.

In the district schools adjoining the home farm and in the Kalamazoo High School our subject gained a fair education. After teaching school for a short time, he read law in Cassopolis, and in 1881 was admitted to the Bar. Going to Orion, he assisted in the establishment of the *Orion Review*, which he aided in publishing for a year or more. Later he published the *Brighton Citizen*. In February, 1887, he married Miss Mabel, a daughter of Ira W. Case, an early settler and prominent merchant of Brighton, where Mrs. Patterson was born and reared.

The Democratic party has in Mr. Patterson one of its most loyal adherents in this locality. In August, 1890, he was elected County School Commissioner, serving one term. Governor Winans appointed him Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1892 he was a candidate for the office by election, which was decided only after a long contest. In December, 1893, he was appointed Register of the Land Office. He is at present Chairman of the Demo-

cratic County Central Committee, and has been his party's delegate to state and local conventions. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and is also Secretary of Grayling Lodge No. 137, I. O. O. F.



JOHN W. DECKER, M. D., a graduate of the medical department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, has been engaged in practice in Lake City since September, 1887. In this period he has built up an enviable reputation among his clients and the brethren of his profession. Politically a Democrat, he was Town Clerk for two years, was School Director for a similar length of time, and for the past three years has been Health Officer for the township. He has invested considerable money in real estate from time to time, and now finds himself the owner of eighty acres of timber-land eight miles south of this place, thirty acres in the vicinity of Star City, and eighty acres of land situated a mile and a-quarter north of Lake City, the Opera House Block and drug store, and four lots here, in addition to his home residence.

The Doctor was born in Livingston County, this state, March 12, 1863. His parents, James and Sallie (Webb) Decker, were natives of New York State. The former came to this state in boyhood, and grew to manhood in Livingston County. During his active life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but is now retired. He came to Lake City in 1885, with his wife and family. He is of German descent, and his father was born in the Empire State.

The Doctor is one of six children, three sons and three daughters, whose names are as follows: Sheldon; Minnie, who became the wife of George Coleman, of North Dakota; Freeman; Clara, Mrs. Robert Van Orden, of this county; Mary, Mrs. John Cosford, of Mancelona, this state; and John W. Dr.

and Mrs. Cosford are both practicing physicians of Mancelona.

The elementary education of Dr. Decker was obtained in Livingston County, and after completing the course of instruction to be obtained in the local schools, he took up the study of medicine. After his graduation at Ann Arbor, he at once decided to begin practice in Lake City, and the wisdom of his choice is now apparent, for he has succeeded beyond his expectations. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is also a Knight of Pythias.

October 28, 1889, Dr. Decker and Miss Hattie Haze were united in marriage. Mrs. Decker, who is the daughter of Dr. Charles and Orissa (Mead) Haze, received the benefits of a superior education, and is possessed of unusual attainments. She holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Doctor and his wife enjoy the friendship of all with whom they come in contact, and extend a ready hospitality to their acquaintances.



WILLIAM L. BROWN, a leading contractor and builder of Traverse City, commands a large and growing business. His work being of a substantial and reliable kind, he has plenty to do, even during the dull period, and many well constructed residences and other buildings here stand as evidence of his skill. One of the native-born sons of Grand Traverse County, he has grown up with this region, and his own history has been interwoven with its progress.

Henry Brown, father of our subject, is a native of the Emerald Isle, but came to the United States while quite young. He first located in Illinois, which was his home for three decades, during which time he was engaged in farming. He is now living a retired life in Traverse City. In 1851 he married Julia Partlow, who bore him nine children, namely: Samuel M., a Justice of the Peace of this city; Albert H.; Ida, Mrs. W. J. Kent; Clara, Martha, Ray, William, and two who died in child-

hood. The others are all residents of the city, and are numbered among its best families.

The birth of our subject occurred January 31, 1868, in his township, Grand Traverse County. He was reared on his father's farm, and from boyhood was trained in industrious and persevering habits. He continued to live with his parents until two years after he had reached his majority, when he determined to seek some other way of making his living. As he had a natural talent for mechanical construction, he began working as a carpenter, and since that time has been thus employed. At the end of two years he commenced his present occupation of taking contracts, and soon built up a good reputation as a man who carried out his work to the letter, and could be depended upon in every particular.

April 8, 1894, a marriage ceremony was performed in this city by which Miss Allie Gibson became the wife of William L. Brown. She was born November 5, 1872, being a daughter of Giles and Mary A. (Pease) Gibson. In his social relations Mr. Brown is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Knights of the Maccabees. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party, and in local matters is a firm believer in choosing only good men for office, regardless of party lines.



DAVID J. CUSHMAN, proprietor of the Cushman House, Petoskey, was born in Kingston, Canada, June 4, 1840, being a son of William and Delilah (Rider) Cushman, also natives of Canada. He was one of their family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom the following survive: Warren; Lovina, wife of William Cutler; Ann, Mrs. C. S. Rouse; William; David J.; George; Chester; Elizabeth, wife of Spencer Dedrick; and Mary, who married William Fisher.

The father of our subject, who was a farmer by occupation, came to Petoskey about 1882, and

died here four years later, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife had died some six years prior to his demise. They were a worthy couple, consistent members of the Presbyterian Church, and popular among their acquaintances. The Cushman family is of English descent, and has long been identified with American history, the first representatives having crossed the Atlantic in the "Mayflower." Our subject's paternal grandfather, Artemus Cushman, who was born in Massachusetts, engaged in the lumbering business, and was about seventy-five at the time of his death. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Rider, was born in New York, of German descent, and followed the occupation of a surveyor until his death, which occurred in middle age. His family numbered six children.

Until fifteen years of age the subject of this notice resided in Canada, where he received his primary education. In youth he learned the trade of a tanner, in which he became an expert. About 1858, at the age of seventeen, he came to Michigan and settled in Otsego, Allegan County, where he continued to reside until 1874. He then came to Petoskey, which he has since made his home. During the Civil War he was a member of Company G, First Michigan Cavalry, in which he served nearly three years, from 1863 until 1866. With his regiment he was detailed to fight the Indians on the plains, though he also saw considerable hard service at the front during important campaigns in the South. He took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Appomattox, and, in fact, in the majority of the engagements from the Wilderness to the time of Lee's surrender.

Returning to Michigan at the close of the Rebellion, Mr. Cushman engaged in the hotel business at Otsego, and this has been his occupation the principal portion of the time since. On the 17th of July, 1868, he married Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Mills, and an estimable lady, who is prominently connected with the Episcopal Church, and is esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances. The hotel of which Mr. Cushman is the genial proprietor has a capacity for accommodating one hundred and fifty guests, and is supplied with all

the equipments of a modern first-class hotel. Among the traveling public it has gained well deserved popularity for the neatness of the accommodations and perfection of the cuisine.

While not active in political affairs, Mr. Cushman is interested in public affairs, is well posted concerning topics of local and national importance, and is an advocate of Republican principles. For two terms he served as a member of the Village Board, during which time he used his influence to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens. Socially he holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and is also identified with Ivanhoe Commandery No. 37, K. T. Besides his property in Petoskey, he is the owner of extensive farm and timber lands in the county.



JOHAN HANNA. In presenting the biographical notice of one of the leading men of Crawford County and one who is thoroughly representative of its progressive element, we deem it our duty to briefly advert to the life history of those from whom he drew his origin. He is the descendant, in the third generation, of a native of Ireland, who, crossing the high seas, settled in New York and there continued to reside until his death. Grandfather John Hanna, a native of New York, migrated westward to Michigan about 1828 and settled in the vicinity of Adrian, becoming one of the pioneers of Lenawee County, where he passed his remaining years.

The father of our subject, James P. Hanna, was born in New York, near Lake Champlain, and in youth was a resident of Cattaraugus County, whence he removed to Michigan. Though reared upon a farm, he has made his life occupation that of a carpenter and builder. Since 1885 he has been practically retired from active business pursuits, and is now a resident of Beaver Creek Township, Crawford County, where he made settlement in 1883. His wife, who is also living, bore the maiden

name of Mariette Rockwood, and was born in New York.

The family of James P. Hanna consisted of six children, those besides our subject being Delos, a mechanic residing in Owosso, Mich.; Nancy, Mrs. Henry Lyman, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Acha, who passed from earth at the age of sixteen; E., wife of T. E. Hastings, of Indiana; and Mary Jane, the widow of William Hanson, and a resident of Rushville, Ind. The subject of this notice passed the years of boyhood upon a farm, but in early life learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for some time. Removing to Shiawassee County, Mich., he married Miss Amanda French, a native of this state. Later he became foreman in a factory at Six Mile Creek, working seventeen years for one firm.

Among the veterans of the late war is our subject, who in 1863 enlisted as a member of Company G, Eighty-fifth Ohio Infantry, in which he served for three months. Later he re-enlisted, becoming a member of the Eleventh Michigan Cavalry, in which he rendered valiant service under Gen. Thomas until the expiration of the war. In 1884 Mr. Hanna came to Crawford County and purchased a farm, consisting of forty acres, in Beaver Creek Township, on which he still resides. He has increased his possessions until his landed property now aggregates four hundred acres. The farm has been improved by the erection of suitable buildings and is devoted to mixed husbandry.

The political views of Mr. Hanna bring him into hearty sympathy and co-operation with the Republican party, and upon the party ticket he has been elected to a number of important local positions. For five years he represented Beaver Creek Township upon the County Board of Supervisors, and prior to coming here he filled the office of Township Clerk. In 1892 he was chosen to serve as County Register of Deeds, and such were his energy and fidelity in the discharge of the duties of the position that two years later he was re-elected. As an official, he is trustworthy, efficient and capable, and his popularity among the people is well deserved.

In Grand Army affairs Mr. Hanna maintains the interest common among the old soldiers who fought

for the Stars and Stripes. He is active in the work of the Masonic fraternity, and also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife became the parents of four children, but lost one in infancy. The others were Otis; Lena, who married George Camp, and died in Saginaw County; and Ralph, who is married and makes his home in Crawford County. At her death Mrs. Camp left an only child, Freida, who is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Hanna.

The success which has rewarded the efforts of our subject is the more remarkable when we consider that he started out in life without influence or capital, and has won his way unaided in the world. He is now the owner of a valuable farm, and is numbered among the successful farmers and officials of Crawford County, as well as one of the most progressive and liberal-spirited citizens of Grayling.



ELVIN L. SPRAGUE is the editor and proprietor of the *Traverse Bay Eagle*, a breezy sheet, which enjoys a good circulation and is published in the interests of the community, especial attention being paid to local affairs, making it a history of events that transpire in this locality. Moreover, it reviews most intelligently the public issues of the day, and its advertising columns are well filled, showing that the business men of Traverse City appreciate it as a medium for making themselves known to the people. There are both daily and weekly editions, both of which have a large subscription list.

In Gill, Franklin County, Mass., Mr. Sprague was born December 22, 1830. He was six years old when his parents brought their family to Michigan and settled in Washtenaw County. The years of boyhood and youth were passed in that locality, where he availed himself of such opportunities as the neighboring schools afforded. In 1853, when about twenty-three years old, he came to Northern Michigan, in the affairs of which he has since borne an active part. His first loca-

tion was at Elk Rapids, where he assisted in the erection of a sawmill for the firm of Craw & Co. After the completion of the building, he was employed in the mill until 1860, when he came to Traverse City.

After settling at this place, Mr. Sprague was employed by the Hannah & Lay Mercantile Company as salesman in their establishment for three years. He then returned to Elk Rapids and started the *Eagle*. From that time to the present he has been engaged in the newspaper business. For six years he held the responsible position of Treasurer of Antrim County, with the early history of which he was prominently identified. He was one of the pioneer school teachers of Elk Rapids, where he taught two terms in 1858 and 1859.

In the fall of 1864 Mr. Sprague was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Spencer, of Elk Rapids. Their wedding tour consisted of a trip to Traverse City, where the marriage ceremony was performed, and the return to Elk Rapids, which remained their home until 1872. They then came to Traverse City, and have since resided in this place. Their family consists of two children, namely: M. Gertrude and Edmund E.

In the publication of the *Eagle* Mr. Sprague has been very successful, both the daily and weekly editions being above the average in regard to editorials, news and typographical appearance. In this work he is assisted by Miss M. Gertrude Sprague, who fills the position of society editor; also by J. W. Hammen, who has charge of the city department, and adds much to the news of the daily in local items, few matters of public interest or importance escaping his notice. Edmund E. Sprague also assists in gathering local news for the paper.



GORE A. BROWNRIGG. While Northern Michigan has much in the way of natural resources and commercial transactions to commend it to the public, the chief interest centers in the lives of those citizens who have achieved success for themselves, and at the same time bene-

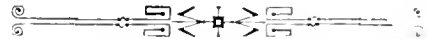
fited the community in which they reside. One of these is Mr. Brownrigg, who came to Manistee in 1872, and has since that time taken an active part in laying the foundation for the present prosperity of his community.

In pursuance of his occupation of general contractor, Mr. Brownrigg has erected a number of the most substantial business blocks and residences in Manistee. He has recently completed the residence of James Dempsey, erected at a cost of \$30,000, and finished in hardwood, with modern staircase, mantels, etc. Among his other contracts were those for the First and Fourth Ward school buildings, and the addition to the county building four miles north. He has recently completed a three-story building on River Street, known as the Winkler Block. He also had the contract for the completion of the new Union School building, 67x70 feet, with a wing connecting the two main buildings, 20x50, two stories and basement, with garret. The building has eight rooms for study and four for recitation, together with large halls and modern staircases. The contract for \$12,500 was given Mr. Brownrigg in August, 1894, to be completed January 1, 1895, and in order to fill the contract he employed ten men, besides sub-letting the brick-work, plastering and slating.

A native of Ireland, our subject was born in County Wexford, September 9, 1845. He was there reared to manhood and served an apprenticeship of five years at the trade of a carpenter, later working eight years as a journeyman for the same parties. In 1872 he crossed the Atlantic and, proceeding direct to Michigan, joined his brothers, William and John, at Manistee. Here he first worked at his trade under others, but after four years began to take contracts, since which time he has conducted an extensive and profitable business. His shop is in the North Side Planing-mill, which he operates. He also does a general custom work. In his various enterprises he has been energetic, capable, sound in judgment and possessing an abundant share of pluck, which qualities have brought him success.

Prior to his emigration to America, Mr. Brownrigg was united in marriage with Miss Jane Sykes, and they have a pleasant home at No. 520 Cypress

Street. They are members of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church of this city. Their family consists of the following-named children: Jane, now Mrs. Robert Welch; John, who is employed in the planing-mill; Martha, Gore, Emily, Lizzie and Jacob. Mr. Brownrigg is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Manistee, for he has witnessed the growth of this region during the past twenty-three years, and in the work of public advancement and improvement he has ever borne his part.



HIRAM COOK has been a citizen of Traverse City for about three years and a-half.

In 1892 he embarked in the grocery business, in which he is still interested, and though he had had no previous experience in this line, has been prospered. He carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries, and enjoys the patronage of many of the leading families of this city. The German-Americans of this county and section of the state have been prominent factors in its development and civilization, and furnish much of the bone and sinew of its industries and enterprises. Mr. Cook was born in Baden, Germany, September 7, 1833, and remained in his native land until he was twenty-two years of age.

The parents of our subject were Sebastian and May (Koeniger) Cook, likewise natives of the province of Baden, where they passed their entire lives. Their family numbered four children, of whom Hiram is the third in order of birth. He attended the Government schools from the time he was six until he was fourteen years of age, according to the laws of that land. Upon completing his studies he began learning the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for about eight years. He was a good student and fond of reading, and after hearing much of the advantages which America affords, determined to seek his fortunes in the United States. In 1856 he took passage in a sailing-vessel, and after a tedious journey of thirty-five days landed in New York. The same year he went to Canada,

and at a small place about eighteen miles above Hamilton resumed work at his trade. He was a stranger in a strange land, and had barely \$25 in the world.

In 1865 Mr. Cook came to Michigan, and for a year and a-half worked east of Grand Rapids. He then plied his trade in various places, managing to save some money regularly, which he laid aside intending to invest in business of some kind when a good opportunity offered. While in Leelanaw County, he worked on a farm for a short time. On coming to Traverse City, he went into partnership with Mr. Diple in a feed store, the firm being Cook, Diple & Co. Later they closed out the business, and Mr. Cook became interested in his present enterprise.

In the fall of 1867 our subject was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Greosser, *nee* Richter, who was born in Germany in 1841, and whose parents were Frederick and Mary Richter. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cook is graced by four children, three daughters and a son. Matilda, the eldest, is the wife of Lester Jones, and is the mother of two children, Ward and Regina. Emma, Laura and Arnold are attending school, and are still at home with their parents. Mrs. Cook is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The allegiance of our subject is not given to any particular party organization, though his preferences incline toward Republican principles. He is a man who believes in placing good men in office, and no others, and uses his influence in the support of only those whom he considers worthy and patriotic citizens. Mrs. Cook had three children by her first marriage, Mary, Sarah and Louis, all living.



HON. OSCAR PALMER, M. D. Among the gentlemen whose versatile talents enable them to carry on different lines of business with uniform success, we mention Dr. Palmer, who as a physician, attorney-at-law, editor and business man has been equally successful. He came to Grayling in 1880, at which time he built

the first planing-mill in Crawford County, and continued its management until 1883, when he disposed of the enterprise. In 1882 he was elected to represent the people of this district in the State Legislature, and during his term of service was Chairman of the Committee on the Agricultural College and the Committee on Local Taxation.

In February, 1881, he purchased the Crawford *Avalanche*, which he has since owned and edited. This paper, which is the oldest in the county, was founded in 1879 by Masters, Maurer & Brown, and since coming under its present ownership has been doubled in size. It is now a seven-column quarto, Republican in politics, and has the largest circulation of any paper in the county. For several years our subject read law, and in 1885 he was admitted to the Bar, since which time he has conducted a general legal practice. He is now serving his third term as Prosecuting Attorney. Under the administration of President Harrison, he was Register of the United States Land Office at Grayling, which is the only office of the kind in Lower Michigan.

The family of which our subject is a member originated in Wales. It is a remarkable fact that his father was a son of Solomon Palmer, who was the youngest son of a youngest son, etc., for nine generations, all bearing the name of Solomon. Our subject was born in Westfield, N. Y., November 8, 1841, and is the son of Lorenzo and Ruth (Wells) Palmer, natives of Connecticut. His father, who was for many years a teacher in New York, came to Michigan in 1842 and settled at Hudson, teaching there for a few years. Later he was for a long time engaged in the mercantile business. For twenty-six years he filled the position of Supervisor of his township, being several times Chairman of the board. He was also Justice of the Peace for many years. An earnest Christian, he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was one of its active workers. His death occurred in 1879, at the age of seventy-six years.

The mother of our subject died about 1848, after having had nine children. Six of the number attained years of maturity, namely: Albert, a lumberman and stock-raiser, residing in Dawes County, Neb.; Alonzo, a grain merchant at Centerville, St.

Joseph County, Mich.; William W., proprietor of the Arizona House in Chicago; Emma, widow of George Purdy, who was for twenty-five years a printer on the *Gate City* at Keokuk, Iowa; Ruth, wife of H. M. Barlow, a boot and shoe merchant in Missouri; and Oscar, the youngest. After the death of the mother of these children, the father married Nancy Gamble, in 1854, and their union resulted in the birth of one child, who died in infancy. Mrs. Nancy Palmer survived her husband ten years, her death occurring in 1889.

At the time the family came to Michigan, our subject was an infant. His early life was passed in Hudson, where he attended the common schools. Later he spent a short time in the Agricultural College. At the age of sixteen he commenced to teach school, and afterward began the study of medicine. When nineteen years old, in June, 1861, he enlisted for service in the Union army, and was mustered in with Company C, First United States Sharpshooters. In November of the same year he was transferred to the Second United States Sharpshooters as hospital steward. In the spring of 1862 he was detached from the regiment and placed on duty in the Finley Hospital, Washington, D. C. In the fall of the same year he matriculated at Georgetown Medical College, from which he was graduated in March, 1864, and soon afterward was commissioned by Governor Blair as Assistant Surgeon of his regiment. Returning to the field, he served until the regiment went into winter quarters.

On coming back to Michigan, our subject married Nellie E., daughter of John L. Taylor, a farmer of Hillsdale County, where she was born. The Doctor then began the practice of medicine at Jonesville, Mich., where he remained for four years. Then, associated with Stephen Gregory, he began the development of the stone quarry at Stony Point, Jackson County, but one year later he sold his interest and took a trip West. On his return he accepted a position as Cashier and bookkeeper for the Jonesville Woollen Mills, which in 1873 made an assignment, our subject settling up the business. He dealt in real estate until 1875, when he purchased the Jonesville *Independent*, and published that paper until his removal to Grayling. In agriculture he takes a special interest, and sup-

erintends the management of his farm near Grayling. He is now filling the position of Superintendent of the United States Experimental Station at Grayling. He and his wife had one child, but were bereaved by its death in infancy.

As a Republican, our subject takes an active interest in local politics, and has attended every state convention of his party for the past twenty years, usually officiating as a delegate. For four years he was Chairman of the County Central Committee, and for eight years served as a member of the School Board. Socially he is Past Commander of Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R., and Medical Director of the Department of Michigan, G. A. R. He also holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



JOHIN C. POMEROY. The record of the life of this influential business man of Manistee is as follows: He was born in St. Joseph de Beauce, Canada, July 11, 1813, and is the son of Michael and Amelia (Paggeot) Pomeroy. In 1849 he came to the United States with his parents, and spent the years of youth in Bangor and Old Town, Me., where he learned the logging trade and the milling business. When less than twenty years of age he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army, in 1862, and was drilled for one and one-half months in Bangor; but his parents opposed his patriotic project so strenuously that he never went to the front. Soon afterward he came West and visited his uncle, Charles Paggeot, of Manistee, who was engaged in sawmilling at Stronach, at the head of Lake Manistee.

Under this uncle our subject engaged in logging, getting out logs by the thousand, cutting and hauling them to the river. Being familiar with the operation of a lathmill, he bought out the one owned by his uncle, investing about \$700 in the concern. Shortly afterward he was joined by his brother, Joseph O., with whom he operated the lathmill for three years. He then purchased the

lots in Manistee where his office now stands. Upon this site he started a grocery, but continued to operate his lathmill until his uncle had disposed of his interests there. His brother became associated with him in the grocery business, and they continued together, building up an extensive trade, until they lost everything in the disastrous fire of 1871, which occurred six hours after the destruction of Chicago.

Without allowing himself to become discouraged by his misfortune, Mr. Pomeroy soon resumed business, turning his attention to the manufacture of soda-water, in which line he has since engaged. He manufactures soft drinks of every kind, and has established an extensive trade and a remunerative business. In 1880 he bought the mill plant known as the Califf Planing-mill, to which he soon added a sawmill. The mill is situated opposite his office on River Street, and has a capacity of five million feet annually. Employment is given to about sixty-five men in the season. Logs are bought in large quantities and an extensive logging business conducted.

In addition to other interests, Mr. Pomeroy holds a half-interest in the firm of Paul Pomeroy & Co., manufacturers of soda-water at Ludington. He is the sole bottler of the Frankfort mineral water, which is regarded as among the best water in the United States, its properties being similar to those of the famous Mt. Clemens mineral water. In the incorporation of the Manistee National Bank he was an important factor, and is now a Director, devoting some attention to its affairs.

Mr. Pomeroy has served for eight years as Alderman, to which office he was elected upon the Democratic ticket. He has favored all public improvements, especially the opening of streets leading into South River Street, and the building of the new bridge on Smith Street. His labors in behalf of the welfare of the people are appreciated by his fellow-citizens, who have the highest confidence in his ability and efficiency. September 26, 1867, he married Miss Louisa Luscher, of Milwaukee, and they are the parents of nine children: Amelia, William C., Lizzie, Susan (who died in childhood), Clara, Agnes, Emma, Eddie and Lucille. He and his family hold membership in the Guardian Angels'

Catholic Church. They occupy a tastily furnished and comfortable home at No. 344 First Street, in addition to which Mr. Pomeroy owns some valuable real estate in Cadillac and several pieces of fine property in Manistee.



CHARLES M. BELL has been for about fifteen years identified with the business growth and prosperity of Traverse City. He is a baker and confectioner by trade, and a thorough and practical workman. Coming to this place in April, 1878, he worked at his calling for four years, at the end of which time he opened his present place of business on Front Street. As the years have passed he has succeeded in building up a good trade, and has been deservedly successful.

Born in Hinckley, Medina County, Ohio, May 5, 1852, C. M. Bell is a son of John M. and Abigail (Turner) Bell. His paternal grandfather, Dr. George Bell, was an early settler in the Buckeye State, and during the French and Indian Wars acted as a spy for the Government. Later he did trading with the Indians, and as he was with them a large share of his time learned much of their methods of treating disease and of the herbs they employed. John Bell was a carpenter by trade and a native of the Empire State. In his youth he removed to Ohio and later came to Michigan, dying in Ingham County when only thirty-six years of age. His wife departed this life in 1869, at Lansing. After the death of her first husband she married a Mr. Rundell, of Bunker Hill, Mich., by which union she had a daughter, Ella, now Mrs. Taggart, of Big Rapids.

Charles M. Bell was his father's only child, and was deprived of his loving care and attention when he was only three years of age. In boyhood he went with his mother and stepfather to Stockbridge, Mich., and thence to Lansing, where he received the major portion of his education, and on reaching a suitable age began learning his trade.

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FREEMAN ARNOLD.

When he had mastered the business he spent some time in traveling, principally in Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania, and while in the latter state attended the Centennial of 1876.

April 6, 1887, Mr. Bell married Miss Elizabeth E. Haynes, of Northport, this state. The lady is a native of England, and a daughter of William and Rosana (Redford) Haynes. Two children, a son and daughter, grace the union of our subject and wife and are called, respectively, Morris and Ethel. The family residence, which is a comfortable and commodious one, is at No. 742 Washington Street. Mrs. Bell is a faithful member of the Congregational Church, the services of which her husband usually attends.

Of late years Mr. Bell has spent several winters in Florida and while absent has left his business in good hands. He is a true-blue Republican and socially is a Knight of the Maccabees. In manner he is courteous and affable and a man whom it is a pleasure to know. His fellow-citizens freely accord him their confidence and best wishes, for he is known to be thoroughly deserving and a man of sterling worth.



FREEMAN ARNOLD. To anyone who closely applies himself to the occupation which he has chosen as his vocation in life there will come, almost invariably, a high degree of success and the regard of his associates. Mr. Arnold is no exception to this rule, for his present position among the people of Otsego County has been reached by industry, honor and strict attention to his business affairs. On coming to Gaylord in August, 1881, his cash capital was limited to \$200, but with this as a nucleus he has built up a large trade in the merchant-tailoring business and has become the owner of valuable property in the city and surrounding country.

The parents of our subject, Joseph and Amanda (Frantz) Arnold, were natives of Pennsylvania, and he was born in Monroe County, that state,

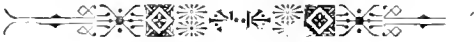
August 15, 1858. His grandfather, John Arnold, spent his entire life in Pennsylvania, where, after many years devoted to agricultural work, he died at an advanced age. His family consisted of three sons and three daughters, among whom was Joseph, a native of Susquehanna County, but now a resident of Monroe County. Though reared upon a farm, he early learned the blacksmith's trade and this he has since followed industriously and successfully. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died when the latter was a boy, and the father afterward married her sister, by whom he has one daughter, Lillie. In religious belief he is an earnest, faithful member of the Reformed Church, to which our subject's mother also belonged. Of their children, we note the following: Alvin resides at White Haven, Pa.; Jerome, a blacksmith and farmer, lives in Monroe County, Pa.; Simon died in Pennsylvania; Lucy was married to Obediah Bidding, and makes her home in Reading, Pa.; Theodore follows the occupation of a shoemaker in Monroe County; our subject is the next in the family circle; Mary died at the age of nineteen years; and Joseph, a blacksmith, is engaged at his trade in Monroe County.

In youth our subject had the advantage of an academical education, and at eighteen years was graduated from the academy at Broadheads ville. Soon afterward he went to Stroudsburg, Pa., and apprenticed himself to an expert tailor, with whom he remained for three years as an apprentice and one year as a clerk. Becoming thoroughly familiar with the trade, he engaged at "jour" work in various places, being at Lehigh ton for a time, later at Manch Chunk, Bethlehem and Stroudsburg, and coming from the latter place to Michigan. He reached Gaylord in August, 1881, and at once rented a shop on E Street, afterward buying the property. By industrious application to the business and by close study of the wants of his patrons, coupled with a thorough knowledge of the trade, he soon gained a reputation as an expert tailor, and is now not only the oldest man in that line of business in this place, but the most successful and prominent as well. In the summer of 1888 he traded his property on E Street for his present place of business on Main Street, which is

centrally located and commands better advantages for trade.

The political questions of the age receive from Mr. Arnold the serious consideration which they merit, and he is well informed concerning public matters, being able to give a reason for his preference for Democratic principles. For two terms he served as School Inspector, and in 1890 was elected County Treasurer, in which capacity he served for four years, his discharge of the duties attending the position being generally satisfactory. In addition to the business which he conducts, he is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land, and at various times has dealt in real estate. Fraternally he is a Knight-Templar Mason and a member of the Order of the Maccabees.

In 1886 Mr. Arnold married Miss Mattie White, who was born in Stroudsburg, Pa., and is a daughter of James White, a railroad bridge-builder residing in that place. They are the parents of five children, namely: Frank, John, Edward, Alice and Mattie. In their religious connections the family are identified with the Congregational Church, and are active in the good works of that denomination.



EUGENE E. DOUVILLE, Postmaster at Manistee, born in Milwaukee, Wis., January 15, 1844, was reared in that city, attending the high school for a time, and graduating from Lincoln's College at the age of eighteen. On the completion of his education he learned photography, which trade he followed for some time thereafter. Coming to Manistee in the spring of 1865, he opened a gallery, and conducted an extensive business in that line for six years.

From the photographic business Mr. Douville turned his attention to the insurance and real-estate business, and has since had a large trade in that line. He has made a specialty of handling pine lands, both for himself and for others. Personally he has inspected much of the land in the northern part of the state, and few are better informed concern-

ing the valuation of property than is he. Of office and abstract work he has also made a specialty. In connection with Edward Lewis, the County Register of Deeds, he opened a set of abstracts for Manistee County, and these he still owns. All later transfers have been entered in this record book, so that they are easy of access. The Lockwood system, which is considered the most complete, was used in the compilation of the records, it being covered by copyright.

About five years ago Mr. Douville visited the southern pine lands, accompanied by M. W. Gallagher, a practical woodsman, who had personally inspected the pine lands in all of the Gulf States. They made large investments there, and during the four years following had an office in New Orleans about six months of each year. Their sales were extensive, aggregating about two hundred thousand acres of pine lands, which were sold largely to Northern lumbermen. Mr. Douville still holds an interest in about one hundred thousand acres of pine lands in the South.

The Douville Addition to the city of Manistee, which was made by our subject, consists of about forty lots lying in the center of the town and occupying a very desirable location. He also owns suburban property and several business blocks that bring in a good income from their rental. For some years he was in partnership with his brother, Walter W., in the book business at Manistee, their trade being an extensive one. After twenty years together, his brother, who had been the manager of the business, died suddenly, in 1886, after which the stock was sold.

On coming to Manistee Mr. Douville became identified with the Democratic party, which in those days was largely in the minority, the place being considered a Republican stronghold. Through his efforts, in connection with a few other loyal Democrats, he succeeded in bringing his party to the front as a formidable and often successful competitor of the other organization. Beginning in 1876, he served for four years as Probate Judge. For one term he was Mayor, also served as City Recorder and City Treasurer, and has long been identified with the County Executive Committee, of which he is the present Chairman. He has attended

the majority of the party conventions and took part in the Congressional campaigns. February 1, 1894, he was appointed Postmaster, having been selected after a close contest among several competitors.

In religion Mr. Douville adheres to the belief of the Unitarian organization. In 1876 he married Mrs. Helen A. (Foskett) Traver, of Erie, Ill. Socially he has been active in the lodge work of the Odd Fellows' society, passing the chairs in the encampment as well as in the subordinate lodge. He is a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment, and is connected with the Knights of Honor. In the Order of Rebekah he holds membership, as does also his wife.



JAMES W. MARKHAM is the head of a small settlement located about three miles distant from Traverse City, and known as Norrisville. Here he is engaged in the manufacture of brick on a very extensive scale, and gives employment to from thirty to fifty men. For these hands and their families he has erected a number of neat and substantial houses in the vicinity of his own home. Mr. Markham is a striking example of the self-made men of America. Hardly twenty years ago he was a poor man, with but little more than a few clothes and a shovel. Nevertheless, he possessed those inherited qualities of pluck and energy which compel fortune to smile, and after prospecting for a time he discovered a good bank of clay suitable for brick. He commenced in a small way as a manufacturer, and now sells brick by the million.

The father of J. W., James Markham, who is living under his roof, is a native of England, but settled in Canada at an early day and engaged in farming. His wife, Sarah, *nee* Pipe, lived to be fifty-two years of age, and he is now in his eightieth year. Of their union were born the following children; Mary Ann, who became the wife of

John Rogers, of Warton, Ontario; David, who is engaged in the brick and lumber business at Osceola, this state; John, who enlisted in the Civil War, and died about 1865; Jacob, who died in childhood; James W., of this sketch; Abraham, now working in the car-shops at Port Huron; Sarah, Mrs. Walter Miller, of Warton; Isaac, a teamster of Croswell, this state; Samuel, a resident of Hamilton, Ontario; Isadore, a Canadian farmer; Charles, who died in infancy; and Joseph M., now of Cincinnati.

James W. Markham was born in Waterloo, Canada, April 29, 1817, and remained upon his father's homestead until eighteen years of age. His services were needed in the farm management, and as there were no schools convenient, his education was decidedly neglected. When in his nineteenth year he started out for himself and worked on a farm, after which he spent two years learning the brick-making trade. In 1868 he came to this state, and for a time worked in the lumber woods near Croswell. During this time he made some brick, and later put up a machine for the manufacture of this article at Benzonia. After operating the machine for a period, he looked about him for a favorable situation, and settled upon Traverse City as the best for his purposes. Here he made the acquaintance of Perry Hannah, whose history appears elsewhere in this work. For the first year his retail sales amounted to only about five thousand brick, but now he annually retails over half a million. His works have an annual output of about four million.

May 12, 1875, Mr. Markham was united in marriage with Sarah Ann Smurthwaite at Port Huron. Her parents, Thomas and Lavinia Smurthwaite, were natives of England and Nova Scotia, respectively, and the former has reached his seventy-third, and the latter her sixty-ninth, year. Their eldest son, William, is deceased. Thomas makes his home in Manistee; Jane is Mrs. Elmo E. Parrott, of Illinois; Mary is the wife of William Tucker, of Sand Beach, Mich.; Joseph and James are deceased; and Lavinia is the wife of I. D. Lane, of Sand Beach.

In the management of his business, Mr. Markham has been greatly assisted by his wife, who is a companion and helpmate in every sense. She

keeps the books of the concern, makes the financial calculations, and is his private secretary. In politics Mr. Markham is identified with the Republican party, and socially he is a Mason of the Seventh Degree.



JOHAN A. LINDSTROM, Treasurer of Manistee County, and one of the successful merchants of the city of Manistee, was born in Wermland, Sweden, September 30, 1853, being the son of Nels and Kate Lindstrom. He was only eight years old when death deprived him of his mother, and he was afterward cared for by strangers until he was seventeen, when he returned to his father's house. One year later he accompanied his father to the United States and settled on a farm in Sherman Township, Osceola County, Mich., where the latter is still engaged in farm pursuits.

In the public schools and by private study the subject of this sketch obtained a good education. In 1871 he began to learn the trade of a carpenter, which he followed until 1880, meantime also engaging in railroad work, though he did not yet understand the English language. In 1880 he became clerk in the store of G. W. Bevins at Tustin, Osceola County, by whom he was soon promoted to be chief clerk and also appointed Deputy Postmaster, Mr. Bevins being the Postmaster. He kept the books both for the store and the postoffice, remaining in this position for six years.

Associated with another gentleman, Mr. Lindstrom, in 1887, opened a general mercantile store at Tustin, the firm name being Lindstrom & Lovene. The connection continued for three years, the business being large and profitable. In April, 1890, Mr. Lindstrom opened a general store on Fifth Street, Manistee, and in May, 1893, came to his present location, No. 906 Vine Street, where he carries a full assortment of groceries, crockery, dry goods and notions, also feed and hay. His

stock is varied and large, and the business is a most successful one.

In the fall of 1891 Mr. Lindstrom was elected Treasurer of Manistee County, having a majority over two candidates of three hundred and seven, and receiving a total vote of nineteen hundred and eighty-seven. His popularity is shown by the fact that he received a larger number of ballots than any candidate for any of the county offices, with one exception. In Republican circles he has long been active. In Osceola County he served as County Committeeman, and has frequently served as delegate to conventions. His bonds as County Treasurer are \$75,000.

Mr. Lindstrom married, on the 5th of August, 1881, Miss Huldah M. Olson, a native of Westervik, Sweden, born January 16, 1858. Mrs. Lindstrom was reared in Westervik, where her father engaged in business. She came to the United States in 1880, and has since made her home in Michigan. In religious belief she is a Baptist, while our subject is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church. He has served his congregation as organist for sixteen years and is one of its most active workers. Socially he is a member of the Svea Society. His children, three in number, are named as follows: Alfdis Sophia, who was born July 21, 1882; Florence Hiana, May 29, 1884; and Joseph Benjamin Harrison, October 4, 1888.



FRANK RICH, M. D. Although still in the dawn of the success that has attended his efforts in a professional way, Dr. Rich has already given abundant evidence of the ability that qualifies him for a high place in the medical fraternity. He is a member of a family that for several generations has been prominent in the professions, and his own career thus far has been such as to add luster to the name he bears. In his practice he has adopted the system of homeopathy,

and is one of the most successful physicians of that school in the city and county of Manistee.

Through his paternal ancestors Dr. Rich traces his ancestry to England, where his grandfather was born and reared. On the maternal side, the family is of Holland extraction. Longevity has been characteristic of the members of the Rich family, also their fondness for professional life; while the maternal ancestors usually engaged in agricultural pursuits. The father of our subject, Arthur D. Rich, is a native of Ticonderoga, N. Y., and about 1845 came West, settling near Kalamazoo, Mich., where for a time he engaged in the practice of law. From that place he removed to Chicago, where he has conducted an extensive and remunerative legal practice for a period of about thirty-five years.

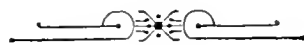
The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Esther Dyckman, and was born in Ticonderoga, N. Y. There were eleven children in the family, of whom nine are now living, Dr. Rich being the seventh in order of birth. All are residents of Chicago, with the exception of himself and two brothers: Louis, a minister of the Swedenborgian Church in Detroit, Mich.; and Charles D., a practicing physician of Phoenix, Ariz.

The Doctor was born in Chicago, March 18, 1870, and was educated in the public schools of that city, where the years of his boyhood and youth were passed. Entering the literary department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, he pursued his studies there for two years. He then became a student in the medical department of the same institution, where he completed a three-years course in medicine, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1893. During the last year spent in the university he was also engaged as assistant professor of ophthalmology and otology.

While serving in this capacity he enjoyed superior advantages for studying the eye and the ear, and has made the treatment of diseases of this character a special study. In his practice, while skilled in all lines, he makes the treatment of the eye and ear a specialty. His office is fully supplied with the intricate and necessary appliances for the treatment of these ailments, as well as the other ills to which human flesh is heir.

With everything pertaining to his profession,

Dr. Rich keeps in the closest touch. He is identified with two college societies at Ann Arbor, and is a member of the Michigan State Societies of Homeopathy and the American Institute of Homeopathy. He was reared in the Congregational faith, and inclines toward the doctrines of that church. A Republican in politics, he takes an interest in all party and political matters, and few men are better informed than he on the topics of the day. He has never held nor aspired to any political position, yet few men who are ambitious in that way would fill an office of trust more worthily.



PARM C. GILBERT. As an attorney, Mr. Gilbert takes front rank at the Bar of Grand Traverse County. He is a man of liberal education and scholarly attainments, and has always been a close student. Possessing much natural aptitude for the law, he is a concise, logical reasoner, and has his cases and the law governing the points well in hand. His success is especially commendable when the fact is taken into consideration that he has made his own way in the world, unaided by capital, influential friends or what is usually called "luck." Though he has been in practice for a few years only, he is already recognized as one of the able and promising young lawyers of Traverse City, and is rapidly gaining prominence among the legal fraternity of this part of the state.

The father of our subject, J. B. Gilbert, resides upon a farm near the northeast corner of Manistee County. He married Miss H. A. Rudd, a native of southern Michigan, and a member of a well known family of that part of the state. Longevity has been a marked characteristic of the Gilbert family, and the mother of Mrs. J. B. Gilbert attained the venerable age of ninety-eight. The twelve children comprising the parental family were as follows: Ada and Lillie, who died in childhood; Parm C.; A. L., who is at home; Eva, wife

of John Ostrander, of Traverse City; Rose, wife of John Whiteman, residing in Onkama, Manistee County; Sumner, a student in the Traverse City schools; Alonzo, who is with his parents; Bird, at present in Traverse City; and Bessie, Moses and Belle, who are at home.

The subject of this notice was born in Newaygo, Cass County, Mich., May 24, 1865, and in boyhood was obliged to work hard, assisting in the maintenance of the family. As opportunity afforded, he attended the neighboring district schools, but the knowledge that he acquired was the result rather of self-culture than school training. At the age of eighteen he secured a certificate to teach, having by his studious habits gained the necessary knowledge so that he passed a creditable examination. During the four following years he taught five terms of school, using the funds derived therefrom to prosecute his studies. He attended Benzonia College for one year, and then taught to secure additional funds. Afterward he spent six months at the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., then taught a term of school, and later entered the Traverse City High School, where he finished the regular four-years course in two years, earning his own way in the mean time as best he could. At the completion of the course, he was graduated with the Class of '89, at which time he was awarded the prize for having the highest average standing of the class for the four years, it being a scholarship in Adrian College, in Michigan.

After a short time devoted to the study of law in the office of J. R. Adsit, our subject entered the law department of the University of Michigan, in October, 1889, and continued until his graduation in 1891. From June of that year he was in the office of J. R. Adsit until February of the following year, when the death of that gentleman caused him to open an office for himself. In March, 1892, he formed a partnership with G. G. Covill, and the connection then formed continued until January, 1894, since which time Mr. Gilbert has been alone. He engages in general practice, and is rapidly establishing a large clientage in the village and surrounding country.

In November, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. Gilbert and Miss Rhoda Emma Thomas. This

lady is a native of Indiana, and her parents are residents of Traverse City. She was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, to which she still adheres, while Mr. Gilbert is a Baptist in religious belief. One child, Harold, blesses their union. In political belief Mr. Gilbert is an unswerving Republican, although his participation in politics is confined to voting and giving private counsel.



WILLIAM BROSEH. Among the native-born sons of Grand Traverse County who have here spent their entire lives and have been identified with its progress and the development of its resources, we mention the name of William Broseh, a young business man of Traverse City. He resides with his parents in their beautiful home, which occupies a picturesque situation amid most attractive surroundings and affording a pleasant view, on the east corner of West Bay.

The father of our subject, Frank F. Broseh, one of the successful and prominent business men of Traverse City, is a native of Austria, and was born February 4, 1831. He grew to manhood in the land of his birth, and thence emigrated to America, making settlement in Chicago in 1853. Having learned the trade of a butcher prior to his emigration to this country, he secured a position in a slaughter-house at Chicago, where he remained a few years. His arrival in Traverse City was in the year 1856, at which time this now flourishing village was sparsely settled, and contained few houses. He has been one of the energetic, capable and persevering citizens who have contributed to its advancement, and have watched its growth with intelligent interest. For ten years he was in the employ of Hannah, Lay & Co. at this place. He took up a homestead and spent about seven years in farming and lumbering, making considerable money in these enterprises. On retiring from that work he came to Traverse City, where he opened a meat-market, and this business he has since owned,

our subject being the present manager of the concern.

By his marriage with Mary Greilick, Frank F. Brosch became the father of the following-named children: Emma, wife of Frank Freidrick, of Traverse City; Emma, who died when eight years old; William, the subject of this notice; Edward, who died in childhood; and Edward (second), a resident of Traverse City. The third in order of birth, William, was born in Grand Traverse County June 17, 1868. The first six years of his life were passed upon a farm, after which he accompanied his parents to Traverse City. In the schools of this place he received a practical education, and by reading current literature he has become well posted concerning topics of interest. About 1890 he became interested in the meat business with his father, and has since been connected with the market, being its present manager. By his excellent judgment and energy, he relieves his father of much of the responsibility attached to his business, and the latter, who is not in robust health, is at present in California, where he hopes to derive benefit from the beneficent influence of that delightful climate. The family is one of social prominence, and its members enjoy the esteem of their large circle of acquaintances.



JAMES A. BOOTS is the leading contractor for masonry and plastering work at Traverse City, and makes a speciality of the latter. He has made his home and headquarters here since the spring of 1882, and the first year after his arrival was foreman for Bentley & Nolan, who had the contract for building the Northern Michigan Insane Asylum. Since that time Mr. Boots has had charge of many other large and important pieces of work, and since he has embarked in contracting for himself has made a striking success. Among other large public buildings which show evidences of his handwork are the two ward school-houses, Steinberg's Opera House and the McNamara Block.

The records of Mr. Boots' ancestors have not

been kept, but there is little doubt that they were of German extraction, the name formerly being Butz. The progenitor of the family in America was one Thomas Butz, who settled in Maryland and subsequently removed to New York State during the latter part of the seventeenth century. The paternal grandmother of our subject died at the age of eighty-nine, while his maternal grandmother lacked but a few days of being eighty-eight years of age at the time of her demise. The father, Benjamin F. Boots, was born in New York State, and settled in Sturgis, Mich., about 1842. Later he removed to Shawnee County, Kan., settling about eighteen miles west of Topeka. He was a mason by trade, and followed that occupation during most of his active life. He died when about seventy years of age. His wife, Mary, was a Miss Harwood, a native of Steuben County, N. Y. She passed away when only forty-eight years of age, leaving the following children: George E., of Butler, Ind., a leading banker of the place; James A.; Matilda, Mrs. David Hartzell, of Rossville, Kan.; Augusta, Mrs. Allen Burtch, of Penn Yan, N. Y., and Melville, a stenographer and telegraph operator at Bessemer, Ala.

James A. Boots was born in Sturgis, Mich., August 7, 1847, and when about six years of age removed to Butler, Ind. At the end of two years his family removed to Waterloo, the same state, and here the main part of his education was acquired. In 1864 he went to Penn Yan, N. Y., where he learned the trade of a mason. This he followed in the Empire State until 1869, and during the next five years he traveled through a number of states, learning much of his country and things in general, while still pursuing his regular vocation. In 1871 he went to Angola, Ind., where he continued to dwell until the spring of 1882, when, as before mentioned, he cast in his lot with the good people of Traverse City. He may well be proud of the reputation which he bears as a man who always carries out in every detail his contracts and is sure to give satisfaction.

While a resident of New York Mr. Boots became acquainted with and was married, in March, 1873, at Jonesville, Mich., to Miss Mattie M. Littlefield, an attractive and accomplished lady. Their only

child is Lena Belle, who is now attending the local schools.

In past years Mr. Boots' political sympathies were with the Greenback party. He believes that our present financial policy is all wrong and would fain see another monetary system adopted by the Government. A member of the Masonic fraternity, he belongs to Traverse City Lodge No. 222, of this place.



HOWARD B. GARNER, M. D., came to Traverse City in November, 1894. He located here with the intention of making it his permanent abiding place, and, although the period of his sojourn has been comparatively brief, he has already gained a profitable and increasing practice, to the demands of which he gives the closest attention. His natural ability has been supplemented by diligent study, and he is well qualified for the practice of his chosen profession.

The Garner family is of Scotch extraction, and has been represented in Michigan for three generations. The grandfather of our subject, John Garner, was born in New Jersey, and became a pioneer of White Lake, Oakland County, Mich., where he followed the occupation of a farmer.

R. B., the father of our subject, was among the eldest of Grandfather Garner's children, and was born at White Lake, Oakland County. His youthful years were spent on the home farm, and when the time came for him to select a life occupation he chose that with which he was most familiar. He is still engaged as an agriculturist, and makes his home in Emmet County, to which part of the state he removed six years ago. His wife, who died in 1893, was a native of New York, and bore the maiden name of Mary Fitzjerald. Their children were six in number, namely: Belle, who died in Emmet County; Allie, who died in childhood; Lota, also deceased; Minnie, who is with her parents in Emmet County; Howard B., of this sketch;

and Eddie, a druggist in Port Huron, who died at the age of twenty-five years.

The birth of our subject occurred in Tyrone, Livingston County, Mich., October 30, 1865. The years of his boyhood and youth were uneventfully passed upon the home farm and in attendance at the neighboring schools. His parents gave him the best educational advantages the county afforded, and he was a student in both the common and high schools. Upon completing his education, he entered upon the profession of a teacher, which he followed for two years. It was not, however, his intention to make that occupation his life work. It was his desire to become a physician, and as soon as possible he commenced his medical studies under the preceptorship of an experienced practitioner, Dr. Edwin Bachman, with whom he remained during 1885 and 1886.

Subsequently our subject entered the University of Michigan, and in 1892 he was graduated from the medical department of that institution. He commenced the active practice of his profession at Harbor Springs, Mich., and was fortunate in meeting with success from the beginning. Not content with the knowledge already gained, but wishing to more thoroughly equip himself for his profession, he sold out his practice at Harbor Springs and went to New York City, where he continued his medical researches under the most competent instructors. He was graduated from the New York Polyclinic in operative surgery under the immediate instruction of the President, John A. Wyeth, who has a wide reputation in that field. For excellence in general surgery he was awarded a certificate. He was also a student in the New York Post-Graduate School, and, in fact, his preparation for his profession has been of the highest order. In general surgery he is a specialist, but expects to maintain a general practice. He has fitted up an office at the corner of Front and Cass Streets, and, having made careful preparation for his profession, he has before him every prospect of a bright and useful career.

Dr. Garner's marriage with Miss Fannie Snow occurred April 24, 1893. He has not been active in politics, but, believing that the principles of the Republican party will best subserve the interests

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ALFRED V. FRIEDRICH.

of our country, he casts his ballot for that political organization. Fraternally he affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a frequent attendant at its services.



ALFRED V. FRIEDRICH, Postmaster at Traverse City, is among the most enterprising business men of the place, and is said to be the youngest postmaster under Presidential appointment in the state. He assumed the duties of the office March 1, 1894, and his service in this position has reflected credit upon his own abilities and given satisfaction to the people. Among the residents of Traverse City none are more devoted than he is to its welfare, and none have greater faith in its future prosperity and continued growth.

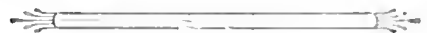
As the name indicates, the Friedrich family is of German extraction. The father of our subject, Frank, was born in Germany, and coming to this country, engaged in the hotel business at Grand Rapids, Mich., where he remained about twenty years. Later in life he was the proprietor of the Front Street House in Traverse City. He was a man who possessed characteristic German thrift and industry, and his death was a loss to the community in which he resided. His wife, who is now living in Grand Rapids, was also a native of Germany and bore the maiden name of Marie Ansorge. Their family consisted of eight children, as follows: Mary, who is deceased; Anna, wife of Jacob Furtseh, of Traverse City; Frank, Alfred V., Matilda; Louise and Laura, who are with their mother in Grand Rapids; and Oscar, the youngest of the family.

The fourth in order of birth of these children is Alfred V., who was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., October 25, 1865. At the age of seven years he accompanied his parents to Traverse City, where his education was obtained in the public schools. Two weeks before the time of his graduation he entered into partnership with his brother in the boot and shoe business, of which he soon gained a

thorough knowledge. Going back to Grand Rapids, he was for a time employed in the office of an uncle in the A. Leitelt Iron Works. On his return to Traverse City he formed a partnership, in 1888, with his brother in the boot and shoe business. In 1895 he purchased his brother's interest in the buildings and stock, and is now conducting the business alone.

Having made his home in Traverse City the most of the time since he was seven years old, Mr. Friedrich is deeply interested in the welfare of the place, and a supporter of all measures tending to promote its progress. Notwithstanding the fact that this section is strongly Republican, he has ever remained loyal to Democratic principles, which he upholds with equal firmness in the hour of defeat or the triumph of victory. Being a young man of excellent judgment and good executive ability, he is the chosen leader of his party, and for four years served as Chairman of the County Committee; in fact the entire work of the party in the county was left to his supervision. For eight years he has been prominently identified with local politics and has performed the duties devolving upon him in a manner satisfactory to all.

In public enterprises Mr. Friedrich has also taken an active interest, and at the present time fills the office of Secretary of the Boardman River Electric Light Company, to which organization he has given considerable thought and work since he assisted in its inception. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He spent about one year in the law office of L. Roberts, of this place, and thus gained a good knowledge of legal questions, which information has been of use to him in practical business life. In 1892 he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Spalding, of Petersburg, Monroe County, Mich., and they have one son, Alfred Spalding, born in 1893.



WILLIAM H. NUTTALL, Master Mechanic for the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, was born in Eureka, Wis., February 17, 1861, and is the son of Lawrence W. and Margaret (Mathers) Nuttall. In 1869 his fa-

ther came to Manistee for the purpose of building a sawmill for the firm of Gifford, Ruddock & Co. In this concern he became the resident partner, Mr. Gifford making his home in Albany, N. Y., and Mr. Ruddock in Chicago. At a somewhat later date the name of the firm was changed to Ruddock, Palmatier & Co., then became Ruddock, Nuttall & Co., and finally the mill became the property of Buckley & Douglas in 1887. This was one of the most extensive and successful enterprises of Manistee, the business amounting to about twenty-two million feet of lumber per annum.

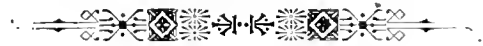
On severing his connection with the mill, Lawrence W. Nuttall removed to Keota, Iowa, in 1888, and now makes his home upon a stock farm near that city. Of his family, one daughter, Emma, wife of John Arnold, and William H. still reside in Manistee. The subject of this notice came to Manistee when a lad of seven years, two years after his father's arrival in this place. Here his education was obtained. At a very early age, he gained a thorough knowledge of the milling business. His familiarity with engineering led to his appointment as assistant engineer when he was only fifteen years of age. Four years later he was given charge of the mill of which he has since been engineer, having several assistants under him.

At the inception of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, Mr. Nuttall was made Master Mechanic, and given full charge of the mechanical department. Some years prior to this he had charge of the old narrow-gauge road of the mill company, and thus gained a knowledge of locomotive engineering. In his department in the sawmill he has twelve assistants, and in the railroad department thirty-three assistants, including eight engineers and eight firemen. The round-house and shops are at Manistee, and there are eight engines, as well as other needed equipments, making the road one of the most complete of the kind in the state.

The political questions of the age have received from Mr. Nuttall the serious consideration which they demand, and he has firm convictions upon all subjects of general importance. In political belief he is an earnest advocate of Republican prin-

ciples, and invariably gives his support to the nominees of that party. He gives his aid to all public measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people, and may always be relied upon to give his influence to all that is true, uplifting and beneficial.

In his social connections Mr. Nuttall is identified with the Masonic fraternity as a member of the chapter, council and commandery. He also belongs to the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he holds membership, and is also connected with the Society of Marine Engineers. He has led an upright, honorable life, and throughout this section of the state is held in high regard.



J. KNEELAND, M. D. In point of years of practice, Dr. Kneeland is one of the oldest resident physicians of Traverse City. He came to this place on the 17th of October, 1872, and has been continuously in practice here since. He is a man whose life has been very successful, but whose success is not the result of chance. That he has gained prominence and influence is due to his energy, perseverance and force of will. To an unusual extent he possesses those qualities which are so essential to success in any department of life—industry, common-sense and determination.

In reviewing the genealogical record of the Kneeland family, we find that the Doctor's grandfather, George W. Kneeland, was a native of Jefferson County, N. Y., and a farmer by occupation. In 1826 he migrated to Ohio and settled in Portage County, when that portion of the state was new and sparsely inhabited. He experienced the trials and sacrifices incident to pioneer life, and before he had achieved success, while yet in the prime of usefulness, he died, in 1836, aged forty years. The eldest of his four children was Giles W., our subject's father, who was born in Portage County, Ohio, and was a farmer throughout much of his life. At one time he owned a limestone

quarry, and burned lime extensively, supplying a large extent of country. He died in September, 1894, when seventy-seven years old.

The mother of our subject, known in maidenhood as Amy A. Barber, was a native of Sheffield, Mass., and removed thence to Ohio with her parents when six years old. Her death occurred in 1889, when she was seventy-four years of age. She was the mother of five children, viz.: Sarah; E. R.; C. J.; Myron A., who lives on the old homestead in Ohio; and Elva L., whose home is also in Ohio. Our subject was born at Freedom, Portage County, Ohio, February 10, 1846, and spent his youth upon a farm, being trained to habits of industry and economy. The rudiments of his education were gained in the common schools, and subsequently he attended Hiram College for five winter terms, the intervening summer months being devoted to the teacher's profession, in order to secure the funds necessary for prosecuting his studies.

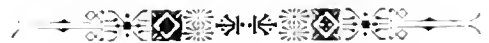
As far back as he can remember, the Doctor evinced a fondness for the medical profession. It was he who, in playing with other children, always acted the part of the "Doctor," prescribing for them in supposed cases of sickness. His first actual practice was when a small child. A younger brother had the toothache, and was visited by the "Doctor," who distinguished himself by actually pulling the tooth, a somewhat realistic play. When the "Doctor" realized what he had done, he was as much frightened as his brother.

Under Dr. A. J. Squire as preceptor, our subject conducted his medical readings for some time. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Philadelphia, and commenced actual practice at Freedom, Ohio, his old home. He started alone in competition with sixteen doctors, but notwithstanding that fact he was quite successful from the start. After two and one-half years in that place he came to Traverse City, and formed a partnership with Dr. Ashton, which was dissolved thirteen years later. Since 1886 he has been alone.

By his marriage to Estella Fdall, of Portage County, Ohio, Dr. Kneeland has one son, Harry, now a student in school. Politically our subject is an enthusiastic Republican, and has taken an active part in local politics. For many years he

was the Chairman of all important party conventions, and has wielded a considerable influence in its councils. Fraternally he is a Mason and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Grand of his lodge. In childhood he was reared in accordance with strict old Puritan methods, and often was accustomed to sit on the fence Sunday evenings waiting as patiently as possible for the sun to go down, that he might commence to play. He is somewhat liberal in his religious views, inclining toward the Congregational doctrines.

In educational matters the Doctor has always taken an active and commendable interest. Realizing the value of a good education, it has been his desire to give to the children of this place the best advantages possible. He has been a member of the School Board continuously since 1871, and a Director all of that time except three years. The schools of Traverse City are superior to the majority, and their excellent condition is due largely to the efforts of the Doctor. He takes great pride in the schools, and aids their progress in every way possible. His wife is a lady of refinement and culture, and assists him in all his undertakings. Together they dispense a gracious hospitality to friend and stranger, and a liberal charity to the poor and needy.



WILLIAM F. HARSHA, a leading business man of Traverse City, is a dealer in real estate and negotiates loans. For some time he conducted an extensive fire-insurance business, but sold out that branch and has since given his exclusive attention to his present line of business. Beginning to make his own way in the world when only nine years of age, he has advanced step by step until he has reached his present position of influence and fortune. His success is due entirely to his own endeavors and indefatigable energies. During his residence in this locality he has been a witness of many changes.

and is thoroughly posted in values both of village and country lands in this county. In manner he is always courteous and accommodating, and readily wins the good-will of all with whom he comes in contact, whether in business or social relations.

The father of our subject, John Harsha, was a native of Washington County, Pa., and for a number of years was engaged in merchandising at West Union, Ohio. He died while still in the prime of life, being but forty years old at the time. His wife, who before her marriage was Miss Mary Fife, is making her home with our subject. Her other children are as follows: Jennie, Mrs. David McBeth, of Clinton, Ind.; John G. who was called to his final rest in 1880, at the age of twenty-seven years; Horace S., engaged in the real-estate business at Charlevoix, Mich.; and Oscar, who died in infancy.

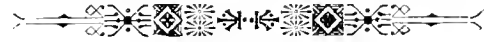
Born in Allegheny County, Pa., March 11, 1848, W. F. Harsha was only five years of age at the time of his father's death, and was obliged to begin the battle of life while still at a tender age. He had but small chance for obtaining an education, and has been obliged to study much privately in order to keep posted on current events and abreast with the times. He is a close observer, has a good memory, and has thus become well informed. When he was nine years old he entered a general store as a clerk and continued to be thus employed until he was fifteen years of age. At that time he went to Marshall County, Ind., where he worked on a farm for one summer, after which he clerked in a store for another year and then attended school during the following fall and winter.

The year 1868 witnessed the coming of Mr. Harsha to this county, within whose limits he has since made his home. He first located in Elk Rapids, where he obtained a position with the firm of Dexter & Noble. Thrifty and economical by nature, he saved as much as possible from his salary and invested the amount when a favorable opportunity offered in hotel property, known as the Bay View House. His brother was also interested in this enterprise, and together they operated the hotel until the fall of 1878. W. F. Harsha then came to Traverse City and entered the employ of Hannah, Lay & Co. in their sawmill, where

he remained until the spring of 1880. He then embarked in his present business, to which he seemed naturally adapted from the first.

In 1880 Mr. Harsha married Miss Belle Cameron, whose death occurred three years later. She was born in 1844, and was a daughter of Archibald and Agnes (Lidle) Cameron. She was a lady of good education and social attainments and enjoyed the friendship of all who knew her.

In a social way Mr. Harsha is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is identified with the Knights of Pythias. On political questions he is a true Republican.



ALBERT P. HOUGH. On the 1st of May, 1893, this gentleman assumed the management of the Traverse City *Transcript*, of which he has since been the editor and sole proprietor. It is a six-column, eight-page paper, published weekly, and is a strong advocate of Republican principles, being one of the leading organs of that party in Northern Michigan. Throughout the county of Grand Traverse it has a large and growing circulation, and in many of the best homes of this locality it is a welcome guest.

The genial and popular editor of the *Transcript* is the son of Judson J. and Hattie E. (Robinson) Hough, who were born in Buffalo, N. Y. His father, who was for several years a resident of Decatur, Ill., acted in the capacity of adjuster for the Northwestern National Fire Insurance Company, and was very prominent in insurance circles. He was killed at the great fire in Milwaukee, when the Newhall Hotel was burned to the ground. He left, besides his wife, four children, Albert P., Judson J., Hattie and Alletta, of Jackson, Mich.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Michigan, and was born in Saginaw. After completing the studies of the common and high schools at Jackson, he entered the University of Michigan, and continued in the chemical department of that institution from 1886 until 1888. In 1889 he en-

tered the employ of Foot & Jenks, who were engaged in the perfumery business, and under whom he gained a thorough knowledge of the trade. His mother having some investments in this part of the state, he came out to look after her interests. Although he entered upon his present business not altogether as a matter of choice, he has proved to be the right man in the right place, and has built up an excellent paper. He is well adapted for the newspaper business, being genial and cordial, as well as well informed and progressive.

The marriage of Mr. Hough, which occurred in February, 1891, united him with Miss Eulalia Hasslett, a resident of Charlotte, Mich. To those who are regular readers of his paper, it will be unnecessary to state that he is a firm Republican, devoted to his party, faithful to its interests, and ever to be relied upon to give his vote and influence to its men and measures. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias.



JAMES GARLAND. Not without justice Mr. Garland is conceded to hold an enviable position among the prominent self-made men of Grand Traverse County. With but limited means when a young man, and with no influence to help him along except his own good name and upright conduct, with these and by untiring industry and intelligent management, he has steadily risen until he now occupies a place of marked consideration as a citizen, as a farmer and as a lumberman. After some years spent upon the old home place, he came to Traverse City in 1880, for the purpose of giving his children good educational advantages, and here he has since resided.

During the pioneer days of the lumber industry,

there came to Manistee County, in 1850, John Garland, our subject's father, who was a native of Canada, and removed from there to Michigan. He devoted his attention to the development of the lumbering interests of this section, and doubtless, had his life been spared longer, he would have gained conspicuous success in his chosen occupation. However, when in the prime of his usefulness, at the age of forty-three years, he was called from earth. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Kelley, died at the age of sixty-five years.

In the parental family there were nine children, namely: James, of this sketch; William John, whose home is in Wisconsin; Richard, a resident of the state of Washington; Charles, a farmer of Grand Traverse County; George, living in the Upper Peninsula; Samuel, assistant cashier in the bank of Hamah, Lay & Co.; Thomas, deceased; Robert, a farmer by occupation; and Frank, deceased. The subject of this sketch was born May 20, 1841, at his father's home on the St. Lawrence River, in Canada. He was twelve years old at the time of coming to Michigan, and here he has since resided. His opportunities in boyhood were limited, but he contrived to secure an excellent knowledge of English literature and language, as well as broad information regarding events of current importance. Upon selecting an occupation for life, he chose that of lumbering, and this he has since followed, together with that of farming. At the age of twenty-three years he settled upon a part of the old home place, and there he continued to reside until fourteen years ago, when he exchanged the farm for a residence in Traverse City and forty acres adjoining the town. The latter property he is now planting in fruit trees, which, when in bearing condition, will greatly enhance the value of the place.

In addition to lumbering extensively in this immediate vicinity, Mr. Garland has been similarly engaged in other places, spending some five years in Ontario. He has disposed of immense amounts of timber in the Detroit markets, and has been as closely connected with the development of this important industry as any other citizen of the county. He has witnessed the development of this locality from a region of pine forests to its

present condition, and has himself been no unimportant factor in securing this change.

The lady who in 1861 became the wife of Mr. Garland was Miss Mary E. McClusky, who was born in Canada, but accompanied her father to Michigan, settling in Grand Traverse County many years ago. She received a good education, and for two years taught school in Peninsula Township. Six children have been born of the union, namely: William John, who is employed in Northam's hardware store; Nettie, an intelligent and accomplished young lady, who is the wife of A. H. Nichols, a business man of Grand Rapids; Lillian, a well educated young lady, who is with her parents; Thomas, deceased; James Arthur; and Mary, the youngest of the family, and at present with her parents. The children were the recipients of the best educational advantages that the schools of Traverse City afforded, and under the wise guidance of their parents were fitted to occupy stations of usefulness and honor in the world. They are an honor to their parents, who are justly proud of their popularity and success.

A liberal and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Garland is always ready to contribute of his time and means for the advancement of those enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare. As a business man he has been very successful, and his prosperity has been attained solely through his own exertions. Among his fellow-citizens he is highly respected, as he possesses that integrity of character which has enabled him to live uprightly and peaceably with the world. Though not a member of any denomination, he contributes to the support of the Congregational Church, with which his wife is actively connected. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order. In politics he has steadfastly refused to bind himself to any political organization, but maintains that independence of thought which is the birthright of every American citizen. In local elections he gives his support to the man whom he considers best qualified for the office in question, irrespective of political ties. He is a man who has been familiar with the hardships of pioneer days, and his early years were filled with privations, toil and unceasing labor. Now, having accumulated a competence, he has re-

tured to some extent from active business cares, and hopes to spend his declining years comfortably and happily in his pleasant home at Traverse City.



G FREMONT KNOWLES, M. D. The noble profession of medicine affords to the student a never-ending source of investigation and experiment. New remedies are constantly being discovered, steady progress is being made in surgery, and new diseases are presenting themselves under varying forms of civilization. Whatever may be said of discoveries in other fields of knowledge, and certainly they are astonishing, it can be truthfully said of this science, that not one can equal it in the great strides it is making toward a comprehensive grasp of the whole subject of man, in relation to health and disease, and the prevention and cure of ills to which flesh is heir.

In the noble army of workers in this profession stands the name of Dr. Knowles, one of the successful physicians of Manistee. He has a well equipped office and the appliances necessary to the successful and scientific administration of the duties pertaining to his profession. In the selection of the latter, he adheres to the principle that "the best is the cheapest." He owns a fine microscope, which the modern science of medicine has demonstrated to be a necessity. A valuable electric appliance, capable of adjustment to the many needs of the profession in this growing science, is also at hand, while a well filled case of instruments, together with an extensive professional library, coupled with a disposition to use it, and a retentive memory, enable the Doctor to handle complicated and chronic cases intelligently and successfully.

Referring to the personal history of our subject, we note the following: He was born on a farm in Sheboygan County, Wis., August 13, 1857. His boyhood years were passed uneventfully, his time being devoted diligently to his studies. He completed the prescribed course in the high school at Sheboygan Falls, and was graduated therefrom in

1877. Following this he engaged in teaching for a year in Iowa, during which time he also traveled quite extensively.

Returning to his native city after a year's absence, our subject began the study of medicine and dentistry, which he pursued assiduously for two years. He then engaged in the practice of dentistry at Mondovi, Wis., but while thus engaged did not neglect the medical profession. He continued his studies, and took his first course of lectures in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. In 1882 he was graduated from that institution, receiving his degree as Doctor of Medicine.

As is usually the case with young physicians, Dr. Knowles spent some time in selecting a location which suited his fancy. It was not until 1886 that we find him permanently located in Manistee. His previous experience in the practice of his chosen profession tended to perfect the knowledge acquired in college. The system of medicine which he practices is one which is growing in favor as the people become more familiar with it. This fact is fully exemplified in his large and increasing practice in Manistee. Though there are three homeopathic physicians here, yet he has his full share of the patronage.

A sketch of this character would be incomplete were no mention made of the ancestral history of our subject. His father, David Knowles, was born in Vermont in 1825, and was the son of Elisha Knowles, a surgeon in the War of 1812, who died from the effects of exposure and wounds received in that struggle. David was one of the early pioneers of Sheboygan County, Wis., where he owned a fine farm, holding the patent direct from the Government. He married Miss Hannah Jane True, a native of New Hampshire, and they have had a family of three sons and two daughters. Only two are now living, our subject and Charles H., the latter a farmer of Buffalo County, Wis.

In November, 1883, Dr. Knowles was united in marriage, at Onekama, Mich., with Miss Jennie J. Chamberlain, a native of Cascade, Sheboygan County, Wis., who has spent almost her entire life in this state, whither she came in childhood. She is the daughter of Alfred and Libbie (Knowles) Chamberlain, natives of New York, and is one of

their family of four daughters and two sons living, viz.: Jennie J.; Clara and Mary, who are married, and live in Onekama, Mich.; Alice, who is married and makes her home in Buffalo County, Wis.; Fred, a farmer, also of Buffalo County; and Frank E., an attorney in Manistee. Dr. and Mrs. Knowles have two sons, Sheldon and Kenneth.

For one year Dr. Knowles practiced in Indiana in company with Dr. Barbour, of Bristol. The next year he was at Mondovi, Wis. In 1883 he engaged in practice in Onekama, Mich., and there remained until 1886, when he came to Manistee. Here he is prominently identified with a number of the social orders, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Order of Maccabees, and the Modern Woodmen of America. At present he is examining physician for the Tents of the Maccabees, also Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and their representative to the Grand Lodge. Through his membership in the Hahnemann Medical Society, as well as in other ways, he keeps abreast with all the advances made in the profession, and is an interested witness of every development made in the science. In politics he is identified with the Republican party.



WILLIAM J. KENT, of Traverse City, is a contractor and builder, and in addition to running his own separate business is interested in the A. W. Wait Manufacturing Company, a large concern. He is a man who thoroughly understands his business, and who takes great pains in carrying out to the utmost each portion of his specified contracts. He has thus won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has had business dealings. In his estimates as to cost he is a very close and accurate man, and thus his customers are not held liable for excess in

charges, and know exactly beforehand what they can depend upon.

The father of William J. Kent was born in England, and came to the United States when eighteen years of age. He bears the Christian name of Albert, and was born in the year 1830. Until 1864 he resided in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Mich., after which he spent two years in Iowa. He then returned to the southern part of Michigan, and finally located in Benzie County. He is an expert accountant and bookkeeper, and a man of good financial ability. At the present time he is occupied in operating a farm and in merchandising at Bendon, Benzie County. His wife was formerly Miss Anna Low, and she also was a native of England.

William J. Kent is an only child, and was born in Ann Arbor, September 10, 1855. When ten years of age he removed with his parents to Iowa, but at the end of two years returned to his native state, where he has ever since resided. His opportunities for obtaining an education were not of the best, and the practical knowledge which is now his was obtained mainly through observation and experience in the world. He was reared on a farm and learned habits of industry and thrift which prove of great value to any young man. He was always very handy with tools and a natural mechanic, and so it would be hard to say just when he learned his trade, for he gradually drifted into the business working about the farm. At the age of twenty-three years he started out to paddle his own canoe, and undertook the management of a farm in Benzie County, which he operated for eleven years. In 1888 he went to North Frankfort, where he obtained employment as a carpenter for the two seasons following. At the end of that time he came to Traverse City and worked for a year with A. W. Wait, with whom he is now identified as a partner. They give special attention to large contracts, and carry a full line of mouldings, doors and windows and staple articles of cabinet work, such as cupboards, wardrobes, milk safes, etc.

In October, 1877, Mr. Kent married Ida M. Brown, of this county. They have two children: Harry Albert and Earl William. Mrs. Kent was born in March, 1857, and is a daughter of Henry

and Jane (Partlow) Brown. She is a lady of good education and refined tastes, and is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially Mr. Kent is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.



CAPT. JOHN SMITH from his boyhood has sailed the Great Lakes and been interested in shipping affairs. At various times he has been owner, or part owner, of lake vessels, and still has large sums of money thus invested. He is half-owner of the steamer "Mark B. Covell," used in carrying passengers, freight and lumber from Manistee to Milwaukee and making tri-weekly trips in season. He also owns the "Annie L. Smith," the "Fannie Parnell" and the "Ruby," three valuable vessels, the last of which he built himself.

A native of Newark, N. J., Captain Smith was born September 10, 1850. His parents were Patrick and Bridget (Brain) Smith, natives of Ireland, whose marriage was celebrated in New Jersey. The father was a contractor on railroads, and also kept a livery stable in Newark. He removed to Chicago about 1856, and soon afterward was killed by a runaway team. His youngest son, Michael, is a resident of Manistee and captain of a tug boat. The daughter, Ellen, is the wife of Tony LeDuc, a mechanic of this city. After the death of her first husband the mother became the wife of J. E. Rumbell, and died in Manistee March 24, 1894.

The father of Captain Smith died when he was only six years of age, and eight years later the boy was engaged to work on steamers plying the Great Lakes. For several years he was employed in various capacities, from that of cabin-boy upward, and managed to lay aside a large share of his earnings. In company with his step-father, he built a steam ferry-boat about 1872, and two years later built a new one, which was christened the "John Smith." This ferry he operated for several years, finally selling the boat and buying the "Diek Davis," which he employed in towing sawlogs for two seasons. Later he disposed of the vessel, but again re-

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PIERRE DEE. WITHERSPOON, M. D.

purchased it, under the name of the "Rumbell." About 1830 he owned a vessel called the "Tiger," employed in ferrying on Manistee Lake and River. Two years later he bought the "Annie L. Smith," which he still owns, and which is used in towing logs, boats, etc., in this vicinity. He became owner of the "Fannie Parnell" about 1884, and two years later, selling the "Rumbell," built the "Ruby" in its stead. For the past six years our subject has been employed on the shore, superintending work connected with his business. His principal source of revenue from his tugs is in towing logs and schooners, their services being constantly in demand except for a short time during severe winter weather.

Christmas Day, 1876, Captain Smith married, in Leland, Mich., Miss Libbie Hawkins, a native of Canada, who came to this state with her parents when a child. The Captain and his wife began housekeeping in this city and have always had their home here. Four children have been born of their union: George A., Reuben, William and Lynn. The eldest is now bookkeeper in his father's office, and during the sessions of the business college at Big Rapids has been a student for a year, and expects to complete the course in 1895. The younger boys are attending the local schools.

On questions of politics, Captain Smith is independent. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees. His family are members of the Guardian Angels' Catholic Church of this city.



PIERRE DE EVERETT WITHERSPOON, M. D., who located in Clare in the spring of 1895, was for some years the leading physician and druggist of Harrison, where he made settlement March 5, 1881. More surgical cases have fallen to his share than to any other practitioner in this section. Many persons are injured in the mills, and very few young physicians have had as much emergency surgery practice as

he. He has a fine library and a full and complete line of surgical instruments. In order to perfect himself more thoroughly in his profession, he took a special course in operative surgery at the New York Polyclinic in 1892, and also attended the Chicago Polyclinic at another time. He belongs to the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, and has conducted his drug business for nine years.

The paternal grandfather of the Doctor was a native of eastern Pennsylvania and a descendant of one of two brothers who settled in the United States in very early times. One of the family had the honor of being President of Princeton College. The Doctor's parents, James W. and Nancy (Edgington) Witherspoon, were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. The former was born in Beaver County, and removed to Stark County, Ohio, where he met his future helpmate in life. In 1854 he went to Fulton County, Ind., and settled on a tract of unimproved land, which he cleared and made fit for use. The Indians had not departed for the western reservations, and the country was very wild. In October, 1862, Mrs. Witherspoon departed this life, an infant child dying at the same time. After selling his Fulton County farm, the father purchased a tract of timber, which he gave to his only son, our subject. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and after marrying a second time settled in Alliance, Ohio, where he became an employe of the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. He was killed by a train February 7, 1864.

Dr. Witherspoon was born in Fulton County, Ind., April 3, 1857, and after his father's death he went to live with his grandparents, William and Susannah Witherspoon, near Darlington, Pa. He worked on their farm and attended the district schools until 1872. He then hired out as a farm hand for some three years, attending school during the winter. Returning to the county of his birth, he was employed by an uncle at farm labor, and in the mean time attended school, after which he taught for two terms. He next was offered a position as section-man on a railroad in Wabash County, and held the place for one winter. The following summer he worked at farming in Fulton County, but was taken sick and went to Pennsyl-

vania. For a time after his recovery he worked on the farm of a Presbyterian minister. Step by step the boy had worked his way until he was now approaching manhood. Being ambitious, he desired to enter a profession and read medicine with Dr. W. A. Sawyer, of Darlington, Pa. In the fall of 1878 he entered the medical department of the Michigan State University, and was graduated July 1, 1880. In partnership with Dr. U. S. Strauss, he opened an office at Ohioville, Pa., but at the end of a few months located in Newgarden, Ohio.

In February, 1881, the Doctor married Emma J. Prye, who was born in Lawrence County, Pa., and was orphaned at an early age. The young couple began housekeeping in Harrison, but hardly a year had elapsed when the wife returned to Pennsylvania on a visit and was stricken with pneumonia, which caused her death. She left a son, Urban V. In 1883 our subject married Lydia J. Hosler, by whom he has a daughter, Grace P.

A leading man in the ranks of the Republican party, Dr. Witherspoon was President of the Village Board of Harrison, a member of the Council, and City Health Officer. For six years he served as Commissioner of the Poor, and was also at one time Coroner of Clare County. He is a member of both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows' society, is a member of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, being Chancellor of Harrison Lodge No. 96, and is also a Knight of the Maccabees. For a time he owned a half-interest in the abstracts of titles of this county.



REV. OLE H. STENSON, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of Manistee, is a native of Norway, and was born near Bergen, September 3, 1854. He was the first representative of the family to establish the name in the United States. His father still resides in the mother country, and there his mother died in 1886. Two of his brothers are in America, one of whom, Henry, was at one time Sheriff, and is now Deputy Sheriff, of Kandiyohi County, Minn.; the

other, James, is a farmer at Devil's Lake, N. Dak. Two sisters and one brother remain in Norway.

In the land of his birth the subject of this sketch passed the years of his boyhood and youth. Upon attaining man's estate, he resolved to seek a home in America, believing that this more favored country offered advantages that his native land could not give. Accordingly, in 1874, he crossed the Atlantic, and after landing proceeded to Minnesota, where he engaged in farm labor near Willmar, Kandiyohi County, and also for two years engaged in teaching in a Norwegian school.

Desirous of gaining a more complete knowledge of the English language, as well as fitting himself for the work of the ministry, our subject entered, in 1876, Augsburg Seminary in Minneapolis, a school of high order, under the jurisdiction of the Lutheran Church. Here he completed the collegiate course, and also the studies of the theological department. He was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran Church in Minneapolis, September 11, 1884, and immediately entered upon his chosen work, settling at La Crosse, Wis., where he remained two years and served four congregations in the adjacent country. From that place he removed to Blair, where he resided two years, having charge of the same congregations over which he presided while in La Crosse.

The connection of Mr. Stenson with the church at Manistee dates from the year 1888, when he removed from Blair to this city. Here he has a congregation of his own nationality, comprising about seventy-five families. He also preaches for three other congregations, one of fifty families at Browntown, another of twenty families at Northport, and the third of twelve families at Sutton's Bay, making a total of more than one hundred and fifty families under his charge. The congregation at Sutton's Bay was organized through his efforts. He maintains an abiding interest in the welfare of his people, who are bound to him by the ties of regard and esteem. Among the Norwegians of this section he is well and favorably known, and through his known integrity of character and wise judgment he has gained their confidence.

The marriage of Mr. Stenson took place in Man-

istee on the 23d of July, 1890, at which time he was united with Miss Carrie Ostby, a native of this city, born in 1870. While the duties of his pastorate consume the principal portion of his time, he also devotes considerable of his attention to matters pertaining to the progress of the material and moral interests of the people, and it is safe to say that none of the native-born citizens of America are more devoted to its welfare than is he.



RUEL H. COOPER. It cannot be expected in a work of this kind, where but brief biographical sketches of prominent citizens of Northern Michigan are given, that we can do justice to this well known resident of West Branch; and yet, he has been identified with the history of this part of the state so closely and his name is so familiar to all, that it is only just to dwell upon his career, not as empty words of praise, but as the plain statement of facts.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Cooper came to West Branch, and at once embarked in the grocery business, continuing alone until December, 1893. Since that time he has been associated with Charles D. Wilson as partner, the firm name being Cooper & Wilson. In their establishment may be found a full assortment of staple and fancy groceries, as well as a complete line of lumbermen's supplies. Aside from his duties as a grocer, Mr. Cooper is filling the position of Postmaster, the office being in his store.

The parents of our subject, Hill and Mary (Bird) Cooper, were born in New Jersey, and spent their entire lives upon a farm. The mother died in Michigan in September, 1862. The father passed from earth in August, 1892, at the age of seventy-nine years, having been born in 1813. His family consisted of three children, the eldest of whom, John, is now a farmer of Oakland County, Mich. Reuel H. is the second in order of birth; the only daughter, Elizabeth, married Rufus Hib-

ler, and died in Oakland County. John was a soldier in the Union army during the late war, being a member of the Twenty-second Michigan Infantry. The parents were believers in the Christian religion, and attended the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Born in New Jersey April 1, 1847, the subject of this notice was reared to manhood upon his father's farm. When he was one year old his parents came to Michigan, and settled on a farm in Oakland County about 1848. Here the years of his boyhood and youth were passed, his education being obtained in the district and village schools. Upon starting out for himself in 1870, he secured employment in a grist-mill, and was thus engaged for six years, after which he commenced to deal in live stock. In 1880 he went to Montana, where for four years he owned and managed a sheep and cattle ranch. Not caring to make his permanent home in the far West, he returned to Michigan, and in 1887 settled in West Branch, where he has since been engaged in the grocery business.

The first marriage of Mr. Cooper occurred in 1872, when he was united with Miss Rosetta Bird, an estimable lady, who died in Oakland County. In 1880 Mr. Cooper was united in marriage with Florence Gannong, a native of Oakland County, and the mother of a son, Eugene. A man of ability, our subject recognizes the issues of the day with a clearness gained by extensive reading and close investigation. He is in line with the persevering, energetic citizens who are striving to promote the welfare of West Branch and enhance the prosperity of the people. In various laudable enterprises he has taken a leading part, being always ready to do his duty in securing the good of the community. His popularity extends beyond the limits of West Branch, and his genial manners have gained for him the friendship of all with whom he is associated, either in a business or social way.

In politics Mr. Cooper is a Democrat, and is numbered among the local leaders of his party. He has held the offices of Supervisor and member of the Council, and served as Chairman of the County Central Committee. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the order of the Maccabees and the Masonic fraternity. In every

respect he is one of the enterprising and pushing citizens of his locality, and has done much to make West Branch the thriving business center that it now is.



LARENCE L. GREILICK, a prominent business man of Traverse City, is President and manager of the extensive business of the J. E. Greilick Company, which has been established for many years. They make a specialty of the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, scroll-sawing, and particularly of all manner of finish for fine inside decorative work. The enterprise, founded by the father of our subject and conducted by him for a long period, has maintained its high standard under the efficient supervision of the present manager and President.

Joseph E. Greilick, the father of our subject, was for many years one of the active business men of Traverse City, and was highly respected wherever known. The principal event of his life, as well as the dominant traits of his character, may perhaps be gleaned to better advantage from the following quotation from the *Grand Traverse Herald* (September 29, 1892), than from any words of our own:

"Joseph E. Greilick died at his residence in this village at about 3:30 p. m., Tuesday, September 27, 1892, aged fifty-eight years. Although his condition was known to be critical for several weeks, and little hope was entertained of his recovery, yet his death fell as a heavy blow upon the entire business community, of which he has been an active and prominent member for so many years.

"He was born in Austria, September 11, 1834, and came with his parents to New York City in 1848, and to Traverse City in the spring of 1854. This place has been his home since. For several years he was engaged in carpenter work and similar occupations. In 1867 he began to manufacture, sash, doors and house furnishings, under the firm name of Greilick & Co., Hannah, Lay & Co.

being the partners. In 1879 Mr. Greilick bought his partners' interest, and at the same time moved the plant to its present location on the bay shore, on the west side of the town. He has during the last thirteen years built up the largest business of the kind in Northern Michigan. His factories, dry-kilns and yards cover several acres of ground, and his pay-roll has for several years been one of the largest in town.

"Mr. Greilick was a man of untiring energy and great activity. His hours of rest were few and far between. It was his ceaseless activity that no doubt hastened the development of the latent heart trouble, and even when he was warned that rest was an absolute necessity, he could not wholly give up business. It was too much second nature with him to be energetically at work to rest even when a valuable life was at stake. For a number of months there has been a gradual failing of strength and health, and his disease assumed a complicated form that baffled the best physicians in the state, and the end came at last quietly and peacefully.

"In the business circles of the town Mr. Greilick will be greatly missed. He always took an active interest in the welfare of the village; was foremost in advancing all its business interests; was a liberal contributor to every good work; and was an active, influential member of the Business Men's Association from its organization. He has been a member of the Village Council, a member of the School Board, and wherever tried was always found efficient and faithful to duty. The growing business of the town can ill spare such a man as Mr. Greilick. Thus another honest and true business man goes to his long rest, honored by all, and of whom only kindly memories remain. September 20, 1868, Mr. Greilick married Nancy Case, of Benzonia, and she and six children are left to mourn their great loss."

After the death of his father, the subject of this sketch, being the eldest of the family, assumed control of the business. Having inherited many of the commendable characteristics of his father, and having become familiar with the business in youth, he has made a striking success of the work. In order to better control and represent its exten-

sive interests, the business was incorporated, with C. L. Greilick as President and general manager; Mrs. Greilick Vice-President; and Ernest W. Greilick Secretary and Treasurer. This was done in February, 1893, and the business, so firmly established, continues to prosper under the present efficient management.

The success already gained by our subject is remarkable, when we consider that he is still a young man, having been born August 11, 1869. It is probable that future years will add to the excellent reputation as a business man that he has already secured. In boyhood his interest in machinery was apparent, and it was his delight in childhood to perform work usually done by older hands. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and in politics adheres to Republican principles. Possessing business tact and an accommodating disposition, he will undoubtedly make the business a continued success, and be a worthy successor of his honored father.



GILLIS McBAIN, one of the most prominent and representative men of Missaukee County, is justly entitled to the credit of founding the village which was named in his honor. About a quarter of a century ago he settled on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, the site of the present village of McBain, a part of which he platted in 1887 and called Owens. When the railroad was constructed the following fall they gave to the station the name by which it is now known, and the postoffice was also changed.

Of late years our subject has given his attention mainly to real-estate dealings, but still owns a hundred acres of his farm and a large tract of adjoining property. He was the first Sheriff of Missaukee County after its organization, and later served in the same capacity for two terms more. He was County Treasurer for two years, was the first President of the Village Board, is now Assessor, and has

served as Supervisor of Riverside Township. In partnership with T. Caldwell, he built twenty-two and a-half miles of state road in Presque Isle County, and also constructed twenty miles of road in Mason County.

Born five miles east of the town of Galt, Canada, June 16, 1849, our subject is a son of William and Margaret (McBain) McBain, natives of Scotland and of Lower Canada, respectively. They became the parents of eight children, six of whom are living, and named in order of birth as follows: John, Gillis, Alexander, Duncan, Annie (Mrs. Alexander Kennedy) and William. The father emigrated from his native land to Canada in his early manhood, and was a pioneer in the heavily timbered region where he first located. About 1872 he came to Michigan, buying a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Riverside Township, this county, and adding thereto other land as time passed. His death occurred in 1886, when he had passed threescore and ten years, and his wife survived him only two years. In Canada he held various township offices, and was a man of prominence. Both he and his good wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an officer for many years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland, and died in that country at an advanced age, after rearing a family of three sons and two daughters to lives of usefulness. The maternal grandfather, Laughlin McBain, was also born in Scotland, and emigrated to Glengarry, Canada, and thence to the vicinity of Galt, where he bought a farm. His death occurred when he had passed his fourscore years. He was a very devout member of the Presbyterian Church. A man of powerful build, he was over six feet in height, and in this his five sons all resembled him.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed in the land of his birth, and he continued to dwell with his parents until he was twenty years of age. He then set out for Michigan, and began in earnest his life's work. After locating his homestead, as previously stated, he bought other lands from the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, but made his home in Cadillac for four years after his marriage. That event took place January 9, 1881,

Miss Penelope Kennedy being the lady of his choice. She is a daughter of Alexander M. and Mary (Miller) Kennedy, and by her marriage has become the mother of three sons and two daughters, namely: Grace, Margaret, Roland, Gordon and Kenneth. The mother is a faithful member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally our subject belongs to Pilgrim Commandery No. 23, K. T., of Big Rapids, and is also a Knight of the Maccabees. In his political convictions he is a Republican.



HIRAM A. SUTHERLAND, a retired citizen of Ludington, residing at No. 205 North Lavinia Street, was born in Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., September 5, 1823. His parents, Silas and Lydia (Tiffany) Sutherland, died in 1835, within a few months of each other, and he was therefore thrown upon his own resources at an early period in life. In 1837 he accompanied a married sister to Michigan and settled in Macomb County, two miles north of Utica, where he remained until eighteen years of age.

On leaving his sister's home, Mr. Sutherland secured a position as clerk in a store at Birmingham, Oakland County, but after two years spent in that city he removed to Pontiac, and in 1844 embarked in the mercantile business on the Saginaw turnpike, twelve miles north of Pontiac. His ventures proved successful, and he was rewarded with an increasing prosperity as time passed by. For twenty-five years, though with some interruptions in the mean time, he carried on the business at Flint, Ionia and Byron, this state, closing his last mercantile establishment at Byron in 1873.

While a resident of Flint, Mr. Sutherland engaged in the study of law, and in 1860 he was admitted to the Bar before Judge Turner. In addition to the management of his mercantile business at Byron, he conducted a general legal practice, and in 1873, after having disposed of the former,

he came to Ludington, made investments in city property and opened an office, beginning the practice of law. He soon became known as an able, well informed and thoroughly equipped attorney, and his practice was an increasing one. For eight years he also served as Justice of the Peace and Police Justice of the city. In 1884, after having devoted forty-two years to his business or professional interests, he retired from the active cares of life, and has since devoted his attention to the management of his real-estate interests.

At different times Mr. Sutherland has erected a number of fine residences, which he still owns, and from the rental of which he receives a handsome income. Though practically retired, he is by no means inactive, but finds sufficient to occupy his time in the supervision of his property interests. Through his industry and good management in former years, he is now able to pass his declining years in the enjoyment of a competence. At various times he has returned to Utica, where his boyhood years were passed, and there has renewed old ties and visited the scenes associated with his youth. In Oakland County, September 7, 1852, Mr. Sutherland was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth Vliet, who remained his devoted helpmate until her death, July 21, 1884, at the family home in Ludington. Two children, James Clarendon and Carrie, came to bless the union. The daughter, who is the widow of Edward M. Haskill, of Ludington, makes her home with her father, but at present is in Philadelphia, Pa., where she is studying music at the conservatory.

Politically Mr. Sutherland advocated Republican principles until 1876, when, his opinion undergoing a radical change, he transferred his allegiance to the Democratic party, and has since cast his ballot for its men and measures. He has taken a vigorous stand in favor of this political organization, and in former years was one of its principal campaign speakers and local leaders. In the organization of the Presbyterian Church at Ludington, his wife materially assisted and was prominently connected with that congregation until her death. His industry and perseverance have enabled him, though starting without capital, to obtain a comfortable competence, which numbers him among

the substantial citizens of Ludington. He takes a commendable pride in this place, and every movement looking to its material advancement meets with his encouragement and active support.



WILLIAM M. and C. V. WRIGHT, members of the firm of Wright Bros., proprietors of a steam laundry in Traverse City, form one of the most reliable and enterprising business firms of the place. They have established a reputation for fair dealing, good work, promptness and faithfulness in every respect which is rapidly resulting in their becoming well-off. Their trade is not merely local, as numerous towns in this vicinity send their quota of work to be done in this well equipped laundry.

Isaac Wright, the father of our subjects, is an Alderman and an influential citizen of Vandalia, Cass County. His main occupation has been that of farming, principally in the state of Michigan. He was born in Tennessee in 1829. His wife, Nancy, who before her marriage was a Miss Van Matre, was born in Indiana in 1834. Of their union the following children were born: Rufus, who was born in Indiana in 1852, and who is a farmer; Josephus, born in Indiana in 1853, now running a laundry in Michigan City, Ind.; Calvin V., born November 5, 1855, and a member of the firm of Wright Bros.; Maggie, born in Indiana in 1865, now a resident of Niles, Mich; William, the next in order of birth; Lilhe, born in Michigan in 1866, now living at Cassopolis, Cass County, this state; and Van Matre, born in Michigan in 1874, engaged in the laundry business with his father at Fairmount, Grant County, Ind.

William M. Wright was born September 5, 1862, in Henry County, Ind., and from his early years was trained in habits of industry and thrift. He had a fair common-school education, and on completing his early studies entered the high school. His father gave him and all of his sons their time

when they were nineteen years of age. Our subject worked for the first summer thereafter for his father and then went to Kalamazoo, where he found work in the Insane Asylum. At the end of nine months he came to this city, and for five successive years was employed in the Northern Michigan Insane Asylum, discharging his duties to the full satisfaction of his superiors.

Having laid aside a small sum of money, Mr. Wright furnished S. E. Hill some capital with which to start a small laundry on the South Side. This was the commencement of what is now a large and prosperous business. On leaving the asylum Mr. Wright embarked in business with Mr. Hill, increased the capacity of the plant and extended the trade. In September, 1891, his brother Calvin bought out Mr. Hill and the present partnership was formed. The brothers have been prospered beyond their expectations and have spared no pains in giving their customers prompt and careful attention.

December 26, 1887, William M. Wright married Miss Bertha G. East, of Cass County, Ind. She was born October 5, 1865, and is a daughter of Calvin and Mabel (Reynolds) East. Two children, daughters, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright, namely: Neta M., April 5, 1889, and Gracie, May 17, 1892. Fraternally William Wright belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees.

Calvin V. Wright married February 5, 1882, Miss Annie Delong becoming his wife. She is the daughter of Harmon and Carrie (James) Delong. The result of this union is three children, as follows: Neva, born November 8, 1883; Kittie, born June 7, 1886; and Hazel, born July 14, 1892.



ALBERT A. CRANE, who has been engaged in the practice of law at Gaylord since the spring of 1880, was born in Lyons, Mich., October 15, 1853, being the son of Ansel and Sarah D. (Way) Crane, natives, respectively, of New York and Canada. His grandfather, Obediah Crane, a native of New York, settled in Michigan

in an early day, being numbered among the pioneers of Pontiac. There he engaged as a tiller of the soil until his death.

The parents of our subject have spent their married life in Michigan, and are still residents of Lyons. They are faithful members of the Society of Friends, and in their lives endeavor to exemplify the beautiful teachings of their church. The father is a man of temperate habits, great energy and the highest principles of truth and honor. He has made his life occupation that of farming, and while he has never gained wealth, he is blessed with a comfortable amount of this world's goods. His children are five in number, namely: Ellen, wife of James Cramer, of Belding, Mich.; Albert A.; Oscar T., a farmer residing at Lyons; Eva, wife of James Root, also a resident of Lyons; and Theron, who died at twelve years of age.

After having been for some years a pupil in the common schools, our subject entered the Agricultural College at Lansing, and attended that institution during the summer months, the intervening winter seasons being devoted to the teacher's profession. He was graduated with the Class of '75, and shortly afterward, having determined to become an attorney, he entered the law-office of Ruff & Tone, at Lyons. A short time was thus spent, after which he went to Illinois and taught school at Courtland, De Kalb County. On his return to Lyons he resumed his legal readings, and in the fall of 1879 he was admitted to the Bar at Ionia.

Coming to Gaylord in 1880, Mr. Crane soon entered into partnership with W. H. H. Cooper, under the firm name of Cooper & Crane. July 7, 1883, the firm established the Gaylord Exchange Bank, and also for some time afterward dealt in real estate, and represented a number of insurance companies. In March, 1891, Mr. Crane, who had purchased Mr. Cooper's interest, closed the bank, which was succeeded by the Gaylord State Savings Bank. Since that time Mr. Crane has confined his attention to the practice of law and dealing in real estate, in addition to which he owns the abstracts of Otsego County.

In 1880 Mr. Crane married Carrie L., daughter of Burgess Hall, formerly a merchant of Lyons, where she was born. They have had three chil-

dren, of whom Jessie and Richard survive. In politics a Republican, Mr. Crane has served for two terms as County Clerk, and was Deputy in the same office one term. He has also been Town Clerk, School Inspector, and has filled the important position of President of the village. He is active in local politics, and has frequently been a delegate to county and congressional conventions. As President of the Business Men's Association, he has endeavored in every way possible to promote the commercial progress of the town. He is now in partnership with Albert M. Hilton, the firm name being Crane & Hilton.

Socially Mr. Crane is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is serving as Secretary of the local lodge. In Masonry he has attained the rank of Knight Templar. He is connected with Gaylord Post No. 366, A. F. & A. M., and is its Past Master.



CHARLES A. MUNSELL is one of the enterprising and progressive young business men of Traverse City, to whose energy and business push are due the development and commercial activity of this place. He has only recently entered upon his active career, but everything in his character promises a successful future. To him belongs the distinction of being among the very few persons in business here who are native sons of Grand Traverse County, with the history of which his own has been entwined during his entire life. He learned the wagon-maker's trade with great facility, for he has always been skillful with tools, and the business seemed to come naturally to him. Some three years ago he came to Traverse City, and now has a shop on East Front Street. Here he has a commodious general-repair shop, and is receiving a large share of the public patronage.

Referring to the personal history of the subject of this notice, we find that he is the son of J. P. and

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EDSON L. WHITNEY.

Sybil (Beebe) Munsell, natives of New York State. His father, who was born in 1830, came to Michigan, and is now a resident of Grand Traverse County, where he is a leading citizen. His principal business in life has been that of agriculture, but in connection with the management of a homestead he has for years worked at his trade of a wagon-maker. In 1874 he was united in marriage with Miss Beebe, and unto their union two children were born.

The birth of Charles A. Munsell occurred December 15, 1875. His boyhood was passed in an uneventful manner under the parental roof. He was early inured to farm labor, and was initiated under his father's instructions into the art of wagon-making. Whenever possible, he attended the neighboring schools, and, making the most of his opportunities, gained a wide fund of information concerning historical and scientific topics. Like his father, he affiliates with the Republicans politically, and, as a true patriot should, is interested in educational matters, or whatever relates to the public good.



PROF. EDSON L. WHITNEY, Professor of Mathematics and History in Benzonia College, is one of those gentlemen we find in many of the educational institutions of the West, who represent the best element of her society, and who were reared under the beneficent influences of the schools of the older settled states. Such men are well equipped to go forth and assist in developing the educational interests of new countries. They could lay the foundations broad, deep and solid, so that the colossal edifice of a great commonwealth might be reared upon them, thereby promoting the culture and refinement of people by securing their mental development.

Professor Whitney is of New England extraction, and is descended from those Puritan fathers of our Republic who showed in so signal a manner

their wisdom and energy in planting the seeds of freedom, piety and learning, the fruits of which are now enjoyed from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is a trite remark, because so obvious and just, that no people owe more to their ancestors than the descendants of the early New England families. The courage and devotion manifested by these zealous and freedom-seeking people generally throughout all the American colonies during the opening scenes of the Revolution and the long-continued trials of war, were such as to entitle them to the profound respect and admiration of the entire world. They were proof against the pressure of social influence in the large Colonial town, where bribes and offers were freely made by the emissaries of the Crown. Of their devotion, loyalty to principle and conscientiousness, their posterity may well be proud.

From such ancestors as these Professor Whitney is a direct descendant. His parents, Frederic and Mary (Merriam) Whitney, are natives of Massachusetts, the former tracing his ancestry back to 1635, and the latter to 1640. Both were of Puritan extraction, their forefathers having long been identified with the history of Massachusetts. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was one of those brave men who, when the Colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of oppression under which they had long groaned, assisted in what then seemed a hopeless endeavor. He went valiantly to the front and was one of the heroes of the Revolution. His son Joseph, our subject's grandfather, was a soldier in the War of 1812, in which he rendered courageous service. By occupation he was a farmer, and was thus engaged throughout his entire active life. Among his twelve children was Frederic, our subject's father, who is a resident of Boston, and is engaged in the manufacture of chairs. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, which is also the faith of his wife. The latter is a daughter of Samuel Merriam, a native of Massachusetts, who died at the age of about fifty years.

The family of Frederic Whitney consisted of two children, Edson L. and Harry Clifford, of whom the latter died at the age of eleven months. The only surviving child is our subject, who was

born in Gardner, Worcester County, Mass., November 3, 1861. He was three years old when his parents moved to Boston, and in that city he was reared and educated, being given the best advantages the country afforded. He became a student in Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1885. Later he attended the law school of Boston University, and during this time, on the completion of his legal studies, he was admitted to the Bar. He then returned to Harvard College, where he took a post-graduate course of three years, receiving the degrees of A. M. and Ph. D.

His studies completed, Professor Whitney accepted a position as assistant at Harvard, after which he spent one year in Wisner, and later was Professor of History at Northfield, Vt. From the latter place he returned to Boston, where he was Professor of History in the Institute of Technology. In the fall of 1894 he came to Benzonia and accepted his present professorship in Benzonia College. He was married, November 15, 1890, to Miss Florence L., daughter of Charles W. and Eunice (Hartwell) Carter. One son has been born to them, named Frederick Carter. In their religious connections they are members of the Congregational Church, and are active in benevolent enterprises. The Professor has never taken an active part in politics, preferring to give his attention entirely to his literary pursuits, but nevertheless is an advocate of Republican principles, which he supports with his ballot. Recently he had a work published entitled "The Government of the Colony of South Carolina." He is a young gentleman of superior mental attainments, whose present prominence is undoubtedly but the precursor of added honors in the years to come.



ORWIN ADAMS PHELPS, Clerk of Otsego County, became a resident of Gaylord December 6, 1887, and for the two succeeding years was engaged in teaching in country schools. In 1891 he accepted a position as Deputy under the County Clerk, Robert H. Russell, and at the expiration of that gentleman's term of office

he became his successor, being elected County Clerk in the fall of 1892. With such efficiency and fidelity was his service characterized, that at the expiration of his term he was re-elected, in the fall of 1894, and is the present incumbent of the office.

Mr. Phelps is still a young man, his birth having occurred June 17, 1863. He was born in Watrousville, Tuscola County, Mich., to which place his parents, Jed and Sabrah C. (Pattee) Phelps, had removed from their birthplace in New York State. On coming West they first made a short sojourn in Ohio, near the line of Southern Michigan, and thence, in the year 1859, came to Michigan and made settlement in Tuscola County. The father followed his chosen occupation of carpenter and joiner, in connection with which he was also interested in a planing-mill. His wife died May 16, 1885, and since her death he has made his home with their children in Tuscola County. He is an honorable man, of industrious habits and exemplary life, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order.

The family of Jed Phelps consisted of five children, of whom Orwin A. is next to the youngest. The others are Mary E., wife of Grant Hemstreet, a resident of Unionville, Tuscola County; Dr. Byron B., a physician at Akron, Tuscola County; Sidney, who is in the employ of the Street Car Company of West Bay City; and Benjamin J., an electrician living in Chicago. In the common schools of Watrousville our subject graduated at the head of his class, and laid the foundation of the broad fund of information he afterward acquired. At the age of seventeen, after his graduation, he commenced to teach school, and he was thus engaged first in Lapeer County, and later in Tuscola, Iosco and Otsego Counties.

The Democratic party, of which he has been a member since attaining his majority, and with which he is most heartily in sympathy, in recognition of his fidelity to its principles and of his fitness for the office whose duties he had discharged as Deputy so acceptably, nominated Mr. Phelps for the position of County Clerk in the summer of 1892, and in the fall of the same year he was elected to the office. At the expiration of his

term he was chosen to succeed himself, and is still serving in the position. In addition to this office, he is serving his second term as President of the Village Board of Gaylord, and has been instrumental in advancing the welfare of the people of the community.

For two years Mr. Phelps has represented five fire-insurance companies, carrying on this work in addition to his official duties. In his fraternal relations, he is a member of Bethsan Tent No. 161, K. O. T. M.; Inter Lake Lodge No. 329, I. O. O. F., at Gaylord; and Gaylord Lodge No. 366, A. F. & A. M. He was happily married to Miss Jennie Bissell, November 18, 1892. In furthering the interests of his town and county he is active, and his position on questions of public interest is never doubtful. In his character, he combines those qualities of mind and heart that render him deservedly popular and secure for him the warm friendship of his associates.



FERDINAND FAIRMAN. Big Rapids numbers among its most influential citizens the subject of this sketch, who has been identified with almost every enterprise projected for the development of its material and trade resources. As a financier he has been especially shrewd and far-seeing, which qualities contributed to his success while a member of the banking house of Fairman & Newton. In that enterprise he was for one year associated with Samuel L. Newton, now of Idaho, whose interest was afterward continued by his mother, the former partner; but as she was not a resident of Big Rapids, the entire management of the bank devolved upon Mr. Fairman.

Though much of his life has been spent in Michigan, our subject is a native of New York, where for many years his parents made their home. His

mother died forty years ago, but his father attained to an advanced age, his death occurring in Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1888. The family characteristics of honesty, integrity and energy have been inherited by our subject, and have secured his success. Since coming to Big Rapids he has prosecuted various industries with diligence, the majority of them being very successful. Perhaps the best paying enterprise with which he was connected was the iron works, which, however, were closed a few years after his connection with them was severed and now nothing but the building remains.

In 1880 the building was erected that is usually known as the Fairman Block. Our subject has also at various times dealt in real estate for himself and other parties, and has filled the position of agent for the Phoenix Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., at Big Rapids. He engaged for a time as a dealer in pine lands, and in connection therewith operated a mill in Lake County. In 1884 he organized a stock company known as the Big Rapids Woodenware Company, which was conducted for two years, but the machinery was afterward purchased by the Woodenware Trust and was removed. Later he organized the Falcon Manufacturing Company, and consolidated the woodenware company with the plant of Caschert & Hudnutt, the two now occupying both factories, and the business being under the personal supervision of E. W. Hudnutt, Mr. Fairman's son-in-law, who is Secretary and General Manager. At one time our subject was President of the company, but has now withdrawn from any official connection with the concern. This is now one of the best equipped and most successful enterprises of the place.

In the organization of the Crescent Furniture Company, another successful enterprise of Big Rapids, our subject was a prime factor, and for some time was a Director and Treasurer of the company. While serving as Secretary of the Citizens' Committee, he labored assiduously to secure a railroad for Big Rapids, and received large contributions for that purpose, but the projected road failed to materialize, and afterward all moneys were returned to the city. At the time of the re-

duction of rents in this place, he took advantage of the opportunity to embark in business, and opened three stores, devoted, respectively, to dry goods, groceries and drugs. These he conducted separately for some years, but afterward disposed of them.

Foreseeing the financial crisis of 1893, Mr. Fairman in 1892 closed out his banking business, and thus avoided all dangers connected with the general depression. About the same time, and for the same reason, he severed his connection with a sheep and cattle ranch in Montana, of which he had been Treasurer and a Director. In the latter enterprise his associates were Col. J. O. Hudnutt, and his son-in-law, E. W. Hudnutt, the three having organized, by a special act of the state legislature, the Willowsdale Ranch Company, which firm owned about three thousand acres of land, and kept thereon about twelve or fifteen thousand sheep. Mr. Fairman is now devoting most of his time to the management of estates and trust funds. He is executor of the estate of C. G. Hudnutt, and he is managing the Hudnutt electric light plant in this city.

In early days Mr. Fairman was a Douglas Democrat, but after the Lincoln campaign he became a Republican, and has since advocated the doctrines of that party. However, he has never taken an active part in public affairs, and has not cared for the responsibilities and labor incident to an official position. A Presbyterian in religious faith, he assisted in the organization of the Westminster Presbyterian Church in 1878, and from that time to this much of the work connected with that congregation has fallen upon his shoulders. He represented the church in the General Assembly at Portland, Ore., in 1892, and for ten years he has been a Director of the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago.

The family residence is pleasantly situated on Michigan Avenue, and here Mr. Fairman and his estimable wife live in ease and comfort. Mrs. Fairman has been active in all Christian work and was one of the original Crusaders. She is also connected with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and has filled with marked efficiency the honored position of President of the local organi-

zation. They have three children, namely: Thirsa J., wife of E. W. Hudnutt, manager of the Falcon Manufacturing Company; George F., manager of the Fairman Drug Store; and Jessie M., wife of Charles P. Judson, a hardware merchant, all of this city.



CHARLES E. MAHAN, one of the active young business men of Elk Rapids, is proprietor of a drug store, of which he became sole owner in February, 1892. In local politics he has been quite interested, is an ardent Republican, and has proved his efficiency and trustworthiness as a public official while serving as Town Clerk, a position he held for five terms. He possesses good business ability, and has already progressed far on the road leading to success. He has been a resident of Elk Rapids since May 19, 1887, and is foremost in everything which relates to the welfare and advancement of the community in which his lot is cast.

The father of our subject, Morris Mahan, was for many years a prominent business man of East Bay, Grand Traverse County, where he had extensive lumber interests. He was a native of New York, and died November 13, 1880. To himself and wife, Mary L., were born a daughter and two sons. The eldest, Harriet A., is the wife of C. L. Martin, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. James E., the elder son, is now a resident of East Bay, Mich.

Charles E. Mahan, whose name heads this sketch, is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Knox County, May 21, 1866. He attended the common and high schools of Traverse City, but his education was interfered with by the death of his father, which occurred when he was a lad of only thirteen years. He was then obliged to go out into the world, and thenceforth make his own living. His first employment was in a sawmill at East Bay, and for five years he worked at various things in connection with the operation of the mill. He was of an active, industrious dis-

position, and at the same time possessed a knowledge of the value of money which few boys of his age are wont to have. In 1886 he had a sufficient sum laid aside to contemplate having a business of his own, and in company with two young men by the name of Mitchell, he took charge of the East Bay Sawmill, which he ran until 1887. On May 19 of that year he came to this city and entered into partnership with Mr. Martin, under the firm name of C. L. Martin & Co. They carried a full line of drugs, stationery, etc., and controlled a large share of the trade of this place. In February, 1892, the junior member of the firm succeeded to the entire business, which he has since conducted alone successfully.

In May, 1890, Mr. Mahan and Mrs. Elizabeth Grammel were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of Charles and Mina Christina Grammel. The father was formerly engaged in running a brewery in Elk Rapids, and at one time had charge of a similar plant in Traverse City. Mrs. Mahan is a lady of good education and social qualities, and is a devoted member of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Mahan is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of the Macca-bees and the Ancient Order of Foresters.



CASPER L. NAUMAN, M. D., the pioneer physician of Ogemaw County, came to Ogemaw Springs in June, 1872. This part of the state was then in almost the primeval condition of nature, and gave few indications of its present prosperity. A railroad was in process of construction, and it was completed to Rosecommon in the fall of 1872. There were no roads, the first being laid out by the Doctor soon after his arrival. For judicial purposes the county was attached to Iosco County, and the meetings of the Board of Supervisors were held in Tawas City.

With the early history of the county the name of Dr. Nauman is inseparably associated. He organized the first district for educational purposes,

and also set off Ogemaw and Edwards Townships, the first organized in the county. Erecting a sawmill, he manufactured the first lumber and the first shingles for miles around. A large number of men were employed in different parts of the county, and as accidents were of frequent occurrence, there was a large surgery practice. The Doctor was frequently called long distances in order to attend sick and injured persons, and his trips were usually made on foot, though sometimes he rode on horseback. He used his first sleigh in 1876. During the same year he assisted in the organization of the present county of Ogemaw, of which he was the first County Clerk. For three years he engaged in the manufacture of lumber, but since that time he has given his attention to his professional and public duties.

The first paper in the county was the *Ogemaw County Journal*, of which Dr. Nauman was editor, the press work being done in West Bay City. For three terms he served as County Clerk, besides which he acted as Deputy in nearly all the other county offices. At present he holds the position of County Coroner, which he has retained almost continuously since the organization of the county. He was the first County Superintendent of Schools, and when the law governing the same was repealed, he became Township Superintendent of Schools; on the repeal of that law, he accepted a position as a member of the School Board.

From 1883 until 1885 the Doctor resided in Dayton and Chillicothe, Ohio, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine, but in 1886 he returned to West Branch, and has since made this place his home. It is his ambition to secure the incorporation of West Branch as a city, and toward that end he is now laboring assiduously. As a Republican, he has done effective work for his party. He was the first Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and the first convention of his party in the county was held at his home.

The reader will be interested in learning something concerning the life of a man so prominently identified with the history of Ogemaw County as the subject of this sketch. He was born in Lancaster, Pa., March 15, 1846, and is a son of Casper and Margaret (Yost) Nauman, also natives of Lan-

caster, as was his grandfather, George, a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and a hotel-keeper by occupation. The great-grandfather of our subject, Godfrey Nauman, was born in Baltimore, and his father, who bore the same name, was likewise born in that city. Our subject's maternal and paternal grandfathers both served in the War of the Revolution, and suffered all the hardships incident to that conflict.

The father of our subject was born January 15, 1805, and in early life followed the trade of a coppersmith, but later engaged in farming. In 1855 he removed to Ohio and settled on a farm near Frankfort, where he remained until his death, May 29, 1888. In politics he was first a Whig, and after the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks, supporting its principles with his influence and vote until his death. His wife, who was born February 23, 1805, passed from earth May 5, 1869.

There were six sons and three daughters in the parental family, of whom we note the following: Ann Maria was born December 18, 1826, and married Benjamin Kuhns, her home being in Dayton, Ohio; George, who was born December 22, 1829, is engaged in farm pursuits at Frankfort; Susan E. was born January 29, 1832, and makes her home in Frankfort; Charles, whose birth occurred August 7, 1834, served as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and is now following agricultural operations near Muncie, Ind.; William Hall, who was born April 15, 1837, is a manufacturer of agricultural implements, and resides at Dayton; Henry, born April 4, 1840, took part in the Civil War as a member of the Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and resides in Frankfort; Elizabeth F. was born February 25, 1844, and married Henry McQuinniff, of Frankfort; our subject is the next in order of birth; and Franklin C., the youngest, who was born December 1, 1849, engaged in the livery business for some years, and died at West Branch April 17, 1887.

At the age of sixteen the subject of this sketch enlisted with Company D, Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry, but in 1863 was discharged on account of physical disability. Soon afterward, however,

he re-enlisted in the service, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry, of which he was Sergeant, and in which he served until the close of the Rebellion. Among the engagements in which he took an active part were those of Stone River, Corinth, Chickamauga, Monocacy Junction, Opequan Creek, Berryville and Winchester.

On his return to Ohio, our subject taught school one term, after which he was bookkeeper for a Dayton firm for one year, and for a similar length of time had a position as traveling salesman. He then studied medicine, attending lectures at Jefferson College, and later again traveled as salesman. He began the practice of his profession in 1870 in Iowa, his home being near Independence. He then went back to Ohio, and for a year was assistant assignee for a bankrupt manufacturing company of Dayton. Feeling the need of a more thorough education, he entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1876.

December 20, 1876, the Doctor married Miss Fannie C., daughter of Zenos H. Wright, and a native of Fairfield, Ohio. Their family consists of four children: Arthur L., Zenos A., Daphne S. and Marguerite Genevieve. The Doctor has been surgeon for the Michigan Central Railroad, and is attendant physician for the Knights of the Maccabees. Socially he is a Knight-Templar Mason; a member of W. B. Hazen Post, No. 370, G. A. R., of which he is Commander; Post Prelate in the order of Knights of Pythias; has passed all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being also connected with the Daughters of Rebekah; and is Commandery Physician of Woods Commandery No. 93, Order of United Friends.



FRANK J. HUNTOON. Among the enterprises projected for the advancement of the section of country immediately surrounding Manistee Lake, there is perhaps none more worthy of special consideration than the Manistee, Filer City & Eastlake Railroad. Since its completion, in March, 1893, it has been in con-

stant operation, giving employment to twenty-seven men. The road is well equipped with the general electric system, having twelve electric and eight trailing cars, besides a sweeper. The powerhouse, situated on Vine Street, Manistee, is fitted out with two 1de engines of one hundred and fifty horse-power each, and which were manufactured in Springfield, Ill. The track is laid to Eastlake and Filer City, five and one-half miles upon either side, these two points being less than two miles apart across the lake. The main office of the company is at No. 411 River Street, Manistee, and the officers are George A. Hart, President and General Manager; M. L. Martin, Secretary; and F. J. Huntoon, Superintendent.

The gentleman last named, who is the subject of this notice, was born in Victor, Poweshiek County, Iowa, August 28, 1870, and is the son of John N. Huntoon, a commercial traveler. His boyhood days were principally passed in Rock Island, Ill., and he was graduated from the schools of that place in 1884. He then obtained a position on construction work with the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Railroad, in whose employ he remained for two years. Later he was similarly engaged with the Illinois Valley & Northern Railroad at Spring Valley, Ill. Returning to Rock Island, he secured a position in the office of the Rock Island Carriage Company, and afterward was one of the delivering forces for the United States Express Company.

Going to Davenport, Mr. Huntoon entered the service of the Davenport Electric Railway, Power and Light Company, with which he remained about one year. At first he was employed at general office work, but through successive promotions became Assistant Superintendent, by which means he became familiar with the business in all its branches. This company being consolidated with an opposing company, he was again placed in the office of Assistant Superintendent, which he held for one year. On retiring from that position he went to Cheyenne, Wyo., and engaged for the Government in a pack train at Camp Carlin, for at that time pack trains were fitted out for the purpose of supplying the frontier points.

At the expiration of nine months, Mr. Huntoon

came to Manistee, being offered his present position by Mr. Hart, the General Manager, to whom he had been highly recommended by R. S. Ives, a warm personal friend of Mr. Huntoon, and who had been associated with him at Davenport, and later had been Superintendent of the Manistee, Filer City & Eastlake Road during its construction. November 17, 1893, our subject took charge of the road, to which he has since given his entire attention, his hours of labor being from fourteen to sixteen per day. As the result of his careful oversight, the facilities of the road have been increased, and it is now in perfect working order. Since coming to Manistee, he has become a Mason, in which order he takes considerable interest. Though interested in all public measures, the demands of his position are such as to leave him little opportunity for active participation in public affairs.



JOHAN C. MCGOWAN. There are few people residing in the vicinity of West Branch to whom this gentleman is not personally known. He arrived in this city on the 2d of October, 1880, and at once opened a hardware store, investing his capital of \$250 in a stock of goods. From the first success attended his efforts, and his industry received the reward which was its just due. His was the first hardware store in the village, and he is now the oldest hardware merchant in Ogemaw County. The store of which he is the proprietor is a large structure, one hundred and thirty feet deep, and is stocked with a full assortment of hardware, tinware, agricultural implements, and other articles usually found in an establishment of this kind.

To Mr. McGowan additional credit is due from the fact of his loyal service in behalf of the Union. His patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempted rebellion of the Confederacy, and soon after the opening of the Civil War he enlisted to defend, with his life if need be, the honor of the Old Flag. He enlisted in April, 1861, and on the 2d of May was mustered into service as a member of Company

C, First Vermont Infantry. After a faithful service of four months, the regulars were discharged, and he returned to his home. He is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being identified with W. B. Hazen Post No. 371.

The McGowan family originated in Scotland, where the paternal grandfather of our subject was born. John C. and Sarah A. (Buckley) McGowan, parents of our subject, were residents of Vermont, where the latter died. The father afterward came to West Branch and spent the balance of his days with John C., dying at his home in 1889, at the age of eighty-eight. His occupation was that of a clothier, at which he worked industriously, but never became well-to-do. Politically he was a staunch Democrat, and in his social connections was identified with the Masonic fraternity.

In the parental family there were six children who arrived at years of maturity. Charles, the eldest, has at different times been engaged as a farmer, merchant and tanner; he is now a resident of Richford, Vt. Erastus H., a farmer, lives in West Branch. George W., who was formerly a hardware merchant, makes his home in St. Albans, Vt. Olcott S., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits, is a resident of Fairfax, Mich. William B. is a dentist in Montreal, Canada. John C. is the youngest of the family.

Born in Fairfield, Vt., August 1, 1838, our subject was reared to manhood in the Green Mountain State. In boyhood he had no educational advantages, as he was early obliged to earn his own livelihood. At the age of twelve years he went to St. Albans, where for eight months he worked in a printing-office. His employers failing, he was forced to turn elsewhere for work. He then began to learn the trade of a tinner, and on the completion of his apprenticeship continued in the occupation, being thus engaged until his removal to Michigan. He made considerable money, but was unfortunate in his investments, and lost the most of his property, so that on coming to Michigan he had very little with which to start in business.

Politically our subject is an advocate of Democratic doctrines, believing that the platform of his party contains the principles most conducive to the prosperity of our country. For a time he filled

the position of School Moderator, and he has also served as Town Treasurer, member of the Council and Judge of the Probate Court. His social connections are with the Knights of the Maccabees. He occupies a handsome residence, one of the best in the county, in addition to which he owns several business blocks in West Branch, including that in which his store is located.

The lady who presides over the pleasant home of Mr. McGowan and with whom he was united in marriage in Massachusetts, bore the maiden name of Mary Hyde and was born in Canada. They are the parents of six children, named as follows: Edward H.; Lilah, wife of R. C. Winslow, of West Branch; John C., Jennie, William and Irvia. The sons and daughters have been given excellent educational advantages, and under the judicious training of their parents have been fitted to occupy positions of honor and prominence in the business and social world.



ALVAH G. SMITH, a leading young attorney of Lake City, has been located here since the spring of 1891, and the following year was elected to the position of Prosecuting Attorney, which office he is filling most acceptably to all concerned. Besides holding that office he is also Circuit Court Commissioner. As a lawyer he possesses marked ability and enjoys a lucrative practice.

The parents of the foregoing gentleman were Edward O. and Sarah C. (Paine) Smith, the former a native of New York, of Scotch-Irish descent, and the latter born in Pennsylvania. In the early part of his life, Edward Smith followed the trade of dyeing and cloth-dressing, but in 1837 he came to Michigan and located a farm in Eaton County. There he continued to reside until 1864, when he took up his abode in Lyons Township, Ionia County, where he also engaged in farming. His death occurred on the 4th of July, 1889, when he had almost reached fourscore years. His wife

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GEORGE L. HILLIKER.

is still living. Edward Smith was previously married, his first wife being Miss Anna Carpenter, who bore him a son, James E., who is deceased. Alvah G. is the only child of the second union. Religiously Edward Smith was a member of the Christian Church, while his wife inclined to the Baptist faith.

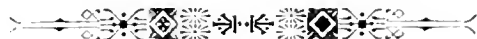
Our subject was born in Sunfield Township, Eaton County, this state, March 14, 1862. From the time he was two and a-half years old he was brought up in Lyons Township, Ionia County, there receiving his early education. Subsequently he attended the schools of Portland, after which, going to the University of Michigan, he located at Ann Arbor and pursued a course of study in the law department. He was graduated in 1889 and was admitted to the Bar the following year.

On commencing the practice of his chosen profession, Mr. Smith located at Stanton, Montcalm County, this state, and was there for about a year, in partnership with N. J. Brown. April 8, 1891, he came to Lake City, as he believed there were better opportunities for a young man of merit to succeed in this energetic place. The wisdom of his decision has been shown by the large clientage and fine practice he is now in possession of. Fraternally Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic order and is also connected with the Maccabees.

May 21, 1881, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Ada M., daughter of William and Jeanette (Young) Willett. Of this union two sons and a daughter have been born, namely: Edward O.; Wilham H., who died in infancy; and Sarah C. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Presbyterian Church, and have a host of sincere friends in this community, whom they delight in entertaining in their hospitable and pleasant home.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Smith, Edward Smith, was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, but was of Scotch descent. He came to the United States prior to the War of 1812 and took part in that struggle. Subsequently he removed to Saratoga County, N. J., where he became the owner of a sawmill. His death occurred in that county at a good old age, and his wife was over ninety at the time of her demise. They reared a family of seven children. Roswell E. Paine, the maternal grand-

father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania and of French descent. He was a farmer by occupation. He also reached a good old age, being nearly ninety years old at the time of his death, and his wife died about one week before. They were both members of the Baptist Church.



GEORGE L. HILLIKER. This influential representative of the legal fraternity of Manistee was born in North Amherst, Lorraine County, Ohio, November 6, 1859. Until eleven years of age he lived in Wellington, the same county, but then accompanied the family to Columbus, where the three ensuing years were spent. Between the years of fourteen and twenty-one, he was a resident of Xenia, where his father, Jacob L., followed the business of a contractor. He was employed in a planing-mill, also in a sash and door factory, by which means he gained familiarity with the details of that work.

The education of our subject, carried on in the high school at Columbus, was afterward conducted for two terms in Antioch College and the seminary at Xenia. He took a special course of one year in the literary department of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor with reference to the study of law. Soon afterward he began his reading of law, which he continued until his graduation in 1881. At the time he was there, the illustrious Judge Cooley was the dean of the law school. On completing his law studies he was admitted to the Bar at Ann Arbor and to practice before the Supreme Court.

Opening an office at Luther, Lake County, Mich., in May, 1881, Mr. Hilliker at once began actively the work of establishing a clientage and building up his profession. In February, 1885, he came to Manistee, and for a year had as law partner S. W. Fowler, lately deceased. However, like many other young lawyers, he found it extremely difficult to secure the desired start. In order to assist in his

support while building up a practice, he was obliged to have recourse to other work, and accordingly learned to make salt barrels. He secured a divorce for one of the coopers, and although they were usually exclusive, this man was willing to teach him the trade and he was glad to learn. For months he had a hard struggle. Circumstances were adverse and the path to success seemed dark. Unable to secure practice or work of any kind at Manistee, he went to Ludington, but there disappointment awaited him. It was impossible to secure work, and so he was obliged to return to Manistee. He walked to this place, with nothing to eat during the entire journey, and with only money enough to get one meal on his return. The only employment he was able to secure was that of a manufacturer of salt barrels, and in this he became an expert, having made as many as seventy barrels in one day. For these he received five cents apiece. At first he could make but twenty or twenty-five a day, and even after he became an expert the limit was usually fifty daily.

In this way Mr. Hilliker was employed for one and one-third years. In the latter part of January, 1887, he secured a clerkship in the office of Ramsdell & Benedict, attorneys, with whom he remained for four years, meantime becoming familiar with all the details of office work. He was also a stenographer, and his services were therefore very valuable. Four years after entering the employ of the firm, he was taken into partnership, the title being changed to Ramsdell, Benedict & Hilliker. One year later Mr. Ramsdell retired from active practice, and the partnership was dissolved. In 1892 Mr. Hilliker opened an office alone, and has since conducted successfully a general practice, extending into all the courts.

The political belief of Mr. Hilliker brings him into active sympathy with the Democratic party. For one year he served as City Attorney, and in 1894 he was the Democratic nominee for Probate Judge, but was defeated. He has appeared before the Supreme Court in a case relating to an important marital matter interesting to Manistee people. Where a new question was involved he made a strong argument before the Supreme Court advocating the ability of a divorced husband to testify

in a case for criminal conversation where the late wife was concerned, but did not wholly succeed in convincing the honorable court of the justice of his position.

On the 31st of March, 1882, Mr. Hilliker married Miss Minnie A. LeVan, of Ann Arbor, and they are the parents of two daughters, Nelie Belle and Helen Elizabeth. They are members of the Unitarian Church in religious connections. Socially he is identified with the order of Elks. He is a gentleman of decided ability, one who after a long struggle against adversities has succeeded in gaining a firm foothold and is on the road to flattering success.



CHARLES A. CLINE, County Treasurer of Ogemaw County, and one of the leading business men of West Branch, settled in this city in December, 1882, since which time he has been engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In the management of his extensive business interests he has been exact, systematic, energetic and shrewd, and while he started out without capital, he has nevertheless succeeded in obtaining a position among the substantial and prosperous citizens of this part of the state.

The family of which our subject is a member originated in Germany, where his grandfather, John Cline, was born and reared. On emigrating to this country he settled in Pennsylvania, where his remaining years were passed. He was loyal to the interests of his adopted country, and took part in the War of 1812, rendering valiant service in behalf of the United States. Charles A., of this sketch, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, August 14, 1819, and is a son of Charles S. and Elizabeth (Rizer) Cline, natives of Philadelphia.

The father of our subject was reared in the city of his birth, and at an early age learned the trade of a stone-mason, which he followed for some years. When a young man he removed westward

to Ohio, and was there employed as a stone-mason. Later, however, he settled upon a farm, and engaged in tilling the soil of the one hundred and ten acres comprising the place. During the period of his residence in Holmes County, he served for eight years as Auditor. Politically he was in early life a Democrat, but the outbreak of the Rebellion caused a change in his sentiments, and he ever afterward was a pronounced Republican.

Disposing of his interests in Ohio in 1865, Mr. Cline came to Michigan and settled near St. John's, in Clinton County, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber. This he continued until failing eyesight, which finally resulted in total blindness, caused him to retire from business. His closing years were quietly passed at his home in Shiawassee County, and there he died in April, 1881, at a good old age, having been born May 16, 1808. His wife, who was born May 30, 1809, passed from earth in April, 1893.

The family of Charles S. Cline consisted of five children, concerning whom we note the following: Mary, Mrs. Jacob Close, died in Holmes County, Ohio; Elizabeth married C. M. Russell, and resides in Clinton County, Mich.; Sophia, Mrs. M. R. Russell, died in Clinton County in 1893; Charles A. is the only son; and Florence L., wife of W. C. Stiff, lives in Burton, Mich. Charles A. was reared on a farm in Holmes County, and in boyhood alternated work on the old homestead with attendance at the neighboring schools. In 1865, at the age of sixteen years, he accompanied the other members of the family to Michigan, where he at once began lumbering. In 1867, with his father, he embarked in that business in Gratiot County, where the four ensuing years were spent. From there he went to Burton, Shiawassee County, where he engaged in business for ten years.

In 1881 Mr. Cline went to Arenac County, and with others erected a mill, which he operated for a year. As already stated, he came to West Branch in 1882, and erected a mill, which he has since conducted. In 1885 the capacity of the mill was increased to forty thousand feet daily, and it is now one of the largest and best equipped in the county. The success of the enterprise is due wholly to the determination and indefatigable energy

of the owner, who is one of the most capable and efficient business men in this section.

The marriage of Mr. Cline took place in October, 1871, his wife being Emma R., daughter of Dr. Daniel D. Higbee, formerly of Burton, now of West Branch. Two children bless their union. The only son, Charles A., is a talented musician, having a natural genius for music, and led a brass band when only eleven years old. He received injuries that affected his eyes to such an extent that he is unable to pursue a collegiate course. The daughter, Caroline B., was graduated from the high school at West Branch in 1891, and in 1893 was graduated at Saginaw. In 1894 she entered the University of Michigan, where she has since been a student.

The political views of Mr. Cline have led him to ally himself with the Republican party, and he is one of the local leaders of that organization. Frequently he has been chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve in some office of trust and honor, and in 1894 was elected to the position he now holds, that of County Treasurer. As an official, he is discreet, judicious and irreproachable, and merits the praise of all good citizens for the able manner in which he discharges the duties of his present position. Socially he is a Knight-Templar Mason, and holds the position of Past Master of West Branch Lodge No. 376, A. F. & A. M. March 11, 1894, he was elected Village President.



WILLIAM J. MOREY, the oldest living settler of Missaukee County, is one of the wealthiest and best representatives of the county. He owns a beautiful home fifteen miles from Lake City, and situated on a farm which comprises seven hundred and thirty-five acres, in addition to which extensive estate the proprietor owns property elsewhere.

Christopher Morey, the father of William J., was

born in New York State, and lived and died on the old homestead near Salem, in Washington County. He was about fourscore years of age at the time of his demise. His wife, whose name before her marriage was Jane Hutchen, was likewise a native of the Empire State, and preceded him to the silent land. John Morey, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a soldier during the War of the Revolution, and served under De Witt Clinton. He reached a good old age, and was noted for his strength and fine physique, as he was six feet five inches in height and proportionately built. He was a descendant of one Elijah Morey, a native of France, who became an inhabitant of America soon after the landing of the Pilgrims.

William Hutchen, the father of Mrs. Jane Morey, was a son of Charles Hutchen, who was Captain of a militia company in Revolutionary days, and who was of Highland Scotch descent. He died when well advanced in years, in Greenwich, N. Y. His name was originally spelled Hutchinson, but his son William shortened the orthography to Hutchen. Mathew, a brother of Christopher Morey, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

William J. Morey is one of three children, two sons and a daughter. The latter, Sarah, who was the eldest of the family, became the wife of Hugh Kays, of Van Buren County, this state. Mathew C., the youngest, is deceased. The birth of our subject occurred in Salem, Washington County, N. Y., September 26, 1839. His boyhood years were passed on the old homestead, which was owned by his father, and there he became acquainted with the many and varied departments pertaining to the management of the farm. He received his primary education in the district schools, and has supplemented the same by general reading and observation.

In 1867 Mr. Morey came to try his fortunes in Michigan, and believing in the future in store for the new county of Missaukee, located on a farm, and for nearly three decades has made his home on the land which he then took up and to which he has gradually added surrounding tracts, until his domains comprise a large section of the best land in the township. The prosperity which he has achieved is owing entirely to his own industrious

and persevering efforts, united with his good business judgment and foresight.

Mr. Morey was united in marriage with Emma R. Cischeo, a daughter of Lee Cischeo, her mother's maiden name having been Prior. Mr. Morey uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party, but has never aspired to official distinction, as he finds his time fully occupied in looking after his large farm and other business interests.



JOHN C. GAUNTLETT, M. D., has but recently located at Elk Rapids, whither his reputation as an able physician preceded him.

For the past six years he has been engaged in practice in the neighboring town of Williamsburg, but believing that this city would prove a better field for his enterprising qualities he has decided to make this his permanent home. He brings to his chosen profession a natural ability and adaptation which have been fostered and supplemented by years of careful preparation and study, and the success which he has thus far met has been due to these causes.

The Doctor's father, James Gauntlett, was born in the city of London, England, and left his native land about 1847. He was one of the early settlers of Washtenaw County, Mich., and is now a resident of Milan. His faithful and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Lottie Clark, was born in Michigan, and their marriage was celebrated in 1859. They have three sons and a daughter, namely: Jennie, John C., Elon and James W.

Dr. J. C. Gauntlett was born in the village of York, Washtenaw County, Mich., May 20, 1864. He was given the advantages of a common and high school education, after which he determined to adopt the medical profession, as he had a natural inclination in that direction. Going to Ann Arbor, he was enrolled as a student in the medical department of the State University, and was duly

graduated from that well known institution in 1887, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Soon after his graduation our subject went to Walton, Harvey County, Kan., and engaged in active practice alone. From the beginning he was quite successful, and continued to reside in that western town for sixteen months. His inclination then led him back to his native state, and he located at Williamsburg, where he built up a good practice during the six years of his residence there. December 12, 1891, he removed to this city, and is rapidly making friends in all circles. In manner he is courteous and companionable, and merits the respect which is freely accorded him.

June 30, 1887, Dr. Gauntlett married Miss Flora Forbes, this being the day of his graduation from college. Mrs. Gauntlett is a native of Washtenaw County, and is the daughter of Byron and Alice (Rhodes) Forbes. Of this union two sons have been born, named Elon and Weir. The Doctor's people are members of the Baptist denomination, while his wife is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Like a true citizen and patriot, Dr. Gauntlett takes interest in political matters and attends the conventions of his party. He is a Republican, and considered somewhat of a leader in local councils. Fraternaly he is associated with the Masonic order and the Knights of the Maccabees.



MYRON H. FRENCH, of M. H. French & Co., bankers at West Branch, President of the Tawas State Savings Bank at East Tawas, and President of the French Land and Lumber Company at Rose City, Ogemaw County, was born in Chautauqua County, N. Y., November 25, 1854, and is a son of Fredus F. and Martha M. (Vrooman) French. His boyhood years were passed on a farm, and his primary education was obtained

in the district schools, after which he attended Westfield Academy for two years. Upon leaving that institution he commenced to teach school, which profession he followed for two years in his native county. He then entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., graduating therefrom in 1875, with the honors of class poet.

Resuming his work as a teacher, Mr. French was thus engaged for two years in New York and Pennsylvania, and then, having determined to enter the legal profession, he became a student in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1878, graduating with the Class of '80. He was admitted to the Bar in Washtenaw County, with the privilege of practicing before the Supreme Court of the state of Michigan. For one year he practiced law at Ann Arbor, after which he served for one term as City Recorder, being the only successful Republican candidate on the ticket at the time of his election.

In the fall of 1882 Mr. French settled at West Branch, where, associated with W. A. Weeks, he founded the *Ogemaw Times*. Being pleased with the prospects in this locality, he brought his family to this city in 1883, and has since made this place his home. He was connected with the paper until July, 1884, when he sold his interest in the concern and, associating himself with J. J. Ellis, established the banking business of Ellis & French at West Branch, this being the first bank in the place. After the death of Mr. Ellis in 1886, he took into partnership his brother, F. F. French, and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of M. H. French & Co.

Believing that there was a good opening for a bank at East Tawas, the firm of M. H. French & Co. organized the Tawas State Savings Bank, with a capital of \$25,000. Of this institution our subject has since been President, and his brother, Fremont F., Cashier. As a financial venture it has proved a success, and there is now a surplus of \$3,000. When F. F. French accepted the position of Cashier in the institution, he was succeeded in the bank at West Branch by W. P. Hayes, a brother-in-law, who has since been Cashier.

The French Land and Lumber Company was organized September 11, 1892, with a capital of

\$100,000, of which sixty per cent. is paid up. They are the owners of the mills at Rose City and seventeen thousand acres of land, and are meeting with gratifying success in the enterprise. Aside from his other interests, Mr. French owns the Peach Lake Stock Farm near West Branch, on which six or eight men are employed, and which is a well improved and valuable place. Among his other possessions are the Opera House, a number of business blocks and a residence in West Branch.

The success which has rewarded the efforts of Mr. French is especially remarkable when we consider that at the time of coming to West Branch his entire capital did not amount to \$500. Nor had he, by previous experience, gained that knowledge of business which is often more valuable than money. Notwithstanding his inexperience and his lack of capital, he achieved a success that entitles him to a position among the moneyed men of Michigan. He is a man of versatile ability, one who can tell with equal accuracy the value of a horse, a tract of real estate, a manufacturing plant, stocks and money securities. His business integrity is above question. He is progressive in his ideas, and stands ready at all times to assist public enterprises that are worthy, and that will advance the interests of the community in which he lives. His private affairs demand his attention so closely that he has little time for public matters, but whenever possible he has rendered such official service as his fellow-citizens have sought from him. His advice and counsel are always sought by the promoters of the public welfare.

The Republican party counts Mr. French among its staunch supporters. He has served as President of the village, and filled the office of County Treasurer for one term. He was a candidate for Congress before the convention of 1894, and has been Chairman of the County Central Committee, also served as delegate to the State Convention. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for eleven years has filled the position of Sunday-school Superintendent. Socially he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The marriage of Mr. French, in 1881, united him with Miss Della E., daughter of Albert P. Page, a retired farmer of Union City, Erie County, Pa., where she was born. They are the parents of three sons, Burr J., Donald V. and Paul P.



FREDUS FRANKLIN FRENCH was born in Ontario County, N. Y., July 20, 1822, and is the son of Samuel and Naomi (Abbott) French, natives of Massachusetts, where the ancestors resided for several generations. Samuel, who was a son of Isaac French, served for a short time in the War of 1812, and after his marriage in Massachusetts removed westward to New York, settling in Ontario County. In the spring of 1825 he removed to Clymer, Chautauqua County, the same state, and established his home upon an unimproved farm, in the midst of the woods, where but few settlers had penetrated. While his trade was that of a stone-mason, much of his life was devoted to farm pursuits, and he was regarded as one of the industrious and enterprising agriculturists of his locality. When advanced in years he removed to Wisconsin, and there his death occurred at the age of eighty-six. His wife died at the age of seventy-two.

The subject of this sketch was one of eleven children, of whom seven attained years of maturity, namely: Samuel Healy, a farmer, who resided for many years at Glendale, Wis., and died in Renwick, Iowa; Hiram A., who was an agriculturist by occupation, and was killed by falling in a well; William R., also an agriculturist, who died in Pennsylvania; Prescott, who died in Mauston, Wis.; Fredus F.; Cordelia, who married Columbus Sessions, and died near Ripon, Wis.; and Sarah Samantha, wife of B. C. Smith, of Elroy, Wis.

The boyhood years of our subject were spent on a farm. In 1850 he married Miss Martha Vrooman, who was born in Wyoming County, N. Y., in April, 1829, being a daughter of Jacob and

Hannah (Drowden) Vrooman, natives of New England. Her grandfather Vrooman was born in New York, whither his father had emigrated from Holland. After his marriage our subject made his home upon a farm until 1883, when he came to West Branch, and here he has since resided. His life occupation has been that of agriculture, and through industry and economy he has accumulated a sufficient amount of this world's goods to provide every comfort for his declining years.

Unto the union of Mr. and Mrs. French were born eight children. Lucian E., the eldest, is an express messenger, and resides in Topeka, Kan.; Ella L., wife of S. Eugene Preble, makes her home in Erie County, Pa.; Myron H. is President of the banking house of M. H. French & Co., at West Branch; Fremont F. is Cashier of the Tawas State Savings Bank at East Tawas; Flora Belle, wife of Dr. Clarence F. Cochran, resides in Au Train, this state; George Grant is a farmer, living in West Branch; Mary Naomi is the wife of William Flynn, of Tawas City; Maud married William P. Hayes, of West Branch. In politics our subject is a Republican, and while a resident of New York he held various local positions, the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. He and his wife were formerly identified with the Baptist Church, but now hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church of West Branch.



MRS. M. R. DENNING, who for the past decade or more has been an esteemed resident of Manistee, is better known to the world as Mrs. Ann Eliza Young. Her life history reads more like a romance than a mere recital of cold facts, and as she was for more than ten years widely known as a lecturer and her name was al-

most a household word, it is most fitting that she be given a place among the representative citizens of this county.

Born in Nauvoo, Ill., September 13, 1841. Mrs. Denning is a daughter of Chauncey G. and Eliza J. (Churchill) Webb. The latter were reared in Mormonism, though in their youth the system did not possess the objectionable feature of plural marriages, which was added later. When their daughter, Ann E., was only four years of age, the parents removed to Utah. There Mrs. Denning was reared and educated in the Mormon faith, her early training being such as to preclude any knowledge of the world's way of living, except what she gained from the reading of occasional books, and rumors, which to her seemed vague and unreal. She was taught that Mormonism was the only true religion, and only through it could eternal salvation be gained. Her parents were well educated, and took great interest in the mental development of their children. Mrs. Webb, prior to her marriage, was a teacher in Ohio. The father by trade is a carriage-maker, and built the first residence of any pretension in Salt Lake City, in which place he still resides. The mother passed away at the home of her daughter in Manistee, several years ago. Both she and her husband were natives of New York State. Their son Griswold is now a resident of New Mexico, and another son, Edward, lives in Utah.

At the age of eighteen years Mrs. Denning became the wife of James L. Dee, who was a Mormon in religious belief, though she was his only wife. He was a typical Englishman by birth, education and disposition, one of the kind who believe that woman was made to be a slave of her lord. He was exacting and cruel, and at the end of two and a-half years of unhappiness separation and divorce followed. Two children were born of that union, namely: Edward W., whose home is now in New Mexico; and Leonard L., who died in young manhood. About two and a-half years after the legal separation from Mr. Dee, a so-called "spiritual" ceremony was performed, uniting our subject with the late Brigham Young for the world to come, but without the relations of husband and wife. The wife still remained an inmate of the

parental home, and lived in this way for five years.

During this interval Mrs. Denning's faith in Mormonism gradually waned until she stood untrammelled by its shackles, and she decided to be free at any cost. Accordingly, at the risk of her life, she left home and fled to the Walker House, the gentile hotel of Salt Lake City. It goes without saying that there were violent opponents of Mormonism and polygamy in that city, and the young woman soon formed the acquaintance of ministers, judges and lawyers, who were all anxious and willing to aid her. She passed some months almost in seclusion at the Walker House, during which time she was urged by her friends to take the lecture field against the odious system. Naturally timid and lacking self-confidence, she refused at first to consider the question, but when the moral phases of the subject were urged upon her, and the good that she might do to others, she at last consented. Her course caused great pain to her family, who were still under the bondage of Mormonism. In later years a bright ray of sunshine came across her life, when her refined and lovable mother abandoned her former faith and came to be the companion of the once "wayward" daughter.

For a decade the lectures of Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, with her scathing denunciations of Mormonism and polygamy, thrilled the people of the United States and won for her honorable mention and recognition throughout the world. Notwithstanding this period of contact with the public and critical audiences, she yet possessed her natural timidity and dislike for public scrutiny. She has often said that she prosecuted the work of lecturing from an intense desire to educate public opinion against the system of Mormonism, and in order to open an easier way of escape for other victims of its cruelty. While desiring no public notice, it is her wish that if any must be given, it shall be truthful, as newspaper reports rarely are. Through press misrepresentations she has been subjected to much prejudice, though she gratefully acknowledges great kindness at its hands. Having been born and reared in Mormonism, and in no way responsible for her belief, it has been somewhat unpleasant to be subjected to criticism, as though she had deliberately and voluntarily placed

herself in the relation she sustained to the system. After she had lectured for a time and become better known, confidence and respect were accorded her in place of prejudice and opposition, and she was cordially received into the best homes of the country. For eight months of each year during ten years she lectured on the platform, hoping to arouse the people to demand legislation which would eradicate the foul blot upon this country's honor.

After her years of persevering and arduous toil in behalf of her convictions, Mrs. Young was obliged to retire from the lecture platform on account of failing health. In 1883 she was married in Lodi, Ohio, at the home of her friends, Dr. Elliott and wife, to M. R. Denning. Of late years she has led a quiet and secluded life, honored and respected by all who know her.

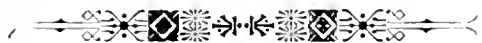
On hearing of her decline from the faith, Brigham Young, through his agent, offered his erstwhile "spiritual" wife a house and \$15,000 if she would abandon her scheme of exposing the faith, an offer which she indignantly refused. Failing in this, Mr. Young assailed her character, and liberally bribed lawyers and newspapers to controvert her utterances from the platform and asperse her character, but to no purpose. In face of this violent and unmanly opposition, she made friends everywhere. While at the Walker House she made the acquaintance of Rev. C. C. Stratton (the former pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Salt Lake City) and wife; also of Governor Wood and Judge McKean, Chief Justice, all of whom took special interest in her cause, and helped her to arrive at her conclusion to sacrifice herself and her own inclinations for the good of others. In time, churches and other religious and civic societies solidly enlisted in her behalf.

Probably no other person or agency has been as potent under Providence as Ann Eliza Young. Her escape from Salt Lake City was fraught with many dangers; death, incarceration in a madhouse and many other terrible things had been threatened, and for the sake of reasonable safety to herself and friends it was deemed best that she should depart by stealth. Her trunks were checked and sent to Laramie, Wyo., as the baggage of another



EPHRAIM SHAY.

person, a tried friend, and in company with her father and traveling companion, Mrs. S. A. Cook, she left the heart of Mormonism in the night and drove forty miles, in a terrible storm, to Uintah Station, where she arrived at daybreak, bade adieu to her father, and once more breathed the pure air of freedom.



EPHRAIM SHAY, a well known and prominent citizen of Harbor Springs, is proprietor of the City Water Works, and is also interested extensively in the Lima Locomotive and Machine Company, with which latter concern he has been connected for the past twelve years. For eleven years prior to that time he was interested in the manufacture of pine lumber, and was the owner of a lumber-mill. He is perhaps best known as the inventor of the Shay Locomotive, for which he has received three gold medals. One of these, known as "The John Scott Legacy Premium and Medal," was awarded him by a committee of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, a body of perhaps the most renowned scientific men of this country. In the year 1885 Mr. Shay was awarded a gold medal at the Cotton Centennial held at New Orleans, and the third prize was given him at the World's Fair of 1893 in Chicago.

In tracing the ancestry of our subject, we find that on the paternal side he is of Irish-English descent, while on his mother's side he is of Irish origin. His paternal grandfather, Ephraim Shay, was a native of New Jersey, and operated a farm and dairy in Sussex County. In his early years he had but few educational privileges and acquired his knowledge of books mainly after his marriage. Though often urged to do so, he would never accept office. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and remained steadfast to his faith up to the time of his demise, which occurred when he was in his sixty-fifth year. Financially prospered, he became quite wealthy. The mater-

nal grandfather, Jacob Probasco, was born in New Jersey, and was a pioneer settler in Ohio, where he died at the age of forty-five years. His life work was that of farming and blacksmithing. He reared a family numbering four sons and four daughters.

James, father of Ephraim Shay, was born in New Jersey, and in boyhood drove across the country to Ohio. From that time until his death, which occurred in 1861, he engaged in farming and lumbering in Huron County. He was at one time Postmaster of Sherman, served as Justice of the Peace for many years, and was a Lieutenant in the state militia. His wife survived him about ten years. They were members of the Methodist Church, and were beloved by all who knew them. His wife, Phæbe, *nee* Probasco, was born in New Jersey, and by her marriage became the mother of four sons and four daughters. Only two are now living, Ephraim and Arthur, the latter of whom resides in Alabama.

Born in Sherman Township, Huron County, Ohio, July 17, 1839, our subject passed a few years in his native state, but was mainly reared by his paternal grandfather on his dairy farm in Sussex County, N. J. When only sixteen years of age the youth started out to make his own way in the world, and first worked as a brick-maker, subsequently becoming a cooper. From that time until the breaking out of the war he was employed in teaching. May 10, 1861, he enlisted in the Third Michigan Regiment, on the three-months call, but before his company was ordered to the front a reversal of plans was made and the regiment was mustered in for three years. He went to Missouri and joined the Eighth Regiment of that state, in which he remained for three years. Among the battles in which he participated were those of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, the first attack on Vicksburg, Jackson, and the subsequent siege of Vicksburg. He was then taken sick and was sent to the hospital. For the succeeding year he was Steward in the institution. Previous to this time he was clerk at Sherman's headquarters for about a year. He rose to the rank of Second Sergeant, and took part in thirty-seven battles and many skirmishes of minor importance.

In 1864 Ephraim Shay purchased a farm in

onia County, Mich., and cultivated the place for the next four years. He then bought a portable lumber-mill, and in 1871 went to Cadillac, where he engaged in the manufacture of lumber for eleven years. Having invented a locomotive, he became a part-owner of the Lima Locomotive and Machine Works in 1883. His residence in Harbor Springs is built of steel, after his own design. Each plate is finely finished pressed steel, and every room on the main floor is of the same size and shape. It is a neat, novel and attractive home, having many obvious advantages over ordinary buildings.

July 27, 1864, Mr. Shay married Miss Jane Henderson, by whom he has one son, Lette, who is Superintendent of the City Water Works and also runs a machine-shop. The son married Miss Dollie Roe, and has two children, Abbie and Catherine. Mrs. Shay is a daughter of James and Sarah Jane (Wilbur) Henderson. While a resident of Wexford County, Mich., Mr. Shay was honored with the position of County Treasurer, being the first man ever elected on the Democratic ticket to a county office there. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities, and is also a Knight of Pythias.



JAMES J. McLAUGHLIN was one of the very first settlers of Elk Rapids, arriving here as he did November 20, 1851. From 1858 until the fall of 1882 he was employed in cultivating his farm on section 33, Elk Rapids Township, which place is still owned by him. For many years he was a member of the Board of Township Supervisors, and in 1884, after his removal to the village, was elected Probate Judge. He held that responsible position until 1888, administering the duties of his office in an honorable and efficient manner. With the exception of two years

he was Justice of the Peace from 1863 until 1890. Under Harrison's administration he was Postmaster of Elk Rapids for three years.

On the paternal side, J. J. McLaughlin is of Scotch extraction, and his maternal grandfather, William McDonald, was also Scotch. The parents were James and Abigail (McDonald) McLaughlin, natives of Penobscot, Me. The former was a carpenter by trade, and became a pioneer of Allegan, Mich., in 1836. He built the first flouring-mill erected in that village for Alexander L. Ely, formerly of Rochester, N. Y. In 1844 he removed to the mouth of the Kalamazoo River, and sometime later opened a ship-yard at Saugatuck. Here he constructed a number of vessels, and bought and carried on a hotel at Kalamazoo besides. In 1848 he held a position under the Government as a farmer among the Indians. In the spring of 1849 he bought a vessel at Chicago, and, going to the Grand Traverse region, cut the first stick of timber where Northport now stands. In 1851 he removed with his family to Elk Rapids, and kept a boarding-house for A. S. Wadsworth, who, with his wife and S. K. Northam, were the first white people to locate here. For a few years he engaged in the manufacture of shingles, running a mill for that purpose, and from 1858 to 1863 lived on a farm, where he died April 16 of that year, being then in his seventy-fourth year. His first wife, Abigail, was drowned in the Kalamazoo River, by the capsizing of a boat, July 25, 1841. Their second son, Robert N., is deceased, as is also their youngest son, Charles A., who was the first white child born in this county. For his second wife, Mr. McLaughlin chose Lydia A. Case, who was born in Vermont, and who died in 1877.

James J. McLaughlin, the subject of this sketch, was born in Broekport, N. Y., April 2, 1835, and was only a year and a-half old when his parents settled in Allegan. He had very limited opportunities in the way of obtaining an education, and when fourteen years of age went aboard one of his father's vessels as a sailor, and thus spent the following seven years of his life. During the winter seasons he worked at his trade of carpentering, which he learned from his father. The major share of his life, however, has been devoted to the

peaceful avocation of farming, as about a quarter of a century was thus spent.

In August, 1864, our subject enlisted in the Union army in Company D, Tenth Regiment of Michigan Cavalry. His service was of the most active description, for he was in fifteen different states, and much of the time participated in the worst kind of warfare, that of fighting the so-called bushwhackers. Among others in which he was engaged, were the battles of Morristown, Tenn., Strawberry Plains, Henry Court House, Abbot's Creek, Newton, N. C., etc. During the spring of 1865 he went on the Stoneman raid, covering two thousand miles in seventy days, and spending most of the time in his saddle. He was also one of those who captured the body-guard of Jeff Davis, and he still has in his possession a sabre taken from one of that body-guard four days before the capture of the President of the Southern Confederacy. At the end of his service Mr. McLaughlin returned home a physical wreck, owing to his life of privation and indescribable hardships. It was many months before he could again engage in business.

June 1, 1861, our subject married Maria A. Horton, who was born in Springfield, Ohio, December 3, 1839, and with her parents settled in Pine Lake, Mich., where their home was erected on one of the clearings which had been made by the Mormons. The union of Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin was blessed with two children: Charles S., born in Elk Rapids, August 11, 1862; and Luella, who died at the age of two years. The son married Addie May Lombard, and has two children, Charles J. and Frank. A member of the household is a girl named Stella, who was taken by our subject and his wife when she was an infant, and has been brought up by them. Their home has always been open to the needy and destitute, and they have provided for, or reared, no less than seventeen persons.

In 1872 Mr. McLaughlin was licensed as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was ordained a Deacon in 1880. For many years his father was the only Methodist in this section, and he himself has been connected with the church since 1860. His first vote was cast for John C. Fremont, and ever since he has been an enthusiastic Republican. He is Past Grand of the local lodge

of Odd Fellows, but is not connected with any other society. From the beginning to the close of the war, his brother Robert served on the Union side, took part in many leading battles, and won the rank of Brevet-Brigadier-General. In everything pertaining to the good of this community, our subject has always taken a leading and zealous part. He is a gentleman of high Christian principles, and has always been noted for his uprightness and integrity of word and deed.



GEORGE C. ADAMS, who is engaged in the grocery business at Harbor Springs, and is numbered among the prominent young men of Northern Michigan, was born in Glencoe, Canada, October 1, 1868. His parents, also Canadians by birth, were Elisha and Sarah (Stitt) Adams, whose family consisted of five sons and six daughters. They were named as follows: Edward E.; George C.; Ida Amelia, wife of Arthur Herrington; Anna M.; Nina Theresa; Samuel W.; Mary Belle; John Quiney, deceased; Ruth, Maude and Silas.

The father of our subject, who was a prominent man in his community, was for some years engaged in the mercantile business at Glencoe, Canada, where his death occurred October 4, 1890. He was an official in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs. Our subject's paternal grandfather was Edward Adams, a native of Massachusetts, whose life occupation was that of general farming. His death occurred when he was more than fourscore years of age. He was the father of ten children. The maternal grandfather of our subject was born in Ireland, and emigrated thence to Canada, where his death occurred at an advanced age.

In Glencoe, Canada, our subject passed the years of youth, and there he gained a fundamental knowledge of the mercantile business. He conducted his studies in the schools of Glencoe and London, Canada, and in 1889 was graduated from the Forest City Business College. Soon afterward he entered the employ of T. B. Escott, of London, a wholesale grocer, with whom he remained, en-

gaged in looking up bankrupt stock, for seven months. Becoming familiar with the business, he purchased a stock of goods from Mr. Escott. He then came to the States and was in the employ of the grocery house of H. R. Eagle & Co., of Chicago, for a short time, returning thence to Canada.

During the year 1891 Mr. Adams came to Harbor Springs, and for two years worked for W. J. Clarke, after which he opened a grocery store, and has since conducted a prosperous business among the people of the town and surrounding country. On the 1st of June, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Olhe Wilson, who was a daughter of David and Sarah (Brown) Wilson. This estimable lady was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, the doctrines of which she exemplified in her daily life. She was esteemed by her acquaintances, and her death, which occurred May 22, 1894, was universally mourned. One child had been born of the union, a son named Carlton Wilson.

Besides his grocery store, Mr. Adams is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of timberland, and is well-to-do financially. He is interested in everything pertaining to the progress of Harbor Springs, and is one of its most progressive and public-spirited citizens. He takes a deep interest in the issues of the age, and favors the policy of the Republican party, though he is not aggressive in his views. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, the Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. Mr. Adams is also dealing extensively in hardwood logs and wood and all kinds of produce.



HUDSON J. KINNE, M. D., is a leading physician and surgeon of Benzie County, and is considered an able young man by the brethren of his profession. He is at present Health Officer of Frankfort and is President of the United States Pension Examining Board at Benzonia. In order to keep thoroughly posted on recent discoveries and matters pertaining to his life work, he takes the best medical journals and is

identified with the State Medical Society. Though his practice in this place only extends over perhaps a year and a-half, he already numbers a large share of the leading citizens of this community among his clients, and his future bids fair to be unusually successful.

William Kinne, the paternal grandfather of the Doctor, was a native of New York State, and was a tiller of the soil. He lived to a good old age, being in his eighty-fifth year when he was summoned by the death angel. His grandfather was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Jerome Kinne, father of Dr. H. J., was also born in the Empire State, and likewise his wife, Mary E., *nee* Lockwood. They had three children: Effie, who married Frederick Heughes, of Rochester, N. Y.; William I. and our subject. For many years the father resided at Hoyt's Corners, N. Y., where his death occurred in 1889, at the age of fifty-six years. He was prominent in his community, was a man of wide information and experience, and held various township offices. His wife's death occurred some years before he was called to the better land. She was a member of the Methodist Church and a noble Christian woman. Her father, Isaac Lockwood, was born in New York State, and died when about seventy-eight years of age. A man of utmost integrity of principle and action, he possessed the love and respect of all who knew him.

Dr. H. J. Kinne was born at Hoyt's Corners, N. Y., March 19, 1861, and received his early education chiefly at Ovid, N. Y. On beginning his medical studies he entered the college at Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1892. The following year he came to Frankfort with the intention of making this locality the scene of his future labors, and has not seen fit to make other plans, as he has succeeded beyond his expectations.

In March, 1884, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Locelia, daughter of Walter B. and Phœbe (Everett) Townsend. Mrs. Kinne was called to the home beyond in June, 1890, leaving two little sons, Hubert and William. The mother was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a lady who had hosts of friends. On the 11th of April, 1893, the Doctor married the lady who now bears his name, and who was previ-

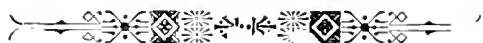
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JAMES P. FOX, M. D.

ously Miss Emma Heath. Her parents are the Rev. Willard and Eleanor (Spear) Heath, now residents of Northport. The Doctor and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city and take an active part in all good works.

In his political connections Dr. Kinne is affiliated with the Democratic party. In his social relations he is a Knight of Pythias and has the honor of being Chancellor Commander of his lodge. He is also a Knight of the Maccabees and belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters.



DR. JAMES P. FOX came to Gaylord in March, 1882, and from that time until 1889 devoted his entire attention to the practice of his profession. He then established a drug business, and at the same time opened a grocery store, which he has since conducted in addition to continuing his professional duties. He commands a large and constantly increasing field of practice in the city and surrounding country, and skillfully handles the cases entrusted to his care. A close student of his profession, his skill and ability have won for him a high reputation, not only among his patrons, but also among the members of the fraternity in this section of the state.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of ten children, of whom the following attained to years of maturity: Harriet, who married William Moffatt and makes her home in North Dakota; Avesta, wife of Archibald Lyle and a resident of Van Buren County, Mich.; George, who enlisted during the Civil War as a member of Company G, Thirteenth Michigan Infantry, and died while in the service; Leander, who also joined Company G and served as a valiant soldier, participating in all the engagements and marches of the Thirteenth Regiment until his death; James P., who is the next in order of birth; Charles, a

resident of Gaylord; Ida and Ada (twins), the former the wife of James Stanley and a resident of Wexford County, Mich., and the latter the wife of H. J. Qua, of Gaylord.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were of English extraction, and his grandfather was a native of that country. His parents, James L. and Martha (Nixon) Fox, were born in New York State, but removed thence to Michigan in early life, and were married in Tecumseh, this state. After their marriage they resided for a short time in Kent County, but later went to Paw Paw, Van Buren County, where they continued to make their home upon a farm until their death. The father passed away at the age of sixty-eight, and the mother died in 1884, at the same age. They were a worthy, intelligent, kind-hearted couple, who worked energetically in order to provide their children with the comforts of life and with such educational facilities as would further enhance their success.

During the residence of the family in Hastings, Kent County, the subject of this sketch was born August 1, 1848. He was taken to Van Buren County by his parents in early childhood, and his boyhood days were passed in the usual routine of farm work, varied by attendance at the schools of Paw Paw. As soon as the time came for him to select a life occupation, he chose the medical profession, toward which his tastes inclined. After gaining a rudimentary knowledge of the science under the preceptorship of Dr. Mason, of Pine Grove, and Dr. Bulson, of Bloomingdale, he entered the Chicago Medical College, where he conducted his studies until his graduation with the Class of '74.

On the conclusion of his studies, the Doctor opened an office at Bangor, Van Buren County, where he commenced the practice of his profession. After a short time in that place he went to Paw Paw, and from there removed to Gaylord, where he has since engaged in general practice. Although mainly occupied with the demands of his practice and a general supervision of his business interests, he is intelligently interested in local and national affairs, and is politically a pronounced Democrat. For eight years he has filled the posi-

tion of United States Pension Examiner, in which responsible office he has rendered satisfactory service.

In the fall of 1874 Dr. Fox was united in marriage with Miss Helen C. Qua, who was born in New York State and is a daughter of Samuel Qua, now of Gaylord, Mich. Four children were born unto them: George Morrell, Harry E., Helena Mabel and Hazel Irene. A heavy bereavement darkened the household in 1892, when two of the children, George M. and Hazel I., fell victims to that dread disease, diphtheria. They died within a few days of each other, George M. being eleven years old, and Hazel I. two years and ten months. Mrs. Fox is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the children attend the Sunday-school. Socially the Doctor is connected with the Knights of Pythias, and is an active worker in that organization.

The success which has come to Dr. Fox indicates the possession on his part of more than ordinary business ability and professional skill. In boyhood he was obliged to earn the money necessary to secure his education, and all that he now has is the result of his industrious efforts. In addition to his residence and his business interests in Gaylord, he is the owner of two farms, comprising four hundred acres, near this place, and is financially well-to-do.



REV. GEORGE CROOK is pastor of the Baptist Church of Bear Lake, Manistee County, which he has served for a little over a decade. When he began preaching for this congregation it was in a very disorganized condition, having only thirteen regular members, and there had been no pastor in charge for several years. The prosperity of the church dates from his appointment as pastor, and a suitable church edifice was soon erected. About six years ago he accepted an appointment at Tannerville, a village eight miles from Bear Lake. This was entirely pioneer

work, as there was no organization at that point, but owing to his efforts a house of worship has been constructed and a congregation formed with an increasing membership. Of late he has occupied the pulpit at Browntown, and his missionary work is growing in importance.

A native of Inskip, near Preston, England, born January 1, 1835, Rev. Mr. Crook is a son of James and Nanny Crook. He studied for some time in his native land with a view to entering the ministry, and began preaching at the early age of nineteen years. Though not regularly located as a pastor until many years later, yet he has continued to occupy the pulpit as occasions have presented since that time. In the days of Cromwell a plan was inaugurated for the evangelization of the Indians of North America, and by an act of the "Long Parliament" a large fund was raised by public collections in the parishes of England, Scotland and Wales, which fund was augmented from time to time by large bequests from benevolent persons. Through the agency of the "New England Company for the Evangelization of the Indians," large sums were raised and disbursed, and under the provisions of their laws Mr. Crook was appointed teacher on an island in Chemung Lake, County of Peterboro, Ontario. He was employed as a teacher and assistant pastor for eight years, and also gave the natives profitable instructions in agriculture, etc. The Government supplied provisions for the Indian children who attended the school, and also gave one suit of clothes to each person annually.

About 1882 Mr. Crook removed with his family to Livingston County, Mo., where he bought a farm, and while cultivating it he taught school and did pioneer work as a minister. About 1882 he removed to Manistee, Mich., but at the end of a few months came to Bear Lake. The Baptist cause has prospered under the stimulus of his efforts, and the local congregation now numbers about sixty members. The church edifice, a veneered building, has a seating capacity of about two hundred and seventy-five. The cost of the building was about \$3,000, and Mr. Crook, besides doing much manual labor in its erection, collected most of the funds and donated \$235 as profits on a book sold by him for that purpose. When the church was constructed

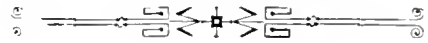
at Tannerville, he worked in the woods sawing logs and assisting in the most practical way in the erection of the building. In all his pastoral work he has been assisted by his devoted wife, who has labored very perseveringly to forward the interests of the cause.

For two years Mr. Crook was Principal of the Bear Lake Schools, and he has assisted in other ways in the support of his family outside of the small salary which his congregation is able to give him. He owns a farm adjoining the village and gives some attention to fruit-growing. The Board of the Baptist State Convention appointed him Missionary Pastor at this point in 1888, but in 1894 the church was pronounced self-sustaining. Truly Mr. Crook has led a very busy life. He preaches at Bear Lake each Sunday, drives to Tannerville (a distance of eight miles) and addresses the congregation there, and thence rides six miles to Browntown, where he preaches in the evening. On one Sunday he gives two addresses, and on the succeeding Lord's Day preaches three times. He also has a class in the Sunday-school.

In Canada Mr. Crook married Miss Mary Ann Sackville, who was born near Rice Lake, in Northumberland County, Ontario, Christmas Day, 1839. Nine children were born to this worthy couple, but three of the number have been called to the better land. Frederick, the eldest, was destined for the ministry, but died in Missouri at the age of twenty years. Mary died in Missouri when in her eleventh year, and Ann Jane was called to her final rest at about the same age in Canada. James W. is assistant manager of the Standard Wheel Company's business at Terre Haute, Ind. Alice, who at one time was a successful teacher, is the wife of Prof. C. E. Spicer, superintendent of one department of the public schools of Joliet, Ill. Aggie is the wife of Arlie L. Hopkins, a leading and well-to-do farmer of Bear Lake Township, but whose home is in the village. George has been pursuing a regular course of studies at the Baptist College in Kalamazoo since 1890. He possesses a splendid voice, and for the past four or five years has been taking lessons under the celebrated Professor Morse, and will undoubtedly be heard from at no distant day in the musical world. William Henry

is bookkeeper and assistant cashier at Terre Haute in the office in which his brother James W. is employed. Margaret Luella is a student in the High School of Bear Lake, and is the only one of the family still under the parental roof.

Politically Rev. Mr. Crook is a staunch advocate of Prohibition principles. He is now serving his fellow-citizens as President of the Village Council, and is also a member of the Board of Examiners in Manistee County. Though his life work has been very arduous, he possesses a good constitution and his mental and physical powers are yet unimpaired.



OTHO L. WATERBURY is editor and proprietor of the Frankfort *Express*, which he purchased in December, 1890, and still continues to publish. He has had several years' experience in journalism, and possesses ability in this direction. The *Express* is a weekly Republican paper, devoted to the expounding of party principles, and to the advancement of this region. Among its supporters are numbered most of the leading professional and business men of this vicinity, and under the present management the list of its subscribers is constantly increasing. For two years the editor of the organ has been Village Trustee, and is now serving his second term as School Director. He is interested in whatever tends to the development and progress of this county, and is a patriotic man and good citizen.

The birth of Otho L. Waterbury occurred in Lapeer County, Mich., February 17, 1855. His parents were Lester E. and Mary E. (Tomlinson) Waterbury, natives of Connecticut and Canada, respectively. In early life Lester E. Waterbury was engaged in merchandising at Lapeer, and was a pioneer in that locality. He is now engaged in farming near Highland Station, Oakland County, Mich. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. His grandfather, Capt. J. C. Waterbury, won his title in the War of the Revolu-

lution. The family is of English descent, members of it having settled in Waterbury, Conn., at a very early day.

Otho L. Waterbury passed his boyhood uneventfully in the place of his nativity, and worked in his father's store until he had nearly reached his majority. He then took up the printer's trade, serving a three-years apprenticeship with S. J. Tomlinson on the Lapeer *Clarion*. For a short time he then turned his attention to merchandising, after which he traveled as a salesman on the road for two years. The journalistic profession, however, seemed to possess unusual attractions for him, and so he drifted back toward that vocation, which he has since followed. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the local blue lodge and chapter. He is also a Knight of Pythias, and is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees.

February 23, 1885, occurred the marriage of Mr. Waterbury and Miss Eva S., daughter of Daniel and Harriet (Morris) House. She is a native of Canada, born in 1856, and is a lady of good education and social attainments. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury, a little son and a daughter, namely: Rex L. and Mary E.



GEORGE W. LARDIE is a produce and commission merchant of Traverse City and is a wide-awake, earnest business man. His life history is like that of thousands of our ambitious and leading Americans, and shows what may be accomplished by a man who starts out in the battle of life without capital or influence, but with a strong determination to succeed which cannot be overcome by difficulties. The prosperity and extensive trade which he now enjoys have been secured in a very short period by his own exertions and good business methods.

The father of our subject, George Lardie, is a merchant at Old Mission, Grand Traverse County, and went to that locality from Ontario, Canada, in

1859. He was a native of the place last mentioned, and there married Miss Hattie Ketulia, by whom he had eleven children, three now deceased. In order of birth they are as follows: Hattie, a resident of Old Mission; George, our subject; Peter F., a merchant; Fred, who manages a store at Walton, Mich.; Matilda, Mrs. John Hoffman, of Mapleton; Maggie and Odelia, deceased; Rose and Lillie, who are engaged in teaching school; and Stephen and Clara, who live with their parents. Odelia's death was the result of an accident, as she was fearfully burned in the fire at Sugar Bush.

A native of Ontario, Canada, George W. Lardie was born April 20, 1853, and was six years of age when his parents removed to this county. They settled upon a farm, and as the family was poor in this world's goods, the elder children had to assist in the work as soon as they were able to do anything, and thus had few opportunities for obtaining an education. Our subject's advantages were especially meager, and it has been chiefly through private study and reading that he has become the practical and well informed man that he is to-day. He continued industriously at work on the farm until he was thirty-five years of age, and at last by strict economy accumulated some land of his own. When an opportunity offered, he sold forty acres for \$800. With this sum he established himself in his present business about three years ago, and his success has been truly remarkable. He has built up one of the most lucrative trades in this part of the county, and ships extensively to neighboring cities. In the summer of 1894 he erected a potato warehouse, so constructed as to be frost-proof, and has now stored within its walls over six thousand bushels of potatoes. He bought over \$50,000 worth of this staple alone last season, and is now reaping a financial harvest from this venture.

April 10, 1875, Mr. Lardie and Clara Franklin were united in marriage. The lady is a daughter of Elisha and Lucy (Noyce) Franklin and was born in New York about 1860. To our subject and wife have been born six children, five daughters and one son, all of whom are living with the exception of the eldest, Myrta E., who died at the age of four years. The others are named as follows: Nellie,



POTATO WAREHOUSE OF GEORGE W. LARDIE, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

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Clayton, Lena, Nettie and Margaret. Mr. Lardie through his own experience thoroughly appreciates the value of a good education, and is giving his children the best opportunities possible in this direction. His parents are members of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which he was reared, but he is not a member of any religious organization, being a man of liberal views. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally is a Knight of the Macabees and a Knight of Pythias.



EDWIN GEORGE SNIDER first came to Cadillac in 1881, and remained here for a short time, then returning to Nobleton, Canada, his former home; but in March, 1882, became a permanent resident of this city, and since that time has been in the employ of the Cummer Lumber Company. For the past seven years he has been manager of their general store, and has ever shown such fidelity to the interests of the firm that they place full reliance in his integrity and business ability.

In tracing the lineage of Mr. Snider we find that his paternal grandfather bore the name of Martin. He was a native of Canada, and followed agricultural pursuits. When a boy he was a soldier in the British army. A man of fine physique, tall and rugged, he was thrifty and industrious in his habits, and made a success of his life work, leaving his family well provided for when he was called to his final rest, at about seventy-nine years of age. He was twice married, having six children by his first union, and one child by his second wife. Religiously he was a devoted Methodist. The grandfather on the maternal side, William Hollingshead, was born in Pennsylvania, but passed nearly all of his life in Canada. He was also a farmer, and until seventy years of age worked in the harvest field. He died about 1889, when in his ninetieth year. In religious belief he was identified with the Society of Friends.

The parents of our subject were Isaac and Jane

(Hollingshead) Snider. They were both of Holland descent, and were natives of Canada. The father, who was a farmer, died in Toronto in 1891, at the age of sixty-six years. For several years prior to his demise he lived a retired life. He was a representative man in his neighborhood, and his advice was highly esteemed. He was very much opposed, from principle, to the practice of resorting to law, though he was a Justice of the Peace during almost all of his mature life. For many years he was a member of the Methodist Church, was a Class-Leader, and usually held one office or another in the congregation. His wife, likewise a member of the Methodist Church, is still living.

Edwin George Snider, who was born in Nobleton, York County, Canada, December 2, 1858, is one in a family of four children. His brother, Melville M., is a resident of Cadillac; the elder sister, Alida, is the wife of N. J. Strong, of Woodbridge, York County, Canada; and Esther Frances, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Alexander Bryson, of Laskay, York County.

Until he was eighteen years of age, Edwin G. Snider continued to live in the place of his nativity, his time being employed in working on a farm and in obtaining his education. He then went to Toronto, and became an employe of a wholesale grocery and liquor firm. At the end of six months he was placed in charge of the shipping department. Two years later he went to Chicago, where he arrived in November, 1878, and for the next three years he was employed by a ship-chandler. In 1881 he came to Cadillac, and was made manager of the grocery department in the store of La-Bar & Cornwell, but was obliged to give up his place on account of poor health the following winter. He was favorably impressed with the enterprise and promise of the town, and therefore returned in the following spring to cast in his lot with its citizens. He owns a good home property in this place, and takes an interested part in everything relating to its welfare. Fraternally he is a chapter Mason, and on political questions is a Republican.

To the union of Mr. Snider with Miss Millie, daughter of John Henderson, three children were born, the eldest of whom, a daughter, Erma, died

at the age of fifteen months, in Toronto, while with her mother on a visit. The other children are Gladys and Gordon. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and active workers and contributors to its success.



ELISHA J. RICHMOND is a leading attorney-at-law, and a studious, painstaking and careful legal counselor of Manistee, where he has been in practice since 1881, with the exception of about two years, during sickness and death in his family. In April, 1893, he was elected Justice of the Peace for a term of four years, and is now serving as such. He is honest and honorable in all official affairs, and his voice is always certain to be heard in defense of right and justice, irrespective of the persons whom it may affect. He is a lawyer of ability, and stands high among his professional brethren, practicing before all of the courts of the state.

The Richmond family has been long established in the United States and is of English origin. The parents of our subject were Elisha and Lusma (Stevens) Richmond, natives of New York State. The former was born March 12, 1817, in Schoharie County, and the latter February 28, 1817, in Oneida County. They were married in the Empire State, where they lived until 1843, when they removed to LaSalle County, Ill. At that time some of the land on which the city of Chicago is built could have been purchased from the Government at \$1.25 per acre. Elisha Richmond and wife were the parents of nine children. Simeon, the eldest, died in infancy. Orange T., the second son, died at the age of one and one-half years. Ruth A. is the wife of George H. Lambert, a farmer of Onekama Township, in this county. Nelson E., who was born February 28, 1843, married Celia Limebeck, and is a farmer in the township just mentioned, also an acting Justice of the Peace. Tyler W., born August 19, 1847, wedded Millie

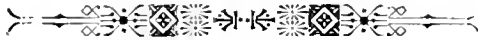
Kilborn, and is a druggist and physician at Bear Lake, Mich. Lucius A., born March 6, 1853, an agriculturist of Bear Lake Township, who resides on a portion of the old homestead, married Lizzie Porter. Albert F., born June 3, 1858, is a practicing physician and druggist of Onekama, this county; and Emily L. died in March, 1859, aged eighteen months. Tyler W. and Albert F. are both graduates of the medical department of the University of Michigan. The parents of these children are still living on the old homestead in Bear Lake Township, at the ripe age of seventy-eight years.

Mr. Richmond, whose name heads this sketch, was born August 7, 1850, in Earlville, LaSalle County, Ill., and until he was twenty years of age lived on a farm. He received a common-school education, and completed his studies in Manistee and at a select normal school. He then received a certificate and began teaching, in the mean time keeping up his studies and rapidly rising from an ordinary to a first place in his profession. His labors were in Manistee, Mason and Kalkaska Counties for about ten years. Being ambitious and desirous of further advancement, he took up the study of law, being assisted therein by Gen. B. M. Cutcheon, afterward Member of Congress, who loaned him books and gave him valuable advice. In September, 1873, the young man entered the legal department of the State University, and at the end of two years was granted a degree, this being in March, 1875. The following summer he remained at home and the next winter engaged in teaching school.

On locating for practice, Mr. Richmond opened an office, in the spring of 1876, at Kalkaska, where he remained for a year. About that time, or August 20, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Clara Conklin, a native of Morrow County, Ohio. She was reared and educated there and came with her parents to Manistee County in 1867. They located on a farm in Pleasanton Township, where the father died April 14, 1879, at the age of forty-nine years. His widow survived him until May 25, 1886. The only child of our subject and his wife, Evert C., born on the 25th of August, 1877, is now a student in the high school of this place. After thirteen and one-half years of

happy wedded life Mr. Richmond was deprived of his loving companion by death. She was a noble and lovable Christian woman and had many sincere friends. Her death occurred June 17, 1890, at her home in Manistee.

During 1879 and 1880, and until January, 1881, Mr. Richmond engaged in practice at Bear Lake, when he removed to this city. In the fall of 1880 he was elected Circuit Court Commissioner on the Republican ticket and served for two years. He has always taken great interest in political affairs and has given some time to campaign work. He is a practical stenographer, and writes the Standard American system. His office is supplied with a typewriter and a fine legal library of great value. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, belonging to the official board, and is one of the Trustees.



HON. LEVI A. HARRIS, M. D. Nature has often been accused of partiality in endowing some of her children more richly than others with those qualifications which insure them success in life, but when such provision supplements the disadvantages of lack of education and means, everyone must rejoice at such endowment. The subject of this sketch was in early life thrown upon his own resources for his support, and his advantages for an education were only those he could obtain for himself; but he was more fortunate than many in being possessed of excellent judgment and more than ordinary business ability, which have thus aided him in making a success of his profession.

It was during 1886 that Dr. Harris came to Vanderbilt, and here he has since resided, being the only physician in the village, where he also has a drug store. In addition thereto, he is at present filling the position of Judge of the Probate Court. He was born in Utica, Macomb County, Mich., September 20, 1858, and is the son of Alexander

and Remember (Lockwood) Harris, both of whom were natives of Monroe County, N. Y. His paternal grandfather, Timothy Harris, came to Michigan about 1830 and settled in Oakland County, of which he was a pioneer. The maternal grandparents also settled in Michigan about 1830, at which time they settled in Macomb County.

While living in New York, Alexander Harris followed the trade of a ship-builder, but after coming to Michigan he devoted his attention to general carpenter work. He continued to reside in Macomb County until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-one years. His widow still survives and makes her home in Macomb County. Their family consisted of six children, named in the order of birth as follows: Lucy, wife of William Clark, of Macomb County; Levi A.; Alvaretta, a resident of Macomb County; Mary, who makes her home with our subject; Anson, a carpenter of Detroit; and Alice, who resides in Macomb County.

After some time spent in the prosecution of the ordinary branches of study in the Utica High School, our subject secured a position as teacher, and was thus engaged for one term. He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. William Brownell, of Utica, and later entered the Detroit Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1884. Opening an office at Augusta, Kalamazoo County, he remained there for a short time, after which he settled in Vanderbilt.

The political views of Dr. Harris have led him to affiliate with the Democratic party, and he believes that its platform embodies the principles which will insure the greatest prosperity to this country, if carried to a proper issue. For a time he held the office of Township Treasurer, and in the fall of 1892 he was elected Probate Judge, which position he has since held. He is also serving as United States Examining Surgeon.

The lady who presides over the Doctor's home became his wife in 1886. She was born in Galesburg, Kalamazoo County, Mich., and bore the maiden name of Lillie Morey, being the daughter of Eli Morey, an artist and painter, who makes his home with Dr. Harris. Fraternally our subject is connected with the Masonic order, and is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. Pro-

gressive and enterprising, he is numbered among the valued citizens of Otsego County, and those who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth.



JOSEPH C. BONTECOU, editor and proprietor of the *Petoskey Record*, was born in Bristol, R. I., November 5, 1838, and is a son of James C. and Abbie (Connable) Bontecou, natives, respectively, of New Haven, Conn., and Bernardston, Mass. Besides himself there were two children, both daughters, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Sarah C., is living, unmarried. The father was a man of considerable prominence in the Methodist Church, being a minister of that denomination, a member of the New England Conference, and the founder of the Martha's Vineyard Camp Meeting Association. For some time he served as pastor of the church at Edgartown, and also filled other pastorates. In 1840 he came as far west as Ohio, and for eighteen years preached the Gospel in and around Cincinnati, being a charter member of the Cincinnati Conference. His death occurred at Xenia, Ohio, in 1876, when he was seventy-five years old. His wife, who was also a devout Methodist, died in 1846.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Connecticut, but removed thence to New York, and settled at Coeymans, where he died at the age of nearly ninety years. In early life he worked at the trade of a shoemaker, but later devoted his attention entirely to agriculture. He was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, who enlisted in the defense of the Colonies and served with a zeal and fidelity of which his descendants may be justly proud. In disposition he was retiring, reticent and unobtrusive, and in religious belief belonged to the Methodist Church.

Our subject's maternal grandfather bore the name of Joseph Connable and was a native of Massachusetts. It is worthy of note that his father and grandfather served in the same company and reg-

iment in the War of the Revolution. He made farming his life occupation, and to this work he devoted his entire attention during active life. A man of strong intelligence, fixed opinions and great energy, he was fitted to be a leader of others, and in his community he was influential, his opinion always carrying weight. At the time of his death he was about seventy years of age.

In the various removals made by the family, our subject took part, his education being obtained in the common schools of the different places where he lived. After completing the studies of the common schools, he entered the preparatory department of Miami University, and later attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. At the time the war broke out he was Superintendent of the schools of Newtown, Ohio. He had inherited the spirit of his Revolutionary forefathers and, fired with patriotic zeal, he enlisted as a member of Company G, Second Kentucky Infantry, in which he served for two and one-half years. In 1861 he served as a scout and assistant engineer under General Cox, and then joined Buell and took part in the battle of Shiloh, where, the Captain being killed, he took the command of the company. He participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and at Corinth led the assault on the Tishomingo bridge. In guarding a bridge just south of Nashville, while serving as Captain of his company, he was taken prisoner, and was in Oglethorpe, Salisbury and Libby prisons for eight months. On being released from prison, he resigned and re-enlisted as a private in the Tenth Ohio Battery, and eighteen months later, in August, 1865, he was mustered out as Second Lieutenant. In all the battles of the Atlanta campaign and in the fight with Hood at Nashville he took a part.

After the war our subject read law in Chicago, but, owing to failing health, he changed his occupation and became a commercial traveler. Later he was on the lecture platform, principally in temperance work. About 1880 he returned to Michigan and was made Secretary of the State Temperance Alliance, with headquarters at Lansing and Jackson. In the spring of 1883 he moved to Petoskey and bought the *Record*, which he has owned and controlled ever since. This is a weekly paper,



THOMAS T. BATES.

Republican in politics and popular throughout the county.

June 1, 1870, Mr. Bontecou married Miss Maria, daughter of John and Margaret (Eckley) Oven, of Shobden, Herefordshire, England. Of their union one child, Margaret, has been born. Mr. Bontecou is not a communicant of any church, but attends the Presbyterian Church, to which his wife belongs. Socially he is Past Commander of Lombard Post No. 170, G. A. R., and Aide-de-Camp on the National Staff. He also affiliates with the Knights of the Maccabees and is Past Commander of his lodge. As may be inferred from a perusal of his paper, he is a strong Republican, devoted to party principles. He is the present Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Committee and is otherwise prominently connected with his party. He is President of the Petoskey Branch of the National Loan and Investment Company, which is one of the strongest and most reliable institutions of the kind in the state.



GRAND TRAVERSE HERALD. A successful newspaper is generally representative of the people of the place in which it is located, and its value to a community is beyond estimate. In Northern Michigan there are a number of papers that have aided in no small measure in promoting the general welfare in every useful way. Prominent among these is the *Grand Traverse Herald*, which is in every respect a progressive journal, and exerts a potent influence in all public matters. Its zealous advocacy of local interests has made it popular with the citizens of Traverse City, whose progress it has materially aided.

Briefly reviewing the history of the *Herald* from the time of its inception until the present year (1895), we find that it was founded by Hon. Morgan Bates, who was editor and proprietor from 1858 until 1867. This gentleman was born near Glens Falls, N. Y., July 12, 1806, and died March 2, 1874, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was orphaned by his mother's death when he was a lad of seven years, soon after which event he went to

Sandy Hill, N. Y., and became an apprentice to the printing business. Upon completing his trade he worked as a journeyman printer in Albany, N. Y., and other cities. In 1826, at the age of twenty years, he embarked in his first newspaper enterprise, which was the publication of the *Warren Gazette*, at Warren, Pa. While thus engaged, Horace Greeley worked in his employ as a journeyman printer.

Removing in 1828 to Jamestown, N. Y., Mr. Bates became the proprietor of the *Chautauqua Republican*. While in that city he married Miss Janet Cook, of Argyle, N. Y. He continued the publication of the *Republican* for two years, when he disposed of the paper and, moving to New York, became an employe in one of the large printing establishments of the great metropolis. For a time he worked for Horace Greeley as foreman, as the latter had previously worked for him at Warren, and during this period he planned the typographical form of the *New Yorker*, which the famous journalist afterward established.

The year 1836 witnessed the arrival of Morgan Bates in Detroit, Mich., where he secured a position as foreman in the office of the *Detroit Advertiser*. This paper he purchased in the year 1839, in connection with George Dawson. The latter soon transferred his interest to Mr. Bates, who remained its proprietor until 1844. In 1849 he went to California, via Cape Horn, and spent two years in the Golden State, returning home by way of the Isthmus. In 1852 he again went to the Pacific Coast, this time accompanied by his wife, who remained there until failing health induced her to return East. She died in Argyle, N. Y., July 19, 1855.

While a resident of California Morgan Bates was for a time the owner and proprietor of the daily and weekly *Alta Californian*. Returning in 1857 to Michigan, he resided in Lansing until his removal to Traverse City. In Lansing he was a second time married, this wife being Clymene C. Cole, who died in 1872. In 1858 he came to Traverse City, then an insignificant hamlet containing a very few houses and situated one hundred and fifty miles from any railroad, thirty miles from a regular steamboat route, and at least one

hundred miles from the primitive stage route. To a casual observer the enterprise projected by him would seem to be doomed to disaster, but subsequent events proved that his judgment was not misplaced. With the growth of this section of the state the paper has been intimately associated, and has perhaps contributed more to the development of its resources and the increase of its population than any other factor.

For eight years Morgan Bates served as Treasurer of Grand Traverse County. Under the administration of President Lincoln he was appointed Register of the United States Land Office at Traverse City. He was removed by Andrew Johnson, but re-appointed by President Grant, continuing to hold the position until his demise. In 1868 he was chosen Lieutenant-Governor of Michigan, and two years later was re-elected. By virtue of the office he was President of the Senate.

Succeeding Hon. Morgan Bates as editor of the *Herald* was Hon. D. C. Leach, who was identified with the paper from 1867 until 1876. This gentleman was born in Erie County, N. Y., November 23, 1822, and in childhood accompanied his parents to Genesee County, Mich. After completing his education he engaged in teaching for several years. In 1849 he was chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention, and in 1855 he was appointed State Librarian. Upon the ticket of the Republican party he was in 1856 elected to Congress from the Fourth District, then consisting of the northern part of the Lower Peninsula and all of the Upper Peninsula. To this responsible position he was re-elected in 1858. In 1861 he was appointed by President Lincoln to the position of United States Indian Agent for Michigan, in which capacity he served for four years. In 1865 he moved from Lansing to Traverse City, and two years later he was chosen to serve as a member of the Constitutional Convention which met at Lansing. Soon afterward he purchased the *Grand Traverse Herald*, which he published for nine years. In 1876 he removed to Springfield, Mo., but in March, 1882, returned to Traverse City, where he remained a number of years. He is now a resident of Walton, Grand Traverse County, where he has an extensive cranberry marsh.

The present editor and proprietor of the *Herald*,

Thomas T. Bates, is a nephew of Hon. Morgan Bates, and a son of Rev. Merritt Bates, the twin brother of Morgan. Rev. Merritt Bates was born in Queensbury, Warren County, N. Y., near Glens Falls, on the 12th of July, 1806. His mother died at Glens Falls in the year 1813, leaving four sons and two daughters. At a very early age he was obliged to become self-supporting. His educational advantages were very limited, but through self-culture he became the possessor of a wide fund of knowledge, both of a religious and secular nature. In 1827 he became a member of the Troy (N. Y.) Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the thirty-six ensuing years were devoted to ministerial work in that conference, in which he filled almost every important appointment. He held the pastorate of churches at Albany, Troy, Lansingburg, Schenectady, Gloversville, Amsterdam, Glens Falls, Keeseville and other points in New York; also at Burlington, Middlebury, St. Albans, Shelburne, Bennington and other places in Vermont. For four years he held the position of Presiding Elder of the Burlington District.

The character of Rev. Mr. Bates was one of which his descendants may well be proud. He was honorable, upright, a man of irreproachable integrity and probity of conduct. He possessed an unusual amount of will power, and the eminence which he attained in his conference was largely due to his force of character and fixedness of opinion. During the *ante-bellum* days he was strong and uncompromising in his opposition to slavery, for which opinions, frankly expressed at all times, he suffered persecution from his own people, the Methodist Episcopal Church being then largely dominated by those who advocated slavery. It was his privilege to witness the glorious triumph of the cause to which he was so intensely devoted and for which he had made so many sacrifices.

After a long and useful career as a minister of the Gospel, Rev. Mr. Bates in 1863 retired from the pulpit and settled with his family on a tract of land near Traverse City. There he gradually improved a good farm and became the possessor of a comfortable home, upon which he continued to reside until his death, August 23, 1869. By those resi-

dents of Northern Michigan to whom he was personally known, he is remembered as a man of large ability, superior intellectual powers and great love for mankind.

Thomas T. Bates, the present editor and proprietor of the *Herald*, was born at Keeseville, Essex County, N. Y., December 13, 1841. He accompanied his father in his various removals, gaining his education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he started out in the world for himself, his first position being that of a clerk. After one year thus spent he entered a bank at Glens Falls, N. Y., and a year later accepted the position of bookkeeper in a large banking establishment at Memphis, Tenn. At the opening of the Civil War he returned North, and in 1863 accompanied his parents to Grand Traverse County. In 1864 he became Cashier for Hannah, Lay & Co., but resigned two years later in order to open a real-estate office in connection with Hon. D. C. Leach, whose interest in the business he purchased in 1871. While engaged in the real-estate business, he became familiar with the lands of Northern Michigan and also acquired a personal interest in the prosperity of this section, which he has since retained. He had the firmest faith in the future of this country, and subsequent events proved the wisdom of his judgment.

Purchasing the *Grand Traverse Herald* in 1876, Mr. Bates has since been its editor and publisher. His connection with this paper began in 1865, and upon assuming its management he was familiar with every detail of the business and abundantly able to make a success of the enterprise. His wife, Mrs. M. E. C. Bates, is associate editor of the *Herald*, and his daughter, Miss Mabel, is the local and society editor. The religious home of the family is in the Congregational Church.

Politically Mr. Bates is a staunch advocate of Republican principles. In December, 1881, he was appointed Postmaster of Traverse City, but resigned two years later on account of the increasing business of the *Herald*. For several years he was chairman of his township and county committees. In 1880 he was chosen a member of the State Central Committee of his party and served ten consecutive years, the longest service ever given by any

member of this committee. In 1885 he was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Northern Michigan Asylum, located at Traverse City, was re-appointed in 1889, and in January of the present year was again appointed by Governor Rich for a full term of six years. For seven years he was President of this board. In the fall of 1885 he was also appointed a member of the Board of Building Commissioners for the same institution, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Perry Hannah, and was at once chosen Chairman of the board, serving in this capacity until the completion of the work of the commission in the fall of 1886.

By all who know him Mr. Bates is looked up to as a man of superior ability, a successful editor and a capable business man. His editorials attract no little attention. When he supports an enterprise he does it with his whole soul, and what he condemns through his paper his friends are apt to let alone. No resident of Traverse City is more interested in the development of its commercial resources than is he, and he maintains the warmest sympathy with all measures calculated to enhance its prosperity. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Martha E., daughter of Jesse Cram, who for many years was identified with the early history of Wayne and Genesee Counties, and was also one of the pioneers of Grand Traverse County, and who died in 1881.



THOMAS KNEALE, a well known lumberman of Northern Michigan, residing at Harbor Springs, was born on the Isle of Man, April 23, 1840. His parents, John Columbus and Ann (Christian) Kneale, natives of the same place as himself, had a family of four sons and three daughters, of whom six survive, Margaret having died in girlhood. The others are John Columbus, Thomas, Henry, James, Esther and Ann. The father of these children, an energetic, industrious and honest farmer, spent his entire life

on the Isle of Man, where he died in 1889, at the age of about eighty-five. His wife survived him only one year, and was eighty-three at the time of her death.

The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of James Kneale. He was born and reared on the Isle of Man, and there died when in his ninetieth year. He followed the occupation of a farmer, to which employment he reared his family of five sons. Physically he was of medium height and of robust constitution, and it is said of him that he was never ill a day in his life until the time of his fatal sickness. Though he attained an age so advanced, he looked younger than most men many years his junior, his hair being still dark at the time of his death. Few derived as much enjoyment from life as did he, and, being a good-natured, hearty, jovial man, he was very popular among his associates, by whom his joking propensities were highly appreciated. The maternal grandfather of our subject was also an agriculturist, and died on the Isle of Man.

Upon his father's farm the subject of this notice spent the years of his childhood and youth. In 1867 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, but after only a year there he proceeded to Chicago, where for a time he was engaged at the trade of a carpenter, and also was in the employ of the Malleable Iron Works. In 1881 he came to Harbor Springs, Mich., where he bought a sawmill, and this he has since operated, giving employment to about twenty-five men the larger part of the year. He also engaged in farming upon a small scale. His educational facilities were limited to a short attendance at the schools of his native place, but through observation he has become well informed. Prior to coming to this country he learned the carpenter's trade, but has never followed it to any great extent. While in Chicago he filled the position of Superintendent of the Chicago Malleable Iron Works for seven years. In that responsible position, as in all others to which he has been called, he rendered efficient service, reflecting credit upon his ability and proving the possession of more than ordinary judgment on his part.

On the 16th of September, 1868, Mr. Kneale was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Jane, the

daughter of Robert Cannon. They hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, and are popular in the best society of this locality. In everything connected with the welfare of Harbor Springs he takes an active part, and at the present time is serving as Treasurer of the Business Men's Association. Politically he is an advocate of Republican principles, and for two years filled the office of Village Trustee. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum. He is a man who ranks high in the estimation of his associates, and is numbered among the representative and successful lumbermen of Northern Michigan.



ELIJAH N. FITCH, a leading lawyer of Mason County, has been identified with the upbuilding of Ludington since 1870. He was the first City Attorney of the place, and drafted its charter and by-laws. For three years before its organization he was Supervisor of the township, and was Prosecuting Attorney of the county for two years. He was Receiver of Public Moneys for one year at Reed City, and for three years at Grayling for the United States Government, and was the only one out of six such officers retained when the three Michigan offices were consolidated. He owns a fruit farm comprising twenty-two acres just outside of the city limits, and thereon stands his pleasant and commodious residence.

The parents of our subject were Elijah and Hannah (Hathaway) Fitch, natives of New York. The former in early life was a Methodist minister, but subsequently engaged in agriculture. In the fall of 1830 he settled in Washtenaw County, Mich., clearing a farm in the woods. Afterward he settled in Livingston County, and still later moved to Clinton County, in both of these clearing and improving homesteads. He died in Clinton County, in May, 1864, aged sixty-five years. His father was a native of Connecticut, and his

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ARLINGTON C. LEWIS.

grandfather was a Captain in the British service in the French War. Mrs. Elijah Fitch survived her husband only three days, although she was perfectly well at the time of his demise. She was also a devout Methodist, and when called to the better land was in her fifty-sixth year.

E. N. Fitch is one of seven children, six of whom are living, the others being Olive, a widow; Malcolm, of South Dakota; John M., a resident of Durand, Mich.; Harriet, widow of George Putnam, and now of Oklahoma; and Sarah.

Our subject was born in Washtenaw County, this state, January 23, 1839, and was about nine years of age when his father removed from Livingston to Oakland County. His early schooling was obtained principally in the latter county, and his youth was mainly passed on a farm. When nineteen years old he began the study of law in the office of Joab Baker, in DeWitt, Clinton County. Later he studied under Amos Gould, of Owosso, in the same county, and was admitted to the Bar in 1857. He began practicing immediately at Ovid, where he remained until May, 1870, and then came to Ludington. In November, 1863, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry, and served until March, 1865. He was once injured by a bullet which lodged in his body, and received serious wounds on the 30th of July, 1864, at the blowing up of the mine in front of Petersburg. He was in all the engagements from the Rapidan to Petersburg, and after leaving the service his health was so poor that for several years he was unable to engage actively in business.

August 3, 1859, Mr. Fitch married Jane F., daughter of John Gould. Ten children were born of their union. Juanita married H. E. Fitch, who died in December, 1894. They had four children: Edna, Mack, Nelson and Lester G. Clara married Virgil Fitch, a brother of her sister's husband. The other children are as follows: John, Seymour, Adolphus H., Bertrand, Hattie, Freddie, Murray M., and one who died in infancy. The mother is a member of the Congregational Church.

The maternal grandfather of E. N. Fitch bore the name of Joseph Hathaway, and his wife was a Miss McConnell, of Irish birth. He was a native of New York, of English descent, and was a

hero of the War of 1812. His life being spent in agricultural and out-of-door pursuits, he lived to attain a good old age, dying in his eighty-seventh year. Fraternally our subject was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, identified with the lodge at Reed City for a short time. In politics he is a supporter of the Democracy.



ARLINGTON C. LEWIS is Cashier of the Lake City Bank, which was opened in 1893. In the fall of 1872 he was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Missaukee County, two years later was re-elected, and also served as Deputy County Treasurer. At the end of his term he was elected County Clerk and Register of Deeds, and so faithfully met the duties which fell upon him that he was re-elected to the position, and served four years. Since 1873 he has made his home in this city, and has been engaged in business during this period. He was appointed Postmaster in 1876, and has served altogether for twelve years in that capacity.

The parents of A. C. Lewis were Cyrus and Clarissa (Easton) Lewis, natives of Steuben County, N. Y., and Ohio, respectively. The father was a physician, and practiced principally in Stark County, Ohio. He was born May 10, 1824, and died at Marlboro, Stark County, October 26, 1877, at the age of fifty-three years. His wife was born March 11, 1828, and died March 19, 1853. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and a woman who was loved by all who knew her. Our subject's paternal grandfather was Peter Samuel Lewis, a farmer. He was born in Ontario County, N. Y., February 5, 1792, and died April 21, 1864. His wife, whose maiden name was Phoebe Smith, was a native of Orange County, N. Y., born April 18, 1799, and died November 14, 1871. James Easton, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Massachusetts, born April 2, 1796, and died November 25, 1870. His wife was born in New York

State, February 24, 1806, and passed to her final rest January 6, 1877.

Arlington C. Lewis, who is an only child, was born in Middlefield Township, Geauga County, Ohio, October 12, 1847. His mother died when he was a mere child, and when he was nine years old he went to St. John's, Clinton County, Mich., being adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Field. He lived and worked on their homestead until the fall of 1863, when he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-seventh Michigan Infantry. He served about two years, receiving an honorable discharge at the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Weldon Railroad and the siege of Petersburg, besides numerous other skirmishes, and was on detached duty a portion of the time. For a year after returning from the South he attended school at St. John's, and for the next two years was engaged in teaching. He then took up the study of law with Hon. Randolph Strickland, ex-Member of Congress. In 1870-71 he was in the law department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the Bar May 20, 1872.

Mr. Lewis began the practice of his profession at Portland, Ionia County, but a few weeks later removed to Falmouth, then the county seat of Missaukee County. In the fall of 1872 he became Prosecuting Attorney, thus serving for the first time in a public capacity. In the following year the county seat was removed by a vote of the people to Lake City, and Mr. Lewis accordingly changed his residence, and has made this his permanent home. About 1879 he opened a general store in partnership with John Vogel. At the end of a year he bought out his partner, and conducted the business alone for six years. He served altogether as County Clerk and Register of Deeds for eight years.

December 24, 1873, Mr. Lewis married Miss Mary Lucy, daughter of Isaac and Mary R. Beech. Four children have been the result of their union, viz.: Arthur Eugene, Gertrude, Blaine Irvin and Everard Arlington. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are active members of the Presbyterian Church, and the former is one of the Elders in the congregation. He belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraterni-

ties, and is a member of Caldwell Post No. 365, G. A. R., Department of Michigan. His ballot has uniformly been deposited for Republican candidates and party principles. For some years before he was twenty-one he bore the family name of the gentleman by whom he had been adopted, and in this name he enlisted in the army. On reaching his majority, he resumed his family name, and has ever since been called by his present title.



LEANDER D. SHIRTLIFF, Notary Public and real-estate dealer of Bear Lake, is the Coroner of Manistee County, and has served in that capacity for two terms of two years each. For twelve years he was Justice of the Peace in Pleasanton Township, this county, and is quite a leader in local affairs. Though affiliated with the Democratic party, he does not confine himself to narrow views, but if a better man is put up by the opposition that man receives his support.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Leander D. is a native of Novi, Oakland County, Mich., and was born April 17, 1841. His parents were Sylvanus and Mary (Durfee) Shirliff, natives of Connecticut and New York State, respectively. They were pioneers of Oakland County, Mich., where they removed in 1831, and both died in Novi Township. They reared a family of five children, two sons and three daughters: Elizabeth, Eleanor J., Daniel A., Huldah and our subject. Eleanor has never married, and is still living in her native county. Daniel A. was a resident of this place at the time of his death, and was engaged in running a shoe and harness shop. He left a wife and two children to mourn his loss. The early years of Leander D. Shirliff were passed in his native county, where he received a public-school education. He pursued his higher studies in the normal school at Ypsilanti until the senior year, when he was obliged to leave school and start out in the

battle of life. For several years subsequently he was successfully employed in teaching school.

In 1866 Mr. Shircliff came to this county and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Pleasanton Township. This place he still owns, and for about sixteen years he gave all his energies to the development and improvement of the farm. Then, on account of failing health, he was obliged to seek less arduous work, and in 1882 removed to this village. Two years later he was honored by being elected Justice of the Peace, and served as such for four years. He was soon afterward commissioned Notary Public, and has been extensively engaged in buying and selling real estate, loaning money on good security, conveying, and also obtaining pensions.

In Oakland County Mr. Shircliff was married, February 8, 1863, to Charlotte L. Snyder, a native of that county, where she grew to womanhood and was educated. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Shircliff was blessed with only one child, Leo S., who died at the age of three years and one month.

In all worthy public enterprises Mr. Shircliff is greatly interested and is always ready to lend a helping hand. He is a member of the Bear Lake Cornet Band. Socially he is Past Grand of Bear Lake Lodge No. 35, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the Rebekah Degree. In religious matters he is liberal and was reared in the Universalist faith.



FRED DENNIS PAQUETTE, one of the progressive young business men of Ludington, is a druggist by occupation. He keeps a full line of drugs and medicines and makes a specialty of optical work. After passing three years in study on the subject of the human eye, its diseases and their proper treatment, he attended a course of lectures given by Dr. Julius King, of Cleveland, Ohio, and October 8, 1892, received a certificate. In February, 1893, he was granted one by the Chicago Ophthalmic College after at-

tending a course of Dr. Martin's lectures. He is thus well qualified for the business, and keeps several of the latest and most scientific instruments for testing the eye. Lenses are fitted on the irrefraction principle, by means of the famous Javal-Schlotz ophthalmometer. This is an elaborate and wonderful instrument, embodying the modern principles and latest investigations in regard to the organs of sight. Mr. Paquette also possesses one of Dr. Gulbertson's prisoptometers.

A son of Eusebe and Philomene Paquette, our subject was born in Manville, province of Quebec, Canada, December 22, 1863, and when three years of age was brought to Michigan, his parents locating in Grand Huron. In 1870 the family removed to Ludington, but at the end of two years became residents of Muskegon. The father died in November, 1889, but his wife is still living. The education of F. D. Paquette was obtained in the public schools and in the high school, from which he did not, however, graduate. December 9, 1879, he began his studies with Dr. F. N. Lattimer, and on the 7th of August, 1886, became interested in his present business. His location near the Elliot House is very central and favorable to his business. On the 11th of June, 1881, the store of his employer, Dr. Lattimer, was destroyed by fire, after which the young man was employed by Fayette Johnson until his failure in business. Then, going to Cadillac, Mr. Paquette was employed for two years and a-half by Case, Smith & Dates, druggists and grocers.

After leaving the firm just mentioned, Mr. Paquette went to Big Rapids, Mich., where he remained for about a year, afterward, in the summer of 1884, being employed in Bay City. Then returning to Cadillac, he was employed by the drug firm of J. W. Cummer & Co. December 18, 1885, he returned to Ludington and took charge of the store owned by Victor Roussin, and in August, 1886, purchased the business which he still runs. His reputation as an oculist of much more than ordinary ability, research and practice is rapidly gaining for him an extended trade.

August 5, 1891, Mr. Paquette married Miss Mary Ella, daughter of Lewis E. Laurence, a well known citizen of Ludington. To our subject and wife

have been born two sons: Freddie de Zera, born August 7, 1892; and Roy DeWitt, born August 19, 1894. The parents are members of St. Simon's Catholic Church. In his political belief Mr. Paquette is identified with the Democratic party.



DANIEL HORNKOHL is one of the prominent early settlers and business men of Manistee. He now owns and operates a fine bakery at No. 302 First Street, which he conducts in an able manner. He is master of his trade, understanding every department of the business. Two double wagons are constantly in use for delivering goods to customers in all parts of the city, and in addition to this large quantities are sold in wholesale lots to the trade. For five years Mr. Hornkohl was a member of the volunteer fire department of this city, after which he was elected Assistant Chief, a position he held for eleven years, and then resigned. At present he is Under Sheriff, and was Constable and Deputy Sheriff for several years. In the spring of 1894 he was elected City Alderman.

Born April 9, 1838, in Nordheim, Germany, our subject continued to live in the Fatherland until 1862. He enjoys the distinction of having been christened by the King of Hanover. A curious law prevails in all the German provinces, which entitles parents to call upon the King to christen their seventh son, and this entitles the child to free admission to the military schools. His parents were William and Sophia Hornkohl. Of the family the following came to America: Louis, who died in Manistee; August, who is a resident of Newark, N. J.; Ernest, who is also making his home in this city; and our subject.

May 26, 1862, Daniel Hornkohl embarked on a vessel bound for the United States. He had learned the baker's trade before leaving Germany, and worked for a time in Milwaukee, Wis., at that business. He had been exempted from military serv-

ice in Germany, but now took up arms in defense of the Flag under whose protection he expected to pass his future life. September 3, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Ninth Wisconsin Infantry, and was placed in the Army of the Trans-Mississippi, under Generals Steele and Herring. He took part in numerous engagements, among which were the battles of Saline River, Prairie Grove, Canes Hill, Camden, Prairie d' Anne, and the Red River expedition. He had numerous engagements with the rebel Generals, Price, Marmaduke and Kirby Smith, and warfare with the guerrillas, mainly in the Indian Territory. He was discharged June 3, 1865, having spent three years in active service at the front. Surely no American-born citizen could have been expected to do more, and he is justly entitled to a full measure of praise.

October 3, 1865, our subject was married in Milwaukee to Sophia Kamschulte, who was born October 12, 1845, in Berlin, Prussia. Her parents were Clemons and Sophia (Blankenfeld) Kamschulte, the former of whom came to the United States in 1852, his family following him two years later and settling in Milwaukee. For a short time after his marriage our subject engaged in the bakery business, but soon sold out and went to Green Bay, Wis., where he started a bakery for another party. Returning later to his former employer in the Cream City, he remained with him until August 1, 1867. At that time he became a resident of Manistee, establishing a bakery for a Mr. Baur, whom he afterward bought out, in company with his partner. He continued to run the business for nine years, when he sold out and for a short period ran a saloon. For the past fifteen years he has been located at his present stand and has a large trade.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hornkohl has been blessed with eight children, as follows: Maria, born July 20, 1867, married John Hayes, now deceased, by whom she had two children; Willie, born July 28, 1869, died at the age of twenty-one months; Alma, born August 20, 1871, died when fourteen months old; Gustave Adolph and Adolph Gustave, twins, born June 7, 1873, are both living at home; Clementine was born February 20, 1875, Alexander C. September 16, 1877, and Carl April

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R. J. B. NEWCOMBE.

3, 1879. The latter died when only four years of age. Our subject is a recognized leader in the ranks of the local Democracy. He is a member of James A. McGinley Post No. 201, G. A. R., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Encampment, the German Aid Society and the Knights of Honor.



ROBERT J. B. NEWCOMBE. Northern Michigan is the home of a large number of men who were thrown upon their own resources at an early age, and whose natural aptness and energy were developed and strengthened by contact with the world, resulting in making their lives more than ordinarily successful in point of prosperity and popularity. Such a one is the subject of this sketch, the well known contractor and builder of Manistee, and a man whose skill and proficiency in his chosen occupation are universally recognized.

An Englishman by birth, Mr. Newcombe was born in Horrabridge, Devonshire, August 24, 1848. In that shire he remained until twenty years of age, meantime learning his trade under the guidance of his father, Robert Newcombe, who was a first-class cabinet-maker and carpenter. In 1869 our subject came to the United States, and for one year resided in Houghton, Mich., where he followed his trade. He then went to New York and settled in Medina, Orleans County, where the ensuing ten years were spent. During the latter part of his residence there he began contracting, to which he has since given his attention.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Newcombe arrived in Manistee, and at once commenced contracting in partnership with J. D. Maxted, the two continuing together for six years, since which time our subject has carried on the business alone. Among the buildings which he has erected, may be mentioned the water-works buildings at Manistee and Flint, Mich., the latter under a contract of \$10,000; the life-saving station at Holland, which cost \$5,000;

the life-saving station situated at Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; the Manistee National Bank Building, the cost of which was about \$7,000; the Seymour, Dunlap and Van Buren Blocks; an addition to the Central School Building, and the Fourth Ward Schoolhouse. He took the contract for the wood-work and painting of the Congregational Church of Manistee, which cost about \$14,000. The painting and interior decoration of Mercy Hospital were done by him, under a contract of \$14,000, the building itself costing about \$50,000. Some of the most substantial and elegant residences of Manistee have been erected under his personal supervision, among which are the fine frame residence of Dr. R. T. Mead, which was erected at a cost of \$8,000; the home of William Thorson, under a \$10,000 contract; and the Blacker residence.

Another contract held by Mr. Newcombe was that for the residence of Edward Buckley, which is brick veneered, and one of the most elegant homes of Manistee. The interior finishings are in eight different kinds of wood, namely: imported sycamore, mahogany, bird's-eye maple, ash, cherry, white and red oak and pine. The staircase is a work of art, the elaborate and beautiful carving having been done by hand. The hand-carving on the mantels is also perfect in detail and finish; the halls, dining-room and music-room are finished in fine parquetry flooring.

In his work Mr. Newcombe usually employs about fifty men. His shop and factory cover an area of 50x150 feet, in which he has a full and complete assortment of the latest appliances of the trade. He also does a custom work in planing, mouldings, sash and embossed work, and has machinery with which to produce all the finer grades of embossed carving. He has erected several residences for himself at different times, and now occupies a handsome house at No. 356 Second Street.

At the age of twenty-four, while residing in New York, Mr. Newcombe married Miss Mary A. Hunt, of Medina, that state. Their children are: Burr, who assists his father in the shop; Lizzie, a student in the Hamilton Ladies' College, at Hamilton, Ontario; and Grace, who is a pupil in the public schools of Manistee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Newcombe are members of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, in which he is one of the Trustees, and she is an active worker in the church societies, and in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Though not a politician, he is well informed concerning public matters, and favors the principles of the Republican party. He was made a Mason at Houghton, Mich., and holds membership in the Manistee lodge. One of the incorporators of the Manistee Building and Loan Association, he has since served as a Director in the concern, and is also similarly connected with other building and loan associations. With his wife he holds membership in the Royal Templars of Temperance Society. No man has done more for the upbuilding of Manistee and its general improvement than Mr. Newcombe, who has proved a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of this locality. His prompt and methodical business habits, good financial talent and tact in the management of affairs have brought to him a success that is well deserved.



OLIVER K. WHITE, Treasurer of Oceana County, was born in Peru, Clinton County, N. Y., February 15, 1831. His parents, Hosea and Anna (Keese) White, were natives respectively of New Hampshire and New York, and during his infancy removed from Clinton County to Collins, Erie County, N. Y., where they continued to reside until death. He remained upon the home farm until twenty-one years of age, and was then married, April 28, 1852, to Miss Nancy Bartlett, a native of Danby, Rutland County, Vt., but at the time of their marriage a resident of Erie County, N. Y.

The young couple settled upon a farm near the old homestead in Erie County, but two years later removed to Cattaraugus County, and settled upon a farm there. Another two years were thus spent, after which they went back to Erie County and for two years rented land near the old home farm. In April, 1857, they came to Oceana County,

Mich., and settled in what is now Grant Township, but was then known as Clay Bank Township. Under the Graduation Act they secured Government land, and here they commenced the task of clearing and developing a farm.

In his new home Mr. White had few neighbors. There were a few settlements on the lake shore four and one-half miles distant, and others three miles to the south, across a large swamp. On the north there were no settlers nearer than Shelby, seven miles distant. Soon after settling here, our subject opened a road seven miles long and extending around the swamp to the home of Nelson Green, an old friend of the family from New York. During the same year, 1857, another settler, J. M. Wilson, cast in his lot with the pioneers of this region. No one else joined the little band until 1861, when Cornelius Myers settled in this locality.

The land secured by Mr. White was very heavily timbered with hemlock, hardwood and pine. To secure a site upon which to build a house, he was obliged to clear a half-acre, and from that tract he secured sixteen trees, none less than three feet in diameter. For four years he had no team with which to do his logging, but in 1861 he was enabled to secure a yoke of oxen, thus lightening his labor to a great degree. His only source of income was the sale of shingles made from the pines that abounded on his land. Wolves and other wild animals were the principal inhabitants of the neighboring forests, although occasionally Indians selected camping-grounds near, and, visiting the settlers, exchanged venison for potatoes and pork.

As the readers may infer, Mr. White is entitled to great credit for the part he has taken in the development of Oceana County. He is one of the number of hardy men who, less than a half-century ago, bade farewell to the familiar scenes of their youth, and traveled westward to Michigan, where they assisted in laying, broad, deep and strong, the foundation of a mighty state, under whose protection a prosperous people should enjoy without stint the blessings of liberty and peace. Since first his eyes beheld this county the scene has greatly changed. The mighty forests have been converted into sources of handsome fortunes, and the virgin soil has been subdued and made to

yield grain for the service of man, while neat farm-houses are seen wherever the eye is turned. Rail-roads run as great arteries where once appeared only the Indian's trail, and telegraph wires have woven a network over the land. Temples of knowledge, where children gather to learn the way of wisdom, have been multiplied, and temples of religion, where mankind is taught the way of holiness, turn their spires heavenward.

In this work of transformation Mr. White bore a prominent part. His one hundred and sixty acres were converted into a first-class farm, and upon it he devoted especial attention to fruit culture, being the pioneer in that occupation. He raised the first peaches in the county and developed the fact that they could be grown successfully in this soil. Sixty acres of his farm were planted in an orchard of peaches, pears, apples and plums. By practical experience he has found that the land in this locality is best adapted to fruit-growing, although the soil also produces the finest quality of potatoes. By the constant improvements made upon the farm he increased its value, and it is now worth \$30 per acre.

From an early period of his residence in Oceana County, Mr. White was identified with public affairs. He was Supervisor of Clay Bank Township before Grant was set off as a distinct township, in 1867. During that year Grant had its first election, and twenty-five votes were cast. Mr. White was inspector of the first election, and was chosen Supervisor of the township. For seven years thereafter he was selected for this office at every election. He was also School Inspector until 1874. In 1861 the first school was opened in the district, the teacher being Miss Christie McArthur, now deceased.

In 1874 Mr. White was chosen Sheriff, and during his service of two years five prisoners escaped at one time, but all were captured. In 1876 he was elected to represent his district in the state Legislature. He served a term, and while acting in that capacity secured the passage of a law protecting the pigeon interests in Oceana County, which service on his part received the heartiest commendation of the people. At one time there had been large flights of pigeons here, but sports-

men visited the locality and killed many of the birds, thereby arousing the greatest indignation on the part of the people. The law, therefore, was looked upon with the greatest approval, but it proved futile, as there has never since been a flight of pigeons in the county.

Mr. White continued to live on his farm until Christmas of 1892, when, having been elected County Treasurer, he moved to Hart, and here he has since made his home. He assisted in the organization of the first agricultural society in this part of the state, and aided in drawing up its constitution. He also assisted in organizing the Muskegon County Agricultural Society, and a number of horticultural societies. In addition to being a pioneer in fruit culture, he has also been foremost in developing an interest in breeding graded stock, and has made a specialty of raising Short-horn cattle and Leicestershire sheep, in both of which he has been successful.

The six children born to Mr. and Mrs. White are as follows: Abel, who resides on the old homestead; Arthur, who died at the age of twenty-four, leaving a wife and two children; Emmett, a farmer of Grant Township; Rhoda, wife of Frank Van Wickle, of Shelby, Mich.; Anna, who married Fred Allen, and lives in Erie County, N. Y.; and Amy, Mrs. Theron T. Osborne, of Shelby, Mich. Mr. White assisted in the organization of the lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hart, which was the first in the county. This is known as Hart Lodge No. 111, and is still in existence. Later he aided in the organization of Shelby Lodge, in which he still holds membership and has passed all the chairs. He is one of the most progressive men in the county, and no one has done more for the upbuilding of its interests than has he.



I SAAC VOORHEIS, M. D., is a prominent homeopathic physician of Frankfort, Benzie County, and has also for many years been engaged in dentistry work in connection with his regular professional duties. Coming to this place as he did in 1867, he is one of its first settlers, and during the long years which have intervened has

been an important factor in the upbuilding of the city. In addition to his home property, he owns a valuable fruit farm in the vicinity, comprising some twenty acres.

The parents of the Doctor were Joseph and Margaret (Dunlap) Voorheis, natives of Pennsylvania. The former was born October 28, 1787, and died December 9, 1865; and the latter, born August 29, 1793, died February 13, 1850. Their large family, which numbered fifteen children, comprised seven sons and eight daughters. Of these only six survive, namely: Robert, Sarah (widow of George Hathaway), John, Loveday, Isaac and Barnum. The Dunlap family is of Irish descent. In 1832 Joseph Voorheis left his native state and settled in Pontiac, Mich., where he lived until claimed by death. His wife's demise occurred some years prior to his own. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, was always devoted to his country's welfare, and held various township offices after his removal to Pontiac. He and his faithful wife were members of the Congregational Church.

Dr. Voorheis was born in Pulteney, N. Y., June 3, 1832, and in his first year was brought by his parents to this state, where he grew to manhood. He was reared on his father's farm, receiving a practical training in agricultural duties and a district-school education. On reaching his majority he went to Virginia, where he had begun the study of dentistry, which he finished at Pontiac. For the succeeding fifteen years he was engaged in dental practice at that place, and it was during this time he took up medical studies.

An enthusiastic sportsman, the Doctor has passed from two to four weeks every fall, with one exception, for forty-three years in hunting. He is also a lover of trout fishing. Many a fine deer has fallen as the effect of his sure aim, and he is regarded as one of the expert deer-hunters of this section of the country. He owns several camping outfits and takes great pleasure in his annual recreation. Besides he is a fine taxidermist and has a large collection of birds and wild animals which he has killed and mounted. Among these are good specimens of deer, bears, lynxes and many other large animals, besides birds of all kinds.

October 11, 1853, Dr. Voorheis married Miss

Eliza, daughter of Edward and Angeline Johnson. She was born June 2, 1834, and by her marriage became the mother of one son, Elton I., whose birth occurred May 11, 1861. He is now a captain on a Lake Michigan vessel. Mrs. Eliza Voorheis died September 27, 1872, and September 1, 1874, the Doctor was married to Ann Eliza Francis. Mrs. Voorheis is a daughter of Erastus M. and Phila E. Francis. To Dr. Voorheis and wife has been born a daughter, Mabel R., November 22, 1879. Elton I. Voorheis married Miss Alma Ingle-sal, by whom he has three children, Julia Eliza, Viola and Chester.

Religiously the Doctor and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. He has held the office of Deacon for many years, and for eight or nine years was Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and council in the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is an ardent Republican, but has never been a seeker after office, though he was once induced to hold the position of Township Treasurer, and was re-elected to the place several times.



CHARLES W. TOMLIN, M. D., a physician and druggist of Bear Lake, is one of the pioneer practitioners in this section of Manistee County, as he opened the first doctor's office and drug store here, this being in 1875. His family came to this state in 1838, and have since been prominently identified with its upbuilding and history. The Doctor attended for a time the Michigan State University, and graduated from the Detroit Medical College. During the war he was assistant surgeon in the Twenty-ninth Michigan Regiment. He enlisted in April, 1864, and served until the close of the war.

The Doctor's father was Col. William Tomlin, an officer in the British army. Returning from a trip to the East Indies, he was taken sick with congestion of the lungs, and died in the prime of manhood, about 1833. His wife, a native of Leipzig, Germany, after the death of her husband mar-

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WILLIAM WOODBURN.

ried Richard Kirk, with whom she emigrated to the United States. Landing in New York, they resided there for a year, after which they became residents of St. Clair County, Mich. Of that county, Richard Kirk, who is now in his eighty-second year, is the oldest living settler. His wife died at her home in the village of China, December 18, 1891, aged eighty-five years. By her second union she had four children, one of whom died in infancy. Frederick died from sunstroke in 1887; Anna married Chester Rankin, who died in 1882; and Rebecca, who has never married, is now keeping house for her aged father.

Dr. Tomlin is the only child born of Col. William and Eliza Tomlin's marriage, and was born in London, England, April 10, 1829. He was educated in St. Clair, Mich., and among his school chums were many men who have since become famous, Governor Jerome, of Michigan, Tom Palmer, of Detroit, and others. Dr. Tomlin graduated from the Detroit Medical College in 1874, but prior to that time had practiced for some years. For two years succeeding the war he was located in Marine City, and, in company with William A. Brice, was for a time engaged in conducting a mercantile and drug business. The venture proving unprofitable, he removed to Atlas Township, Genesee County, where he engaged in medical practice for some five years.

In 1870 Dr. Tomlin removed to Manistee, where he remained for five years, and then, as previously stated, came to this place. He built up a good practice and a paying one, but in 1885 his property was destroyed by fire, the insurance covering less than half the value. Somewhat discouraged, he went South in 1888, remaining there several months, and on his return located in Summit City, Grand Traverse County, where he practiced for about a year. His army life told upon his health in a manner which has not been diminished by the passing years, and on account of his disability he now confines himself to office practice and to the management of his drug store. In principle he is a strong Prohibitionist, and will not sell a drop of alcohol for any purpose. Politically, however, he is a Populist, though formerly a Republican.

The Doctor has been married three times, his

first wife having been a Miss Sarah Fowler, of Utica, N. Y. Seven children were born of this union, namely: Alice, Charles, Maria, Inez, Frances, William and Clarence. Alice and Frances are deceased. Charles, who is now a farmer near Manistee, was at one time Sheriff of this county. The second wife of the Doctor was Miss Orlee Flewelling, and their only child, a daughter, Goldie, is deceased. The present wife of the Doctor is a native of Canada, and in her girlhood bore the name of Anna Pulzgraff.

Dr. Tomlin is prominently identified with several social orders. On reaching his majority he became a Mason, and was a member of S. Ward Lodge No. 62, of Marine City, Mich. He served in various official positions and was Secretary four years. Twelve years since he joined the Odd Fellows' society of this place, and is Past Grand of the order, and also belongs to the Rebekah branch. A charter member of Col. Joe Scott Post, G. A. R., of Bear Lake, he served for two years as Commander. Religiously he was reared in the faith of the Episcopalian Church, but is now, however, a member of the Baptist Church, and was a member of the Building Committee which had in charge the erection of the present commodious church edifice.



WILLIAM WOODBURN. The fact that a man has been a Union soldier is sufficient to entitle him to the gratitude of every American citizen, and when to this recommendation is added a knowledge of an industrious and upright life, he is still more worthy of regard. As an example of this class, we present the name of William Woodburn, who served in the ranks of his country's defenders during the war, and endured for many weary months all the horrors incident to confinement in the dark prisons of the South.

Mr. Woodburn is one of the pioneers of Crawford County, where, in May, 1875, he took a home-

stead in section 4, township 25 north, range 3 west. He proved up his title to the land, and continued to reside upon that farm until 1884, when he was elected County Treasurer. Afterward he was re-elected, and served for two terms, which is all the law will permit in succession. In the fall of 1894 he was again chosen to fill this office, the duties of which he has since discharged with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people.

Born in Ryegate, Vt., January 9, 1831, our subject is the son of Hugh and Agnes (Anderson) Woodburn, natives of Scotland. His father had a brother, James, who came to the United States and settled in Mercer County, Ohio, where he married and reared a family; he also had two sisters, Mrs. Jane Young and Mrs. Marion Law, of Oakland County, Mich. After their marriage the parents of our subject came to this country and settled in Vermont, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. About 1839 he removed to Livingston County, Mich., where he improved a farm. Thence he went to Oakland County, this state, and later to Mercer County, Ohio, but desiring to select a location further West, he started for Iowa in search of a suitable place, and died on the trip. His wife died six years later, in Kansas. In religious views they were Covenanters.

Our subject is the next to the eldest of seven children, four of whom attained years of maturity. The others are Hugh, a carpenter of Arkansas; Agnes, wife of James Dougherty, of Sterling, Kan.; and Jeanette, who married William McQueen, of Kansas. William, of this sketch, was reared on a farm, and in Mercer County, Ohio, married Elizabeth Magee, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of James Magee. Two years after his marriage he came to Michigan, where he lived first in Oakland County, later in Wayne County, and finally came to Crawford County.

During the Rebellion, in August, 1862, Mr. Woodburn enlisted in Company D, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, in which he served until the close of the war, being a non-commissioned officer. At James City, Va., in 1863, he was taken prisoner, and was held until February 26, 1865, a period of sixteen and one-half months altogether, being confined in

the prisons at Libby, Belle Isle, Andersonville and Florence. Upon being released from prison, just prior to the close of the Rebellion, he was honorably discharged from the army and returned to Oakland County.

In 1885 the first wife of Mr. Woodburn died, leaving three children: John; Agnes J., wife of William Riker, of Dansville, Ingham County, this state; and James. In 1887 Mr. Woodburn was again married, Miss Mary Hildreth becoming his wife. He still owns the farm upon which he made settlement when coming to Crawford County, and is also the owner of property in Grayling. In politics he is a Republican, and upon that ticket was elected to the office of County Treasurer. He has also served as Justice of the Peace and as Township Treasurer. In religion he is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially is a Royal Arch Mason, and Past Commander of Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.



SIMON W. McDONALD, Postmaster at Benzonias, was born in Dundas County, Ontario, Canada, March 1, 1860, and is one of two sons comprising the family of John and Elizabeth (LaPointe) McDonald, natives, respectively, of Scotland and Canada. His brother Donald is still a resident of Dundas County. Their father was engaged in the occupation of an agriculturist until his death, which occurred in Canada, in 1864. He was a man of strict integrity, kind heart and hospitable manner, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. In the good works of the Presbyterian Church he took a warm interest, contributing as much as possible to religious enterprises.

After the death of John McDonald his widow was a second time married, becoming the wife of Martin Miller. This union resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom six are now living, as follows: Bertha, Almada, Sarah, Mary, George and Alexander. The paternal grandfather of our sub-

ject, John McDonald, Sr., was a native of Scotland, whence he emigrated to America, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Dundas County, Canada. There he engaged in farm pursuits until his death at an advanced age. Our subject's maternal grandfather was a native of France, and, coming to Canada in an early day, engaged in agricultural pursuits in Dundas County, where he died at a good old age.

At the age of four years our subject was bereaved by the death of his father. He remained with his mother and stepfather until he attained his majority, meanwhile having the advantages of a good common-school education. In young manhood he began to clerk in a general store at Winchester, Canada, where he remained about four years. Then, coming to the States, he proceeded westward to Kansas, where for two years he made his home, being employed as a clerk. From Kansas he went back to Canada, where he continued to reside until 1888, the date of his arrival in Michigan. Two years were spent in Frankfort, where he was engaged in business.

In 1890 Mr. McDonald came to Benzonia, where he has since made his home. For two years he was engaged as clerk for the Case Bros. Lumber Company and the Case Mercantile Company, after which, in 1892, he opened a general store, the firm being McDonald & Judson. Their business suffered severely during the financial crisis of 1893, and, meeting with continued reverses, they were obliged to assign in November, 1894. Since then our subject has not been actively connected with any business enterprise.

On the 2d of January, 1883, Mr. McDonald was united in marriage with Miss Almeda Dixon, daughter of William and Elizabeth (McPherson) Dixon. Three children have been born to bless their union, to whom have been given the names of Ethel, Beryl and Donald. Mrs. McDonald is numbered among the popular ladies of Benzonia, and is a devoted member of the Congregational Church, to which our subject contributes, and the services of which he attends. Socially, he is a Master Mason, interested in everything pertaining to that order. His political belief has led him to espouse the cause of the Democracy, in which he is one of

the local leaders. June 3, 1893, under the administration of President Cleveland, he was appointed Postmaster, and entered upon the duties of the office July 1 following. His services as Postmaster have been eminently satisfactory to the people, irrespective of politics, and by his efficient discharge of his duties he has won the hearty commendation of all the citizens of Benzonia.



GEN. ISAAC DEGRAAF TOLL, one of the most distinguished residents of Petoskey, did valiant service in the Mexican War, and for his bravery and meritorious conduct was given the title which he has since borne. He comes from a long line of representative men in the history of the United States, and the old homestead, which was settled upon about 1680 by his ancestor, Charles Hansen Toll, near Schenectady, N. Y., is still in possession of the family. For the past fifteen years the General has been a resident of this city, and identified with the upbuilding of the place. His fellow-citizens give him the credit of being the "Father of the Breakwater," a work which is being commenced by the United States Government, the appropriations therefor at present amounting to \$40,000. Time and again he has declined political nominations for National offices, and against his own wishes was elected President of this village in 1881, and re-elected the following year. During that time the present admirable system of city water works was begun and completed.

The Charles Hansen Toll above referred to was born in Sweden, in 1658, and died in Glenville, N. Y., in March, 1738. He was owner and captain of a vessel, was taken prisoner and escaped from Algiers, Africa, swimming six miles to a British ship which was anchored off the city, for which feat the natives gave him the name of "Kingege." In 1685 he settled near Schenectady, and in time owned large landed estates. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly of 1714 and 1726. In

1685 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Rinekhout, of Albany. Their son, Capt. Daniel Toll, was born July 1, 1691, and was killed by the French and Indians at the ambuscade and fight near Glenville, July 18, 1718. He had married September 8, 1717, Margaret, daughter of Samuel Bradt, also an original proprietor of land near Glenville, and was killed on the same day, July 18, 1748, with his relatives, Messrs. DeGraaf Vanslyke and Glen. John, son of Daniel, and Margaret Toll, was born August 17, 1719, and died December 31, 1746. December 23, 1742, he married Eva, a descendant of Captain Van Patten, an old settler of Schenectady. Their son, Charles Hansen, was born February 10, 1745, and died August 26, 1832. He was a large landed proprietor, having inherited much of the estate of the original Charles Hansen Toll. For his wife he chose Elizabeth Riley, their marriage being celebrated January 11, 1767. She was born November 27, 1749, and died October 25, 1839. She was a descendant of Jacob C. Van Slyek, a pioneer of Schenectady, and sister of Judge V. S. Riley, first Sheriff and Postmaster of the same city.

We now take up the history of Capt. Philip R. Toll, son of Charles Hansen Toll last mentioned. The Captain was a member of the Convention of Ascent of this state, a pioneer of St. Joseph County, and the owner of large estates. He served in the War of 1812, on the Canadian frontier, as Captain of a company. For a number of years he was engaged in merchandising at Centerville, Mich., where he went in 1834. Later he removed to Fawn River, where he built flouring-mills and supplied several neighboring counties. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, and a liberal contributor to religious enterprises. He was a true gentleman, kind and honorable in his treatment of all. He died in Monroe County, August 17, 1862, aged seventy years.

The faithful helpmate and companion of Capt. P. R. Toll bore the maiden name of Nancy DeGraaf. She is still living, though at the advanced age of ninety-seven years, her home being in Monroe. Her father, Isaac DeGraaf, was of Holland ancestry, and a descendant of some of the first settlers in the locality of Schenectady. He was a Major

during the War of the Revolution, and was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was about eighty-eight years of age when he was called to his final rest. His family numbered three sons and four daughters. One of the latter, Mrs. Elenor Cuyler reached the age of ninety-six years. A son, John I., was twice in Congress, thrice Mayor of his native city (Schenectady), and the first President of the Mohawk & Hudson Railroad. He advanced a large sum of money to the United States, and was thus an important factor in our country's triumph over the British on Lake Champlain, during the War of 1812. In this connection the following letter addressed to this true patriot is of interest:

"U. S. SHIP 'SARATOGA,' Sept. 15, 1814.

"MY DEAR SIR:—You will oblige me by giving any attention to Lieutenant Criswick that may be of service to him while with you in Albany or your vicinity. He, by the fortune of war, is with us. For him I feel interested, and I know you will attend to him. I am again short of funds and can not supply him. I have not yet received the draft which was promised me (as you saw when I was with you) by the Secretary's letter. The delay must be attributed to the derangement caused by the capture of Washington. The aid I obtained through your influence and responsibility enabled me to get the fleet ready. When I go to Washington, which will be, I hope, soon, I shall not fail to represent to the Secretary your kindness. Be pleased to present to Mr. Walton and Messrs. Bleekers my best regards, and believe me to be, dear sir,

"Your most obedient and humble servant,

"T. M'DONOUGH."

"JOHN I. DEGRAAF."

Gen. Isaac DeGraaf Toll is the eldest of several children. Elizabeth, the next, was the wife of Rev. S. E. Lane, and is now deceased; Susan D. and Charles live with their aged mother; Jane A. has been called to her final rest, as has also the youngest of the family, Sarah G., whose husband, Dr. Sawyer, is a noted surgeon; Alfred, of Kansas City, is President of the Badger Lumber Company.

The birth of the subject of this sketch occurred

December 1, 1818, at Glenville, N. Y. On reaching a suitable age, he removed to Ovid, N. Y., where he received an academical education, and later was admitted to Union College, in Schenectady. He soon abandoned his studies in order to assist his father in his Michigan business enterprises, and continued in partnership with him until 1849. In that year occurred his marriage with Julia V., daughter of Judge Charles and Julia (DeQuindre) Moran, of Detroit. Their eldest son, Charles P., married Irene S. Hinchman, and has a daughter, Irene Julia. Julia Josephine is now the wife of Col. Frank H. Croul, of Detroit, and has one child, Frances Atwood. Mr. Croul is interested in the manufacture of belts. The youngest child of our subject died in infancy. Mrs. Isaac Toll was a devout member of the Catholic Church.

In 1846 General Toll was a member of the House of Representatives of this state, and the following year served in the Senate. As Chairman of the Committee on Militia he drafted a bill which became a law, and which placed the militia as an organization on an active basis. He was then Brigadier-General of the state troops, and while he was serving in the Senate received a commission in the regular army as Captain of the Fifteenth United States Infantry. In April, 1847, he raised a company of men and took them to Detroit, and from there to Cincinnati. The regiment was commanded by Col. George W. Morgan, and under him went to Vera Cruz, Mexico, where they arrived on June 16. The company commanded by Captain Toll was first engaged at Rinconada Pass, west of Jalapa. They dispersed with promptitude a number of guerrillas who had attacked the wagon train, and received the thanks of their superior officers for having taken a number of prisoners. With his regiment Captain Toll took part in the historic actions of Contreras on August 19 and 20, and at Churubusco, where he lost his First Lieutenant, John B. Goodman, and his First Sergeant, John Cunningham; the Color Bearer, John McCann, and half of his company were disabled. Three times did Captain Toll go to his superior for orders to push forward on the enemy, but was refused. He then took the responsibility,

reformed the regiment, and successfully charged upon the foe, who broke into a rapid retreat. September 8 Captain Toll was present at the battle of Elmolino del Rey, after which he remained in garrison headquarters at Chepultepec for a time after hostilities had ceased. Returning to this state, he was made Aide on the staff of Governor Ransom and Major-General of the Michigan troops. From that time until 1861 he was Examiner of Patents in Washington, D. C., and was then made Commandant of the Battalion of the Interior Guard for the defense of the city, and also became a member of the National Rifles. In the last part of October, 1861, he returned to Michigan, and made energetic and vigorous speeches in behalf of the Union cause.

The boys in blue have ever held a warm place in our subject's heart, and he is now a member of Lombard Post No. 170, G. A. R. He also is a member of the Order of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Michigan and Ohio Veterans of the War of Mexico, and donated a piece of ground to Lombard Post as a memorial. The tract comprises two acres, situated on a site which commands the finest view of Petoskey and vicinity. During the obsequies of our martyred soldier, President Garfield, he was appointed orator of the occasion, as he possesses a rare gift in this direction. For fifteen years he was a member of the Board of Supervisors of St. Joseph County. He is a member of the American Order of Civics, and is a Counselor in the society. He is also one of the Vice-Presidents of the Pioneer Society of the State of Michigan.



HENRY H. WOODRUFF. Having embarked in the legal profession at Houghton Lake in the spring of 1874, Mr. Woodruff is entitled to a place among the pioneer attorneys of Roscommon County. He was instrumental in securing the location of the county seat at that place upon the organization of the county in the spring of 1875, and four years later, when it was removed to Roscommon, he changed his residence to this place, where he has since conducted a gen-

eral practice. Since the 1st of January, 1881, he has filled the position of Prosecuting Attorney, and is probably the oldest incumbent of that office in Michigan.

Born in Wayne County, Mich., January 28, 1841, our subject is the son of Henry and Abigail (Hall) Woodruff, natives of New York, the former born in Waterloo, and the latter at Seneca Lake. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Benjamin, was a son of Benjamin Woodruff, Sr., a native of New Jersey, but a resident of New York during the latter part of his life, having settled in that state after his return from the Revolutionary War. The family is of English descent.

Grandfather Woodruff engaged in agricultural pursuits for some years in New York, and while residing there represented his district in the Legislature for several terms, having been elected to that office upon the Whig ticket. About 1834 he removed to Michigan and settled in Washtenaw County, where his death occurred at the age of ninety-four. His wife passed away when ninety-two years old. Henry Woodruff was born February 12, 1813, and came to Michigan soon after attaining his majority. Here he married Abigail Hall, a descendant of English ancestry, and a member of a family that is still prominent in the vicinity of Detroit.

For some years Henry Woodruff followed the occupation of a farmer, but later turned his attention to the lumber business, which he conducted at Flat Rock and Saginaw, this state. He was also proprietor of a hotel at Farwell. His home is now in Bridgeport, Saginaw County, where he is living in retirement from the active cares of business. During the existence of the Whig party he was an advocate of its principles, and upon the organization of the Republican party he gave his allegiance to its platform, which he has since supported by his ballot and influence. In 1860 he was elected Sheriff of Saginaw County, but two years later he resigned from that office in order to enlist in the army. Becoming a member of Company B, Twenty-third Michigan Infantry, he was chosen Captain, and held that rank until the expiration of his term of service, two years later. After the war he located in Farwell, where he be-

came a prominent citizen, representing his district in both branches of the Legislature. He is a strong temperance man, a devoted Christian, and a man who has always brought his religion into the everyday affairs of life, thereby gaining a reputation for probity and uprightness of conduct.

The mother of our subject died in 1893, at the age of seventy-nine years. By her marriage she had ten children, of whom Edward died in infancy. Of the others we note the following: Amanda resides with her father; Elizabeth married Henry Waller, and resides in Saginaw; Henry II. is the next in order of birth; Willis H. resides with his father and is engaged in farm pursuits; Charlotte died in girlhood; Ida is the wife of Isaac Delano, of Saginaw; Mary married Hon. John A. Edget, of Saginaw; Harriet is the wife of Hon. William Carpenter, of Muskegon; and Annette died in girlhood.

Gaining a good education in the public and private schools of Michigan, our subject afterward taught school for a few terms, and then entered the Ann Arbor High School, from which he was graduated. In June, 1861, he enlisted in the Union army, and in August was mustered into service with Company D, Sixteenth Michigan Infantry, serving until October, 1864. He entered the army as a private, was breveted Second Lieutenant for meritorious conduct, and later was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. Assigned to the Army of the Potomac, he took part in many of the memorable engagements that brought fame and lasting glory to that body. Among those in which he participated were the siege of Yorktown, the engagements before Richmond, the battles of Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Wilderness, Gettysburg, and all the engagements of the Grant campaign. During the entire period of his service he was never absent from the ranks, but was always to be found in the front, fighting gallantly in defense of the Old Flag.

At the expiration of his term of service, our subject embarked in the lumber business at Flint, but removed from there to Lapeer, and in 1874, as already stated, came to Roscommon County. Here he at once became prominent, and served as the first Register of Deeds and County Clerk. In

politics he is a Republican, and has served as Chairman of various local conventions, being prominent in county affairs. His attention has been given principally to his profession, though he has also been engaged in lumbering. In Grand Army affairs he maintains a deep interest, and is an active member of the post at Roscommon.

In 1866 Mr. Woodruff married Abigail C. Elsfer, who was born in Saginaw, and died in Lapeer, this state. His second marriage took place in 1877, and united him with Alecia H. Moiles, a native of Oakland County, Mich. Two children bless their union, Mary and Elizabeth. Socially Mr. Woodruff is an Odd Fellow, and has passed all the chairs of his lodge. He was one of the charter members, and the first Master, of Roscommon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and the Order of the Eastern Star.



GEORGE E. HILL, of Bear Lake, Mich., is one of the veterans of the late Civil War.

He donned the blue and went to the defense of the Union when only fifteen years of age. With his brother he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, and participated in the final campaign of the war, being engaged in the desperate battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, Weldon Railroad and the siege of Petersburg. He was with the command of the gallant Sheridan in the final chase after Lee, and saw the surrender at Appomattox. His brother, William Henry, lost his life in front of Petersburg, being mortally wounded, June 18, 1864, and his death occurred a few days later. Our subject was near his brother when he received the fatal wound, and he is now the only survivor of his parents' family.

George E. Hill was born in Oswego County, N. Y., April 11, 1818, and passed his boyhood in the Knickerbocker State. His parents were William and Mary A. (Patchen) Hill, both likewise natives of New York State. The father was a shoemaker by occupation, but our subject has no recollection

of him, as he died when the latter was a babe of only six months. There were two sons and three daughters in the family, but two of the latter died in childhood, and one died in 1879. She was the wife of Henry Goodjohn, of Fulton, N. Y. Mrs. Mary Hill died in Oswego County, N. Y., in 1872.

The early education of George E. Hill was obtained in the district schools of his native county. After his discharge from the service at Clouds Mills, Va., July 19, 1865, he returned to his old home, where his mother was still living. For nine years he worked in a hotel in Fulton and for three years was employed as a weaver at Oswego Falls. For a period of two years he was given light work in a livery stable at fifty cents a day. Though he had received no disabling wound in the army, he sustained lasting disability as the result of hardships and exposure, and now receives a pension from the Government. His health has never since been what it was before, and he has been incapacitated for engaging in active and arduous work. At Petersburg he received a slight wound in the face, but as his only brother was fatally injured he was hardly aware of his own disaster. In 1883, hoping to benefit his health, he removed to Manistee County and at once settled in Bear Lake. In 1892 he returned to the home of his boyhood, expecting to remain there permanently, but could not stand the severity of the climate. His time is now mainly occupied in making desks and bookcases upon orders, and he also does general furniture repairing.

In 1867, when only nineteen years of age, Mr. Hill married Miss Sarah C. Carr, who was born in Paw Paw, Mich. The lady is a daughter of Peter and Mary Carr. He was a Union soldier, and was killed during the Rebellion, in October, 1864.

Fraternally Mr. Hill belongs to Col. Joe Scott Post No. 199, G. A. R., of Bear Lake, of which he is a charter member. He is also identified with the local lodge of Odd Fellows and with the Rebekah branch of the order. He has passed through all the official positions with the Odd Fellows and is a Past Grand. For eight years he was Quartermaster of the Grand Army post and is at present Adjutant. He may well be proud of the fact that

during the war he was promoted to be Sergeant of his company, though he was then only sixteen years of age, and there were necessarily many older and more experienced men desirous of the promotion. In matters of national moment Mr. Hill is a Republican, but in local affairs is independent, using his right of franchise in favor of well qualified men, rather than party candidates.



CHARLES E. CASE is a general merchant and lumberman of Benzonia, Benzie County. He is now serving his second term as County Treasurer, to the full satisfaction of his constituents, whose interests he ably represents. Previously he was Township Treasurer for two terms, having been elected to both of these positions on the Republican ticket. The confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens, which have been accorded him for years, and exemplified in their choosing him to act in these positions, is well merited. In 1887 he entered into partnership with his brothers, Walter and William, in the establishment of a steam sawmill, which he has since been interested in operating. He has also conducted a general mercantile store for a number of years successfully.

The paternal grandfather of Charles E. Case was a farmer by occupation, and bore the name of Asa Case. A native of Connecticut, he passed his early manhood in the East, but afterward removed to Ohio, where his death occurred about 1863, after he had reached fourscore years. The maternal grandfather of our subject was likewise born in Connecticut, and was of English descent. His business in life was that of cabinet-making, at which he was actively engaged until shortly before his death, which occurred at a good old age.

Lucius Case, the father of C. E. Case, was a native of Ohio, whither his father had removed a few years prior to his birth. About 1860 Lucius Case

became one of the early settlers of Benzie County, his home being about half a mile distant from Benzonia. For over a quarter of a century he was engaged in various enterprises common to this region, being the owner of a sawmill, a dealer in lumber, and a farmer as well. As a cabinet-maker he possessed a fair degree of skill, and passed his spare hours in that kind of work. His death occurred in December, 1886, when he was in his seventy-third year. He was the original Treasurer of Benzonia Township, and enjoyed the respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His good wife, whose maiden name was Emehne Fitts, died about 1866, when in her forty-seventh year. They were both members of the Congregational Church, Mr. Case holding the office of Deacon for some years. Of the eight children born to this worthy couple, all but one of the number are still living. Edward P. died at the age of forty-two years; and the others are Nanny, widow of J. A. Greilick; Walter N., Alden B., Charles E., William L., Albert B. and James W.

When he was six years of age, C. E. Case, who was born in Trumbull County, Ohio, December 6, 1853, was brought by his parents to Michigan. From an early age he was familiar with farm labor, and worked in his father's sawmill. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, when he started forth to make his own livelihood. He received a district-school education, and completed his studies at Benzonia College. In 1871 he went to Traverse City, and found employment in a planing-mill. He was there for two years, and during this time met with a serious accident, the fingers of his left hand being cut off. Returning to Benzonia, he worked for a period in the general store belonging to his cousin, B. C. Hubbell. After an absence of five years, Mr. Case came back to this place and bought out Mr. Hubbell's interests in his store. He has prospered in his present partnership, and commands a lucrative trade. From time to time he has invested large sums of money in farms, timber-land and business property, and has a good income from these sources.

August 16, 1882, Mr. Case was united in marriage with Miss Emily Lambert, who was born in New York. She is a daughter of John and Mary

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JAMES H. SLY.

A. (Parsons) Lambert, old and respected settlers of Manistee County. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Case has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: Esther, Richard and Ronald. The parents are members of the Congregational Church, and are always identified with worthy benevolences. They have a pleasant home which they own, and which is furnished in neat taste. Socially Mr. Case is a member of the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, is also a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and of the Knights of the Maccabees.



JAMES H. SLY, one of the most influential citizens of Roscommon, is a gentleman whose versatile talents have enabled him to engage successfully in a number of different enterprises. He came to this city in the fall of 1887, and a few months later purchased a bankrupt stock of boots and shoes, to which he afterward added a line of gents' furnishing goods, and later embarked in the dry-goods business. His is the only store of the kind in this place, and his trade is a good one, extending throughout a large portion of the surrounding country. In January, 1892, he succeeded C. S. Converse as proprietor of the Roscommon Exchange Bank, which he has since conducted, having placed its finances upon a solid basis. In addition to his other interests, he is also filling the position of Treasurer of Roscommon County.

The family to which our subject belongs originated in Scotland, where his grandfather, Jenkins Sly, was born and reared, and whence he emigrated to the United States in early manhood. He settled in New York, where he married Abigail Ripley, a descendant of German ancestry, and they became the parents of three sons and two daughters. The father of our subject, George J., was born in New

York, and in youth learned the trades of shoemaker and painter. After his removal to Ohio, he studied law in Toledo, but later came to Michigan, where he located the first land now occupied by the city of Lansing. During the war he was Deputy Provost-Marshal and ruling officer at White Oak, Mich. In addition to the practice of law, he engaged in business as a member of the mercantile firm of Sly & Wessel, but the venture proved unprofitable.

Removing from Ingham to Gratiot County, Mich., George J. Sly settled at Elm Hall, where he engaged in legal practice until his death, in 1882, at the age of seventy-two. A Republican in politics, he always took an active part in public affairs, and served as Township Supervisor, also as Justice of the Peace for many years. His wife, who was in maidenhood Samantha Riggs, was born in New York, and died February 22, 1893, upon the eighty-second anniversary of her birth.

Nine of the eleven children comprising the family of George J. and Samantha Sly still survive, two having died in childhood. Rev. John A., the eldest, is a minister of the Protestant Methodist Church, and resides in Ingham County. George M., a farmer, lives in Dexter, Mich. Seneca, who during the late war enlisted as a member of the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry and lost his health by exposure to the hardships of camp life and forced marches, is a resident of Elm Hall, Mich., where he is engaged in the practice of law; for many years he was Postmaster, and now holds the position of Justice of the Peace. Orlando, also a member of the Twenty-sixth Michigan Infantry during the Rebellion, now carries on farm work in Gratiot County. Charles W., an attorney, resides in Topeka, Kan. Morgan H. is pastor of the United Brethren Church at White Pine, Tenn. James H., our subject, the next in order of birth, was born in White Oak Township, Ingham County, Mich., July 13, 1851. Arza L. is a lumber merchant of Cheboygan, Mich.; and Mary A., the youngest of the family, is the wife of William Dines, of Cedar Springs.

The first fifteen years of the life of our subject were passed in Ingham County, where he attended the district schools. He removed with his father's

family to Gratiot County, and for several months afterward attended school. Soon, however, he engaged as clerk in a general store, remaining there for nearly three years. The second year he had his salary reduced and took lessons from the book-keeper as part pay. On leaving that store, he invested his savings, associated with his brother Charles, in the purchase of a stock of general merchandise.

During the fall of the same year, 1870, Mr. Sly married Miss Adelia, daughter of Eli and Nancy C. (Cornell) Davis, of Stanton, Mich. Mrs. Sly was born in Fenner, Madison County, N. Y., and by her marriage has become the mother of three children. Albert C., the elder son, is Deputy County Treasurer of Roscommon County; he married Maggie Martin, and they have two children, Jay and Carleton. Ray, the younger son, is at home with his parents. The only daughter, Iva May, died at the age of six years.

In the spring of 1871 Mr. Sly's store was destroyed by fire, and as he carried no insurance, it proved a total loss. Not only this, but he was unfortunate in the fact that he was in debt to the amount of \$600. He then purchased a shoe-shop for \$40, for which he gave his note due in one year. Hiring a shoemaker, he took instructions from him, and in that way learned the trade. For a time he was obliged to do business on credit, but being industrious and energetic, he soon gained a place among the successful business men of Elm Hall. For two years he was traveling salesman for a monumental-work concern. From Elm Hall he came to Rosecommon, where he has since resided. At the time of coming here he had \$2,200, which he invested in the business he has since conducted. In addition to his other interests, he has dealt extensively in pine land.

A Democrat in his political belief, Mr. Sly was Township Treasurer and Supervisor for some time, and at present is County Treasurer. He always takes an intelligent, active interest in local matters, and is well posted upon the great questions affecting the welfare of the Government. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason, is also identified with the Knights of the Maccabees and is District Grand Deputy of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He has prospered in his business undertakings, and occupies the best residence in the village, besides being the owner of one of the most valuable farms in the county.



LORENZO A. CLARK had the honor of naming the town of Harbor Springs, the county seat of Emmet County, it having formerly been known as Little Traverse. For seven and a-half years he was Postmaster of the village, within the boundaries of which his home has been made since 1876. He has been editor and publisher of the Harbor Springs *Republican* nearly ever since it was established, which was in 1876.

The birth of L. A. Clark occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, April 4, 1838. His parents were Francis and Mary (Graff) Clark, both natives of New York State. After a residence of several years in Cleveland, Francis Clark removed to Michigan, and in 1842 settled on a farm between Hillsdale and Hudson. Some years later he became a resident of Hillsdale, and there remained until his death, which occurred in 1854, at the age of fifty-five years. His wife survived him but a short time, being killed by a fall from a sleigh on Christmas Day of 1856. She and her husband were active members of the Methodist Church, and left many friends who sincerely mourned their loss. They had a family of five sons and three daughters, of whom five are now living, namely: Sarah Jane, Mrs. Caruthers, of Stanton, Mich.; Francis J., of Hillsdale, this state; Lorenzo A. and Alonzo C., twins; and Daniel Lester, who rents a farm in this locality. Alonzo is a merchant at Adrian, Mich.

Lorenzo A. Clark was reared principally near Hillsdale, and there received his early education. When fifteen years of age he began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Hillsdale *Gazette*, and also worked on the *Standard*. For a short time he was employed at Hudson, thence going to Chicago, where he worked on the *Inter Ocean*,

Tribune, the *City Directory*, and did various kinds of job printing.

From New Albany, Ind., Mr. Clark enlisted on the first call for troops, April 19, 1861, in Company A, Twelfth Indiana Infantry. At the end of ninety days he went to Indianapolis and was drill master of recruits. The regiment refused to be mustered out, and Governor Morton telegraphed the fact to President Lincoln. The command received word from the President to come to the Capitol City, and all along the route they received ovations. Re-enlisting, they served for two and a-half years more, Mr. Clark being then given a position in the printing bureau of the Government in their branch office at Nashville, Tenn., where he remained until the close of the war. He took part in the battles of Nashville, Bull Run and Winchester, besides a number of more or less important skirmishes.

When the war closed Mr. Clark went to Hastings, Mich., and assumed charge of the *Banner* office as foreman, a position he held for six years. Then, going to Kirksville, Mo., he was for a number of years manager of the *Journal*, published in that place. It was in 1876 that he came to this county, which was then an Indian reservation. He took up one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he still owns, and a portion of which has been improved. In addition to this property he owns other farm land, and a number of houses and lots in Harbor Springs, lots in Traverse City and Harvey, Ill.

June 12, 1863, Mr. Clark married Miss Carrie M., daughter of John and Hannah (Underwood) Carlow, natives of London, England. One child was born of their union, Frank M., who married Miss Kittie Wright, and has a daughter, Lillian G. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Methodist Church, the former being President of the Church Board of Trustees. In politics he is a Republican, and socially he is identified with I. B. Richardson Post No. 13, G. A. R., one of the oldest in the state. He is also on the Commander-in-Chief's staff of the National Grand Army of the Republic. He is an old Master Mason.

The Clarks are a long-lived family and of the old Plymouth stock. The paternal grandfather of

Lorenzo A. was Francis Clark, a native of New York State, and a soldier in the War of 1812. He died at an advanced age, and his wife was over ninety years old at the time of her demise. On the maternal side our subject is descended from a Dutch trader, Peter Graff, who was a native of Pennsylvania and was also a participant in the War of 1812. At the time of his demise he had attained the age of eighty-seven years, but his wife lived to see the ninety-third anniversary of her birth.



LEUT. WILLIAM H. HERBERT is the General Superintendent of the Manistee & Grand Rapids Railroad, the other officers of the company being John Canfield, President; Louis Sands, Vice-President; T. J. Ramsdell, Secretary; E. N. Salling, Auditor; and E. G. Filer, Treasurer. The road was commenced in December, 1881, and thirty-six miles have been built, mainly in 1882-83, the total cost being \$375,000. It forms a junction with the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad near Peter's Crossing, at the Manistee & Grand Rapids Crossing. There are two engines, together with a sufficient number of cars to furnish transportation for the logs, lumber, camp supplies, etc., shipped from this locality. The lumber is principally pine, although in Free Soil there is a tract of hardwood lands, to which the road furnishes direct communication. The objective point of the road is Grand Rapids, and the stock of the company is owned exclusively by citizens of Manistee, who are large property-owners in this section. The cars are furnished with all the modern improvements, including the Janney automatic car-couplers. Steady employment is furnished to twenty-five men, besides those employed in the general office.

From the inception of this road William H. Herbert has been its Superintendent, and to him its success is largely due. To the readers of this volume a history of his life will therefore be of more

than ordinary interest. He was born in Northfield, Mass., March 27, 1844, and was early orphaned by the death of his father, who went to California in 1849, and died there. Later, in company with his mother, Maria, and his stepfather, a Mr. Perkins, he went to La Porte, Ind., at the age of eleven years. When only eight years of age he began to work on a farm, and two years later his first suit of "store" clothes was paid for with the money he earned chopping cordwood. The first suit he ever had was made from a suit worn by his grandfather Templeton in the War of 1812, the cloth for which had been spun and the suit made by his grandmother. Even the brass buttons that had formed such an important part of the decorations of the old uniform were transferred to his suit, and his pride in it may be more easily imagined than described.

When eleven years old our subject began in the railroad business in La Porte, his first work being that of sweeping shops and running errands for the men. Before old enough to be accepted for such responsible work, he began firing on the yard engine, and also worked as switchman. Before he was fifteen, and while serving his apprenticeship, he was occasionally permitted to make trips on the road as engineer, but his work was principally in the yards. From La Porte he went to Adrian, Mich., where he was employed on the Lake Shore Railroad.

In 1861 Mr. Herbert enlisted in the Union army, but not being old enough for active service, he was not accepted. The following year he again enlisted, this time with more success. He became a private soldier in Company I, First Michigan Engineers, in which he served for eight months. When Company L was organized he was assigned to it as a non-commissioned officer, being Second Lieutenant for seven months, and later serving as First Lieutenant. For a portion of his twenty-three months of service he was in the employ of the Department of the Cumberland, engaged in building bridges and railroads and opening roads. He accompanied General Sherman on his march to the sea, and after reaching Georgia was in charge of the company until the close of the campaign. With his command he took part in eight of the

principal battles, and lost a large number of his men, who were wounded, captured or killed. At La Vergne, Tenn., a portion of his regiment, numbering about six hundred men, while engaged in constructing roads, was surrounded by three thousand of the enemy's troops, but they fought with such bravery that the Confederates finally withdrew defeated, in spite of the unequal charge.

After having been mustered out of the service as First Lieutenant, our subject went to Blissfield, where his grandmother made her home with him until her death at that place. Later he was stationed at Kalamazoo, in the employ of the Lake Shore Railroad, doing mechanical work in the round house. His next position was that of foreman in the shops of the Grand Trunk at Battle Creek, and there he also occasionally acted in the capacity of engineer. After about two years he went to Grand Rapids and took an engine on the Nawaygo Road for nine months. For the four ensuing years he was with the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad as engineer, on the northern division mainly. Afterward he was shop foreman for that company at Grand Rapids, and in 1878 became Superintendent of the Grand Rapids Iron Works, having about forty men under him, and building engines, repairing machinery, etc.

Returning to railroading after an absence of about three years, Mr. Herbert became Superintendent of motive-power and construction on the Hobart & Manistee River Railroad, with which he continued for eight years, having his headquarters at the terminus of the line and extending the road into new fields. When the Manistee & Grand Rapids Railroad was started he was offered the position which he has since filled very acceptably.

In 1872, at Grand Rapids, Mr. Herbert married Miss Lillian, daughter of John Hickman, and a native of Battle Creek, Mich. This accomplished lady died after a wedded life of only two years. Socially Mr. Herbert is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the Encampment and Rebekah Lodge. In the former he is Past Chief Patriarch, and in the subordinate lodge fills the office of Past Grand. He is also connected with Bockstawz Tent No. 370, K. O. T. M. As Past Commander he is one of the most active

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PROF. E. O'L. CHAFFERS.

workers of James F. McGinley Post No. 201, G. A. R. In religious belief he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been Class-leader. He is active in Sunday-school work, the leader of the Bible class in the home church, and Superintendent of the Sunday-school on the North Side. In the Epworth League he is an influential worker, and is also well known throughout the state as a member of the Loyal Legion.



PROF. EDWARD O'LEARY CHAFFERS, director and proprietor of the Manistee Conservatory of Music, is a young man of exceptional musical talent and general ability. He has studied in the best schools of this country and of Europe, having as his teachers noted masters, and having spent three and a-half years in France alone in the acquisition of a musical education.

Professor Chaffers comes from a prominent Canadian family, his father being Hon. William Henry Chaffers, who was elected to the Parliament of that country when he was twenty-six years of age, and was subsequently elected by Royal proclamation to the position of a life Senator. His death occurred July 16, 1891. His father, Col. W. V. Chaffers, was born in Liverpool, England, and was an officer in the Queen's army. The family of Hon. William Henry Chaffers and his wife, Louise O'Leary, comprises seven living children, six sons and a daughter. Henry is engaged in agriculture; Rev. James, at one time director of Ste. Marie de Monnoir College in Canada, was also the Secretary of Bishop Moreau, and is now Chaplain of the Gray Nuns' Hospital of St. Hyacinthe, Canada; Joseph is a practicing physician in Worcester, Mass.; Emil is a medical student in Detroit, Mich.; John is an attorney-at-law, and a partner of Hon. Mr. Auger, member of Parliament from Montreal, and also Representative of Montreal West; and Josephine, the only daughter, is a nun in the Ursulines Convent at Quebec.

Dr. O'Leary, the maternal grandfather of our

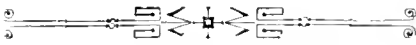
subject, was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and for several years was a surgeon and physician in Her Majesty's army. Subsequently he removed to St. Hyacinthe, Canada, where he married and reared his family. Two of his sons were physicians and graduates of McGill University, Montreal.

The birth of our subject occurred in St. Césaire, Quebec, Canada, August 1, 1861. He matriculated as a pupil in St. Sulpice (called Montreal) College, and took five years of a classical course, which included several languages and thorough musical training. In the year 1875 he entered Laval University in Quebec, and there completed his classical course, graduating in 1880. Immediately after graduating from the university he went to Paris, where he engaged in special work in music. From his early childhood he manifested great talent in this direction, and his parents spared themselves no means or effort in order to give the boy the best possible advantages. During his sojourn in France he was for over two years the guest of the Marquis Costa de Beauregard, a member of one of the oldest families among the nobility of Savoy. At the same time he attended to the musical department of the castle and of the immense orphan institution founded by the eminent nobleman.

At the end of three and a-half years spent abroad, young Chaffers returned to his native country, and was soon engaged as band-master of the infantry corps stationed at St. Johns, in the province of Quebec. This is a Government military school for the training of officers destined for service in the English army, and Professor Chaffers was retained there for about a year and a-half. On the recommendation of his physician he next made a trip to California, combining pleasure with business. About five years were passed profitably and with benefit on the Pacific Coast, he being band-master of the Fifth Regiment of California National Guards for three years, and at the same time musical director of the San Jose Opera Society, and teacher in the department of the military band in the University of the Pacific.

In 1889 Professor Chaffers returned East and became musical director of the King Cole Opera Company, as well as several other companies, end-

ing with a successful tour through the continent with the Nellie McHenry Company. Feeling the need of a rest and study, he passed the next year upon a farm belonging to his family. November 11, 1892, he came to Manistee, where he has built up an enviable reputation as an instructor and musician. He has an elegant suite of rooms in the Ramsdell Block, which is fitted out with all kinds of musical instruments. He teaches both elementary and advanced departments, and numbers among his students many persons from the leading families of this section of the state. Twenty of the prominent young ladies and gentlemen of Manistee are members of the Chaffers Symphony Orchestra, of which he is director. He is also organist of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, which has the largest edifice and congregation in the city.



WILLIAM H. UMLOR. The Bar has many able representatives in Northern Michigan, men who stand high in the profession because of deep study of the best authorities on legal lore, and men whose native ability is of a superior order; men who also combine the two, so that their native gifts are enhanced in value by extended study and research. As a representative of this class we present the name of William H. Umlor, senior member of the firm of Umlor & Pulcifer, leading lawyers of Traverse City.

The Umlor family originated in Germany. The father of our subject, Michael, was born in Alpine, Kent County, Mich., and until recently followed the occupation of farming, but a few years ago embarked in the dairy business. At present he makes his home in the southern part of Grand Traverse County. He married Miss Mary M. Schoenborn, a native of Germany, who came to the United States at the age of five years. Of their children four died in infancy, and the others are: William H., of this sketch; Richard J., a farmer of Grand Traverse County; Nora, who fol-

lows the profession of a teacher; Michael, George, Maude I. and Carl.

In Wright Township, Ottawa County, Mich., our subject was born February 4, 1867. He came with his parents to Grand Traverse County in 1873, and was a resident of Mayfield Township for the ensuing ten years. As he had opportunity, he attended the district schools, and, being an apt pupil, he secured a teacher's certificate, passing a creditable examination. He commenced teaching when quite young, and continued thus engaged for four years. His desire was to become an attorney, and in pursuance of that ambition he began the study of law in the fall of 1888, entering the office of J. R. Adsit, of Traverse City. He made rapid progress, and was admitted to the Bar June 25, 1890. In the fall of the same year he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and by diligent study was enabled to complete the two-years course in one year.

Soon after entering the university, Mr. Umlor was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Grand Traverse County, but, wishing to complete his studies, he arranged with J. R. Adsit to perform the duties of the office until his return from the university, in June, 1891, when he assumed full control himself. He was the incumbent of the office until January 1, 1893, and rendered satisfactory service in that capacity. In 1891 he formed a partnership with John A. Loranger, the present Court Commissioner, and they were associated in business together until June 1, 1892, when the present partnership was formed. Politically Mr. Umlor is a Prohibitionist, devoted to that party, and ever willing to give a reason for his faith in its tenets. His popularity is attested by the fact that he was elected Prosecuting Attorney upon that ticket, being the only person, except one, ever elected to any county office here on other than the regular Republican ticket.

Socially Mr. Umlor affiliates with the Maccabees. He attends services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, but is not a member of any denomination. December 16, 1891, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Stephenson, of Mayfield Township. In addition to his regular practice he is attorney for the Grand Traverse branch of the Granite State

Building and Loan Association. He is fully alive to the importance of every enterprise calculated to promote the prosperity of his village, and is heartily in sympathy with public-spirited measures. With his partner, he owns a fine fruit farm in Leelanaw County, usually known as the Miller Farm. He is well-to-do financially, and is also successful and influential as an attorney and a citizen.



COL. SMITH W. FOWLER was long one of the most prominent landmarks of the city of Manistee, and perhaps more than any other man was instrumental in its progress and development. He had a large law practice, and made extensive investments in real estate in this locality. From the first he had faith in the future of this city, and even when he gazed upon the ruins of the fair little village after the great fire of 1871, he was able to look ahead and predict that it would rise, phoenix-like, from the ashes. He was a stockholder in the Manistee National Bank, and a promoter of many local industries.

About 1760, one George Fowler, an officer in the service of King George II. of England, was sent to the United States to attend to some public affairs. He was the progenitor of the family in this country, of which Col. Smith W. was of the fifth generation in descent. The latter was born in Chenango County, N. Y., April 5, 1829, and was left motherless when he was a lad of only twelve years. He and his five brothers and sisters found homes in different families of relatives and neighbors. Early in June, 1812, the boy bade adieu to his friends and started out on foot to seek adventure and fortune in the far West. Going to Utica, his uncle, William T. Fowler, made him welcome, and the following day he commenced working for his cousin, John G., now a wealthy coal-dealer. At the end of two months he went to Buffalo and took passage for Detroit, where he landed September 1, 1813. A few weeks later and he arrived in Massillon, Ohio, where he worked

for his board and went to school during the next two winters. For one term he attended the Garretttsville Academy, and when sixteen years old he obtained \$21 a month as a school teacher. In 1816 he joined a company bound for the New Platte Purchase, in upper Missouri. After a few months' experience in the West, during which time he had a severe fit of sickness, he concluded that in the future he should prefer the confines of civilization.

After spending the winter of 1849 in teaching a school in Canada, Colonel Fowler went to Romeo, Mich., where he met Miss Jane E. Marsh, whom he married. Three children were born to them: Nellie, who died at the age of four and a-half years; Chester W., now a resident of Ft. Covington, N. Y.; and one who died in infancy. After having been an invalid for years, Mrs. Fowler was called to the silent land, September 14, 1867. September 15, 1868, Mr. Fowler married Mrs. Fannie Lockwood, daughter of J. R. Holden, and sister of the Hon. E. G. D. Holden, ex-Secretary of State.

It was in 1851 that Colonel Fowler was admitted to the Bar of New York State, and his first office was in Marshall, where he practiced in company with Messrs. Brown & Van Arman. Subsequently he removed to Charlotte, Mich., there practicing until the outbreak of the war. In 1854 he helped organize the Republican party at Jackson, and after a campaign in which he took an enthusiastic part, was elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1856 by a large majority, and was re-elected in 1858. For a long time he was Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and after attending the Chicago convention that nominated Lincoln, gave his entire time for nearly three months to making "stump" speeches.

April 15, 1861, he dropped his business and set about raising a company of men, whom he had ready to march within nine days of the firing on Ft. Sumter. He was mustered into the Sixth Michigan Infantry for three years' service with the rank of Captain August 20, and took part among others in the following engagements: Port Jackson, Pass Christian, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf and Sewell's Point. During the battle of Baton Rouge he was in the hospital at New Orleans. On his re-

covery he was sent to Baltimore, and was assigned to the Provost-Marshal's department, but on his own request was allowed to return to his regiment, which was soon ordered to take passage on transports for Ship Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, where they arrived after encountering severe storms. Smallpox and other diseases soon diminished their numbers, and the seeds of death were planted in the constitutions of many who did not then succumb to it, but who were ever afterward afflicted, and among these was the gallant Captain. Finally the regiment was landed in New Orleans, but after remaining with them as long as possible, Captain Fowler was obliged to resign on account of his disability, and when he reached home was so emaciated that his neighbors did not recognize him.

In the following November Colonel Fowler was elected to the State Senate by nearly a thousand majority, and had so far recovered that he was able to take his seat at the opening of the session. He was made Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, and also a member of the one on the State Library. He drew up and introduced several important measures, among others the soldiers' voting bill, which was carried. The State Central Committee afterward paid him the distinguished honor of publishing his speech as a campaign document, an edition of thirty thousand copies being struck off.

About 1877, however, Colonel Fowler left the Republican party and became a Greenbacker, and by a fusion of the Greenback and Democratic parties was candidate for the office of State Land Commissioner in 1888, which was his last political campaign. He was always active and aggressive, and had a potential influence in the ranks of his party in the state. He was a fluent, able and forceful speaker, both on the "stump" and before court or jury. His title of Colonel was due to his appointment by Governor Begole as a member of his staff.

In December, 1867, Colonel Fowler bought the *Manistee Gazette* and changed its name to the *Times*. The paper was soon enlarged to a six-column quarto, and after a few years the *Manistee Standard* was purchased and consolidated with the *Times*, under the name of the *Times and Standard*. While

he was attending a session of the Supreme Court at Detroit his possessions were all swept away by the fire of October 7, 1871. He then had the largest library in Northern Michigan, and this, with his newspaper block, the three dwellings, barns and all their contents, was swept away. Of his insurance he afterward received twenty per cent. and set to work to rebuild his fortunes. The office which he soon erected was the first building constructed on the site of the fallen city, and he was soon on the road to prosperity. For twenty-two years his home was at No. 409 Water Street.

From 1870 to 1885 he was busily engaged in an extensive practice of the law, and was recognized as among the ablest lawyers of Northern Michigan. He was a careful, painstaking lawyer, and participated in several celebrated cases which have shed luster on the jurisprudence of the state. In 1885 he retired from the publication of the *Times and Standard*, and for the benefit of his health he made a trip, in the spring of 1894, to California, where his death occurred October 3 of the same year. His remains were placed in the family vault in Oak Grove Cemetery in Manistee, and his funeral services were under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he had long been an honored member.



FRANK LINCOLN FOWLER is a leading young attorney-at-law in Manistee, being a member of the well known firm of Smurthwaite & Fowler. He is a graduate of the law department of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, being a member of the Class of '92. After graduating he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Courts, and practiced in Manistee one year. In the summer of 1893 he practiced for three months in Chicago, in the office of John M. Harlan, after which he returned here and soon formed his present connection with Thomas Smurthwaite. The firm has a large general practice, and the manner in which they conduct all cases coming under

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WILLIAM A. WEEKS.

their notice is rapidly gaining for them the confidence and good-will of the public. In his political views Mr. Fowler is independent, and in 1894 was the candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the People's party, being also endorsed by the Independent Democrats.

The birth of Frank Lincoln Fowler occurred in this city April 27, 1870, he being a son of Col. Smith W. and Fannie (Holden) Fowler. His brother, Smith William, born July 4, 1875, died April 10, 1885. His sister, Angelina, now the wife of Dr. W. K. Branch, is still a resident of Manistee. Frank Fowler inherited from his father a studious disposition, and made rapid progress in his school work. He took up the study of law under his father's instruction, and remained with him for two years before entering the State University. He is a rising young man, with a future of great promise lying ahead. Fraternaly he belongs to the Knights of Labor. During his father's last illness in San Diego, Cal., whither he had gone in the hopes of benefiting his health, the young man was constantly at his side, and was present in his final hours on earth.



WILLIAM A. WEEKS. To this gentleman belongs the distinction of being, in point of years of practice, the oldest attorney in Ogemaw County, and not only is he the oldest, but he is also one of the most influential and successful, having built up an extensive clientage and an enviable reputation since coming to West Branch, in 1882. He was born in Canterbury, Windham County, Conn., March 11, 1855, and is a son of Abel and Abigail (Bradford) Weeks. Through his mother he is a lineal descendant of the illustrious William Bradford, who came to America in the "Mayflower," and whose name is closely associated with the struggles and hardships of the pioneers of New England.

The paternal ancestors of our subject made settlement in Rhode Island in Colonial days, having

come to this country from England. His paternal grandfather was one of the Revolutionary heroes. Abel Weeks was born in Rhode Island in 1826, and removing in early manhood to Connecticut, was there engaged in farm pursuits. About 1860 he came to Michigan and selected a location near Greenville, but after a short sojourn there, he went to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he still resides.

By his first marriage Abel Weeks had one daughter, Ida, who on the death of his wife was adopted by a Mr. Burgess. She married a physician and now lives in Providence, R. I. The second marriage of Mr. Weeks united him with Miss Bradford, who died in 1857, aged about thirty-one years. Her two children were our subject and Abigail, who is living in East Hampton, Conn. The third marriage of Abel Weeks resulted in the birth of a son, George, who was adopted by a family named Green, and is now a resident of Connecticut. By his fourth marriage there were three children, Daniel, Edward and Belle.

At the time of the death of his mother, our subject was about three years of age. He was adopted by his uncle, William Arnold Weeks, with whom he resided during his minority, meantime assisting him on his farm in New London County, Conn. His primary education was such as the district schools afforded. After leaving his foster parents he attended the high school at Westerly, R. I. for two years, doing "chores" for his board while attending school. Later he went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he conducted his studies in Eastman's Commercial College. On completing his studies he taught in that institution for a time, and then went to Norwich, Conn., where he became superintendent in the Ossawan Yarn and Dye Works. On resigning from that position he was for four years engaged in the tea and coffee business at Norwich, representing G. A. Stanton both as city and traveling salesman.

Deciding to enter the legal profession, Mr. Weeks began to study law at nights, while continuing his business duties during the day. In the fall of 1877 he came to Michigan and entered the law department of the University of Michigan, but was obliged in a short time to discontinue his studies temporarily, on account of lack of funds. Teach-

ing school, he earned a sufficient amount to complete his education, and thereupon returned to the university, where he remained until his graduation in 1880. His first location was at Harrisville, Mich., whence, after a short residence, he removed to Mio, Oscoda County, and during his sojourn there he was instrumental in procuring legislation providing for the separation of Oscoda from Alcona County, the two having been previously joined for political and municipal purposes. He also served as Prosecuting Attorney, Probate Judge and Circuit Court Commissioner of Oscoda County. He located a homestead and erected the first building in Mio.

From Mio Mr. Weeks came to West Branch, where he has since engaged in general legal practice. In September, 1882, associated with M. H. French, he founded the *Ogemaw County Times*, of which he was for some time the editor. In addition to this, he also conducted an insurance and loan business. In 1884 his partnership with Mr. French was dissolved, after which he conducted the paper alone until 1886, and then disposed of it to Sharpe & Sharpe.

While serving in the capacity of County Surveyor, from 1883 until 1893, Mr. Weeks surveyed large tracts of land in this locality. In 1887 he was chosen Justice of the Peace, and this office he has since filled. In 1893-94 he was Supervisor of West Branch Township, and for six years he officiated as Circuit Court Commissioner. During the period of his service as President of the village he was instrumental in promoting the welfare of his fellow-citizens and in introducing a number of needed improvements. At the present time he is serving in the capacity of Prosecuting Attorney, in which position he has rendered most able and satisfactory service to the people. As a Republican, he has for years taken a prominent part in political affairs, and he is one of the most influential workers of his party in Ogemaw County.

On New Year's Day of 1888 occurred the marriage of Mr. Weeks and Miss Carrie Hubbard, a native of Michigan, and two children have been born unto them, Hazel A. and Hertha B. Socially Mr. Weeks is actively identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge at West Branch.

He has taken commendable interest in all that pertains to the progress of this place, and is justly numbered among its public-spirited and energetic citizens. Now that he has arrived at an age when he can with complacency look back upon his career and recount the obstacles that he had to surmount in order to attain his present position, it is evident that he has been in every respect the architect of his own fortune. He began life without means, and in his younger years underwent some very severe trials, but whatever he has undertaken he has accomplished, and has never known the meaning of the word "fail."



GEORGE D. VAN VRANKEN is a pharmacist, book-seller and stationer of Cadillac, in which city his home has been made for the past thirteen or more years. In 1889 he purchased from A. E. Smith his present stock, and has continued to do business at the old stand up to the present day. He has been quite successful in this venture, and commands the best trade of the place. He owns a good home property in addition to his store and stock, and is one of the leading citizens of the town. Fraternally he is a charter member of Cadillac Lodge No. 46, K. of P., of Michigan.

The gentleman above mentioned was born in Paris, Ill., June 21, 1860, and is a son of Garrett and Laura (Fox) Van Vranken, natives of New York State. The former was for many years a contractor and builder. About 1858 he removed to Illinois, and for a few years made his home in the vicinity of Paris, but about 1862 he removed to Arcola, Ill. In 1869 he came to Michigan, and continued his former vocation until 1882 in Plainwell. His first wife died in 1873, at the age of forty-eight, and in 1878 he married Mrs. Maria E. Merriman, of Plainwell, with whose son, Hon.

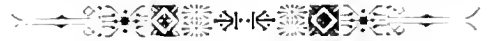
George W. Merriman, banker, of Hartford, Mich., he is at present engaged as Cashier, though nearly seventy years of age. His family by his first marriage comprised five children, but three have been called to the silent land. The only surviving daughter, Agnes E., is the wife of William E. Thompson, of Plainwell. The father, who has been long identified with the Presbyterian Church, has been an Elder in the congregation for years.

Until he was nine years of age our subject lived in Paris and in Arcola, Ill., until 1869. He then came with his parents to Michigan, and was educated mainly in Plainwell. He continued to reside under the parental roof until he was eighteen years of age, when he started out to make his own livelihood. Entering the drug store owned in part by his step-brother, he was a clerk in that concern for a year. Then, going to Mancelona, he took charge of a store which he operated for nearly two years. For the next few months his home was in St. Ignace, Mich., after which, in the summer of 1881, he came to Cadillac and clerked in the store of R. J. Cummer & Co., druggists, until November, 1888. In the following year he purchased the business of A. E. Smith, and has since managed the same.

July 21, 1886, our subject married Mrs. Nancy L. Kelley, widow of William Kelley, and a daughter of George and Sarah (Hawley) Van Ness. By her previous marriage she had three children: Edwin H., Edith M. and Helen A. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Van Vranken, namely: G. Garrett and Marguerite Agnes. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church, and our subject served for three years in the office of Elder. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Eldert Van Vranken, the paternal grandfather of George D., was a native of New York State, born near Schenectady about 1785, and of Dutch descent, his father being a Hollander. Eldert Van Vranken followed farming during his lifetime, and, possessing a hardy constitution, lived to the ripe old age of ninety-one. He was a man of strong religious tendency, but on account of deafness did not attend church to any great extent. His family comprised only two sons and two daughters, both

of whom died young. Capt. Dennison Fox, the father of Mrs. Laura Van Vranken, was born in Connecticut, and was of English origin. He won his title in the War of 1812. He was an agriculturist, and died while yet in the prime of life.



ALMON B. C. COMSTOCK. The early settlers of Northern Michigan, through unremitting toil and great hardship, through sacrifices and dangers, have made possible the degree of prosperity the people now enjoy, and to them the gratitude of posterity is due. Among those sturdy pioneers who have been identified with the history of this locality from its dawn to the present time, we mention the name of Mr. Comstock, who has the distinction of having engaged in business for a longer period than any resident of Otsego County.

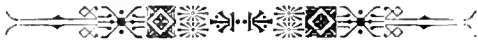
At the time of his settlement in Gaylord, this now thriving village contained but a few inhabitants, and the streets were covered with trees and stumps. There was little in its appearance to interest the casual observer, but with the foresight of the pioneer, he discerned the possibilities that lay hidden in its future. Commencing his work with energy, he removed the stumps from a lot in the village, prepared the site for the erection of a building, and in a short time opened up a hardware store. This he has since conducted with gratifying success. In 1892, associated with Quick Bros., he established the Otsego County Bank, which is now upon a solid financial basis, and enjoys the confidence of the people. In connection with the same gentlemen, he has also dealt extensively in horses for a number of years.

The son of Levi and Elizabeth (Billings) Comstock, our subject was born in Milwaukee, Wis., August 11, 1851. At the age of four years he was taken by his mother to Canada, and there he spent the seven ensuing years, after which the family removed to Michigan. His mother died in May-

ville, Tuscola County, this state. He had one brother and three sisters, who when last heard from lived in New Zealand. After some years spent in attendance at the common schools, he began to learn the tinner's trade at North Branch, and later was similarly engaged at Mayville and Unionville, Mich.

In 1875 Mr. Comstock was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Lock, a native of Canada, and they are the parents of a son, Arthur B., and a daughter, Carrie E. In his political faith, Mr. Comstock is an unswerving Republican, and upon the ticket of his party he has been chosen to serve in a number of important capacities. He has represented his township upon the County Board of Supervisors, has also served as a member of the School and Poor Boards, was for a time Township Treasurer, and also filled out an unexpired term as County Treasurer. In his business transactions he is methodical and exact, and besides being the owner of a valuable hardware store, he also owns a number of farms situated near Gaylord. Socially he is actively connected with Gaylord Lodge No. 366, A. F. & A. M., and for the past six years has served as its Master.

Such is a brief history of Mr. Comstock. His career is full of encouragement to the poor young man starting out in life. The sequel of his success shows how, with industry, perseverance and economy, guided by correct principles, a man may attain a competence and an influential position among his fellow-citizens.



JAMES S. CANAAN. Among the officials of Mecosta County who make their home in Big Rapids, we find no one who is more deservedly popular, on account both of character and long acquaintance, than the County Clerk and Register in Chancery, whose name introduces this biographical notice. Besides being personally a man whose integrity, intelligence and fitness for office render him eligible for such a position, he has the additional advantage of having served the

country in its hour of need, and during the late Rebellion periled his life in defense of the Union.

Though a resident of Michigan much of his life, Mr. Canaan spent his early childhood years in Kenton, Ohio, where his birth occurred July 12, 1844. At the age of ten he went to Iowa in company with his parents, Jehu and Sarah L. (Scott) Canaan, and settled in Vinton, where the next seven years were spent. In his boyhood school and farm work were shared, with the balance in favor of the latter, for at that time there was much to be done to put the land in a productive state, and labor was not easily procured.

After seven years spent in Iowa, Mr. Canaan returned to Ohio and spent one year in Kenton. He then, in August, 1862, enlisted as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio Infantry, Col. Samuel Mott commanding the regiment. From that time until the close of the war he was engaged in active service in the Union army. The first year was spent in Kentucky, and thence he marched with his regiment to Knoxville, Tenn., where he was stationed during the siege, in the winter of 1863-64. In April, 1864, he entered upon the Atlanta campaign. He had been absent from his regiment upon a sick furlough, and rejoined the command the day after McPherson was killed.

From that time until the fall of Hood, Mr. Canaan was with General Thomas, and while at Columbia, Franklin and Nashville was under fire for eight days and nights. After Hood's forces were dispersed, he was sent to North Carolina, joining Sherman at Goldsboro and being under that General at the time of Johnston's surrender. His regiment was stationed at Salisbury, N. C., at the time of discharge, June 26, 1865, under a general order. During his three years of active service, he took an active part in eight pitched battles, besides a number of skirmishes, and in the hour of danger he was always to be found at the front, doing all he could to promote the success of the Union.

The hardship of battle and the exposure incident to army life affected Mr. Canaan so seriously that for fourteen months after his return to Kenton, Ohio, he was unable to engage in any business whatever, his constitution having been impaired

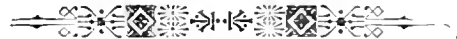
by constant exposure, resulting in an attack of intermittent fever. As soon as his health permitted he resolved to seek a home in Michigan, and accordingly, in October, 1866, he came to Big Rapids, securing work as a laborer in the lumber camps. Later he engaged in farming in Grant Township, where he took up a homestead claim. After two years he sold the claim, but continued agricultural work as before. In 1874 he purchased the farm that he still owns. The property is situated eight miles northeast of Big Rapids, and through his efforts has been placed under a high state of cultivation.

As a public official Mr. Canaan is well and favorably known. Since 1868 he has been in public office, having filled a number of important and responsible positions. In 1868-69 he served as Township Clerk. From 1871 to 1874 he was Supervisor of Grant Township. In 1875 he was again chosen to serve as Township Clerk, filling the office for two years. In 1878 he was re-elected Supervisor for one year, then was re-elected Township Clerk, and has served in that capacity ever since, with the exception of three years. In 1894 he was nominated for the office of County Clerk, and at the November election received a majority of twelve hundred and fifty-two. As a Republican, he has taken a prominent part in party councils and has frequently served as delegate to county conventions, also as delegate to the congressional convention at Reed City that nominated Ambler for Congress. He has also served as a member of the County Central Committee.

At Lake View, Mich., September 9, 1875, Mr. Canaan married Miss Marie Stewart, of Lake View, Montcalm County. This lady received an excellent education and at the age of sixteen began to teach, following that profession in Montcalm and Mecosta Counties for thirteen years. By their union they have become the parents of four sons, namely: Stewart and Herbert, students in the Industrial School; Claude, who died in infancy; and Ernest, who is at home. The family is actively connected with the United Brethren Church in Grant Township, and its members are popular in society.

In every sphere of life Mr. Canaan is useful, and

his life and influence are well adapted to benefit the rising generation, while his example of patriotic devotion is well worth telling for the benefit of the generation that has grown up since those days when the hearts of the people beat in anxiety for the honor of our Flag. Since his election to the office of County Clerk he has rented his farm and made his home in the city of Big Rapids. He well deserves the respect and confidence that his neighbors and fellow-townsmen accord him, having been throughout life a self-sacrificing, loyal and patriotic citizen, and one who has never deviated from the principles of truth and honor, whatever may have been the circumstances.



CHARLES S. BRINK, proprietor of the Otsego Lake House, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Northern Michigan. More than twenty-five years have passed since he located in Otsego County, and with the history of its growth and development he has since been identified. He has been an eye-witness of almost the entire progress of this locality, has seen its dense growth of timber-land made valuable through the introduction of sawmills, its prairie land transformed into farms, churches and schoolhouses built, industries established, until in the course of civilization the county has gained a place among the progressive portions of the state.

It was in 1869 that Mr. Brink and his wife sought a home in Otsego County, and so few were its inhabitants then, that she was the first white woman in the entire county. With them they brought some horses, the first introduced into the county. Railroads had not yet been built forming a connection between this county and the more densely settled portions of the state. Elk Rapids was the nearest market, and it was necessary to haul all provisions from that point.

Mr. Brink came to this county as foreman for the lumbering firm of Adams & Dwight, with whom he remained for four years, the name of the firm meantime changing to Smith, Kelley & Dwight.

Their lumbering camps were located on section 25, township 29 north, range 3 west, on the north branch of the Au Sable River, which stream Mr. Brink improved for lumbering purposes. During the period of his connection with the firm, he superintended their extensive business in a most satisfactory manner. In 1873 he built a hotel at Otsego Lake, and the following year enlarged the building so that it has since been the largest hotel in the county. He had a good patronage from the traveling public, and the place became known as a summer and fishing resort. In 1888, on account of the ill-health of his wife, who is an invalid, he rented the hotel to other parties and removed to Almont, Lapeer County, where he also owns a pleasant home. However, in October, 1891, he was obliged to again take charge of the hotel and has since conducted the business.

As one of the pioneers of Northern Michigan, Mr. Brink is certainly deserving of representation in this volume. He was born in Wayne County, Pa., September 22, 1827, and is the son of Harmon and Charlotte (Seeman) Brink, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. His grandfather, Peter Brink, was born in New Jersey, and was killed there by the explosion of a cannon. Harmon Brink, who was a millwright by trade, came to Michigan in 1844, and settled in Kimball Township, St. Clair County, where he died in 1862, aged seventy-four years. His wife passed away in 1870, at the age of seventy-six. Their seven children were: Clarinda, Eleanor, Peter, George, Charles S., Lydia and Almira.

In early life Mr. Brink commenced working in the woods, and followed lumbering until 1873. In 1869 he married Miss Jane M. Cross, who was born in St. Clair County, Mich. They had no children of their own, but took into their home and tenderly cared for an adopted daughter, Kate Cartwright. To her they gave the best educational advantages possible, and in her future they placed the greatest hopes, as she was very intelligent, bright and lovable. Their hopes, however, were doomed to disappointment, for in 1895 she died after a very short illness.

Mr. Brink is outspoken in his views, and when Otsego County became in debt to the amount of

nearly \$30,000, he insisted that the County Treasurer was stealing funds, and predicted he would abscond. His prediction proved true, and the people then elected Mr. Brink County Treasurer by a large majority, although he was an uncompromising Democrat, and the county had a large Republican majority. During his term of office the debt was reduced two-thirds. He has also held minor offices, and always did his duty in these places honestly and well.



ROLLIN C. DART, an influential attorney of Petoskey, was born in Potsdam, N. Y., June 10, 1831, and is a son of Alfred and Jane E. (Wright) Dart, natives of Connecticut. He is one of a family of five sons and one daughter, four of whom are now living, viz.: Eben W.; Frances E., widow of Steven E. Longyear; Rollin C. and James R. Those deceased were: George W., who died in Lansing, Mich., at the age of thirty-eight; and Simeon E., whose death occurred in Lansing, at the age of seventeen.

The father of our subject, who was a farmer in New York, came to Michigan in 1858 and made settlement at Lansing, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1886, aged eighty-eight years. His wife died in 1882, at the age of seventy-eight. Both were Universalists in religious belief, and were people who occupied a warm place in the regard of their associates. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Simeon Dart, was a native of Connecticut, whither his father had emigrated from England. His trade throughout his entire active life was that of a blacksmith and farmer. At the age of eighty-nine, he died in Potsdam, N. Y. He was one of the foremost men of his neighborhood, possessing a positive, decisive character, keen intellect and shrewd discrimination. For some time he engaged in farming as well as blacksmithing, and

in that way accumulated considerable property. His family consisted of three sons and two daughters. His mother attained the remarkable age of one hundred years and six months, her death having occurred within the recollection of our subject. Her husband was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary War, and in religious belief was a Universalist.

Our subject's maternal grandfather, Ebenezer Wright, was a native of New York, and a farmer by occupation. It is said of him that he was physically one of the most powerful men in Oneida County. His death, which occurred when he was a young man, was caused by the bursting of a blood vessel. His family consisted of three daughters and two sons, all of whom were born near Rome, Oneida County, N. Y.

Rollin C. Dart gained an academic education in his native town, and remained with his parents until he was twenty years of age, when he entered the Vermont University at Burlington, Vt. Later he was a student in the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated in 1856. Beginning the study of law at Lansing, he continued thus engaged until admitted to the Bar, in 1859, after which he opened an office in that city and conducted a general practice there until 1882. Failing health induced him to remove to Petoskey, with the hope that the change would prove beneficial, and in that hope he has not been disappointed. He has since made his home in this place, where he is engaged in the practice of law in partnership with his son James A., and also in the real-estate business. He has large lauded interests in Ingham County, and also owns property in Emmet County in addition to his residence at Petoskey.

April 23, 1861, Mr. Dart married Miss Sarah E., daughter of Christopher C. and Anna Darling. Three children were born to this union, all sons: Carlton R., James A. and Fred A., of whom the last-named died at the age of seven years. James married Miss Florence Alger, a daughter of John L. and Mary E. (Chapin) Alger. In political matters Mr. Dart is a Republican, and during his residence in Lansing served as Prosecuting Attorney of Ingham County, also as Alderman for several

terms. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in both of which organizations he has been prominent.



PATRICK NOUD. In the life of this successful business man of Manistee are illustrated the results of perseverance and energy, coupled with judicious management and strict integrity. He is a citizen of whom any community might well be proud, and the people of this locality, fully appreciating his ability, accord him a place in the foremost rank of representative business men. His life shows what may be accomplished by energy and determination, even if the outlook is discouraging at first. Few have had so many obstacles to overcome as had he in starting out for himself. For years he struggled against adverse circumstances, at times unable to secure work, and at other times unable to secure the pay for the work he had done; but at last prosperity rewarded his efforts, and he is now President of the State Lumber Company, and one of the most influential men of Manistee.

Both the paternal and maternal ancestors of Mr. Noud were of Irish lineage. He was born in Arnprior, Ontario, Canada, January 19, 1845, and was the eldest of four children comprising the family of Thomas and Mary (Ryan) Noud, natives of Ireland. His mother died when he was nine, and his father three years later, after which his sister was taken into the home of an aunt in Montreal, and the other children were reared by their grandfather Ryan. In his home Patrick remained until twenty years of age, after which he came to the States, his objective point being Traverse City, Mich., where he had an acquaintance.

On reaching Detroit, Mr. Noud had but \$7, and with this he bought a ticket to Northport, in order to be sure of reaching the northern part of the state. He arrived in Traverse City penniless. His

first work was for five hours at the rate of twenty cents per day. He then walked to Elk Rapids, hoping to secure a position with Dexter & Noble, but found them discharging instead of hiring men. Accordingly he returned to Elk Rapids, where he left his trunk for his board bill. A long walk to Traverse City proved fruitless, and, getting no work, he with two other men walked to a camp on Manistee River, thirty miles from the city of that name. It seemed as if fortune had at last smiled upon him, for he secured work and continued there all winter. However, when he endeavored to secure his wages June 1, he was unable to get a cent, the firm having gone away and left him in the lurch. The only compensation he ever received for his work was his board and a plug of tobacco. When spring came, and his efforts to secure his money proved unavailing, he once more started out in search of work.

In a mill at the head of the Manistee River Mr. Noud finally secured a position, but after a week he hired out to a contractor as a log driver. His employer did not tell him what his wages were to be, but after working for three months he received \$2 per day, or \$156 for the summer, this being the highest wages paid. In log rolling he became an expert, and in fact became familiar with every detail connected with the lumber business.

In company with three gentlemen (all of whom are now deceased), Mr. Noud took a contract for getting out squared timber. This work consumed four months, the profits being \$4 per day. He then entered the employ of William Magoon, who paid him \$30 a month for cutting sawlogs. After one winter thus spent, he was promoted to the position of foreman of the camp, receiving \$45 per month, and having twenty men under him. In the fall of the same year Mr. Magoon formed a partnership with R. G. Peters, and Mr. Noud became their foreman at \$52 per month, having control of sixty men. In this capacity he was employed for two years.

Two years later Mr. Peters offered our subject a contract in the North, and while going thither, riding a mustang pony, he was run over by a load of logs in a ravine. His limb was badly crushed,

and from the result of his injuries he was incapacitated for active work for three months. The accident occurred twenty-five miles from Manistee, and he was brought to this city, where he remained until his recovery. As soon as able to work, he accepted a position as foreman for S. D. Clarke, of Chicago, on Portage Lake, where he was at the head of thirty men for three months. According to contract, he was to receive \$100 per month, but Clarke assigned and the men were refused payment. A lawyer was consulted, who stated that if the timber could be prevented from being stamped, in the spring it could be attached. On receiving this counsel, Mr. Noud returned to the camp and secured the stamp of the scaler. This he threw into Portage Lake, thereby preventing the stamping of the timber. The following spring, when the company refused payment, they were informed of the condition of the matter, and soon settled in full with Mr. Noud and his men.

Returning to the employ of R. G. Peters, our subject was engaged as foreman for six months. In 1873 he took a contract to put in thirty million feet of timber, which required his attention until 1877, and brought him \$16,000 clear. His next position was that of Superintendent for Mr. Peters, which gave him the control of about one hundred and sixty men and the supervision of all the logging work. During the five years he held the position, he received \$5 per day and expenses. In 1879 he formed a partnership with Thomas Kenny, which continued for five years. In 1881 he also became connected with the firm of Davis, Blacker & Co., and built the sawmill now owned by the State Lumber Company, the latter having been organized by Messrs. Blacker, Noud & Dempsey, each with one-third interest in the concern. Since the expiration of his contract with Mr. Peters, much of the time of Mr. Noud has been given to the affairs of the State Lumber Company, and to the sorting and towing of logs in connection with Mr. Kenny, and recently he has succeeded to the former lumbering business of John C. Pomeroy. He is also President of the Manistee Liquor Company, a wholesale concern.

The State Lumber Company furnishes employment to about three hundred men in the mill, and

one hundred and fifty men in their camps in the woods. The plant has a capacity of twenty millions during the navigation season of about eight months, and there is a salt block with a daily capacity of one thousand barrels. The products are shipped largely by lake, though the railroads are used to some extent. To this concern, of which he is President, Mr. Noud gives his entire time, and the enterprise has proved quite remunerative.

September 5, 1870, Mr. Noud was united in marriage with Miss Susan Agnes McCurdy, a native of Canada. They are the parents of the following-named children: Mary Georgiana, Thomas James, John Francis, Bernard Daniel, Arthur Joseph (who died at five years of age), Maud Alice, Walter A. and Reuben Patrick. The family is connected with the Guardian Angels' Catholic Church. They are building a pleasant residence on the corner of Second and Maple Streets, where they will entertain their friends with gracious hospitality. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Noud has served several terms as Alderman, and was Mayor in 1891-92. During his incumbency of the latter position the electric street railroad was built, and the new Smith Street Bridge projected. About that time some opposition arose in the Council, and the Mayor found it necessary to remove certain officials, including the City Attorney and the Chief of the Fire Department. His ability as a manager was here abundantly proved, for he succeeded in carrying his point and in securing the appointment of his candidates. In many ways he has contributed to the material growth of Manistee, and may justly be numbered among the most efficient business men and progressive citizens of the place.



HERMAN C. GOLDSMITH is the proprietor of a well equipped drug store at No. 723 Kosciusko Street, Manistee, and is a registered pharmacist. He has a good location, and has built up a line trade. Though scarcely five years have elapsed since he embarked in business he has prospered, and is a fair example of

what a young man with pluck and energy can accomplish in the way of raising himself above mediocrity.

The parents of our subject were David and Lovina (Spaulding) Goldsmith, both natives of New York State. The former was born in 1800, and died in 1874. He was a farmer by occupation, and made a success of his business affairs. He was three times married, having three children by his first union, two children by the second, and three sons by his third marriage. To the latter our subject belongs. His brothers, Schuyler and George S., are enterprising business men, the former being now engaged in farming near Hedgewood, Kan., while the latter is in the drug business in this city. On the death of their father, Schuyler and George purchased the old homestead, the latter selling out his interest at the end of the year.

The birth of Herman C. Goldsmith took place near Mecklenburg, Schuyler County, N. Y., February 14, 1855. He received a public-school education, and for a time was a student at Cook Academy. After the death of his father, he started out to make his own way in the world, and was in the West for a year or more. Going then to Flint, Mich., he worked at various employments. In 1881 he came to this city, and for the first two or three years was employed in the shingle-mills. Subsequently he worked as a carpenter, and finally obtained a position as clerk in a drug store, where he served for a number of years. Several years ago he passed the examination and received a certificate as a registered pharmacist.

In this city a marriage ceremony was celebrated on Washington's birthday in 1888, by which Miss Clara Tullidge became the wife of Mr. Goldsmith. She was born in the Keystone State, and when about fifteen years of age came to this place with her parents, William B. and Laura Tullidge. One son, Ralph E., was born to our subject and his estimable wife April 28, 1891.

Mr. Goldsmith is interested in a number of civic societies, and before leaving his native state joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' lodge. He has filled the chairs of Vice-Commander and Master Warden of Manistee Lodge, K. of P., and is identified with the Modern Woodmen of

America. In political matters he is a Republican. Though reared in the Baptist faith, he is not connected with any church organization, but strives to incorporate in his daily life high principles and upright treatment of his fellow-men.



JAMES HAMILTON. This influential business man of Tawas City is numbered among the pioneers of the place, of which he has been a resident since May, 1869. Not only is he (in point of years engaged in trade) the oldest merchant of the village, but he also has the distinction of being one of the oldest business men of Northern Michigan. Having made his home here for so long a period, he has become well known to the people of this section, whose regard he has gained through fair dealing and the probity of his business transactions. In his store he has a complete assortment of staple and fancy groceries, and has also grain and feed for sale. His trade is a large one, his customers coming from both the village and the surrounding country, and as the pioneer merchant of the place he is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Hamilton is a native of Prince Edward Island, and was born August 15, 1852. His parents, William and Mary Hamilton, were born in Scotland, but settled on the Island in early life, and were there married. The mother died about 1857, leaving seven children, of whom James was the next to the youngest. Of the others we note the following: John became a farmer, removed to the state of Washington, and there died; Jane is married and makes her home in Bay City, Mich.; William, a lumberman, lives in Whittemore; Anna, Mrs. Thomas Carter, died in Bay City; Joseph is a millwright by trade, and is living in Bay City; and Robert died in Bay City.

The family of which William Hamilton was a member consisted of twelve sons, and it is worthy of note that all of his eleven brothers attained

years of maturity, and all remained in Scotland, the land of their birth. William removed from Prince Edward Island to Michigan in 1858, and resided in Bay City until 1869, when he removed to Tawas City. Here he continued to make his home until his death in 1891, at the age of eighty-four. His life occupation was that of an agriculturist, which he followed with success until the infirmities of age rendered it necessary for him to retire from active manual labor.

At the time of his mother's death, the subject of this notice was a child of five years, and one year later he was brought by his father to Michigan. His education was gained principally in the schools of Bay City, though his present broad fund of information is the result of experience and observation, rather than training in school. In 1869 he came with his father to Tawas City, and here he has since made his home, the intervening years having been devoted to the management of his increasing business interests. With the exception of the years 1888 and 1890, when he was associated in partnership with J. D. Bryant, he has been alone. In addition to his grocery trade, he has had large real-estate interests, and has bought and sold property in the city, as well as farm land in different parts of the county.

In November, 1874, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hamilton and Miss Anna Miner, a native of Canada. Mrs. Hamilton was the daughter of Moses Miner, a resident of Tawas City, who was formerly engaged in the boot and shoe business, and is now interested in agricultural pursuits. Two daughters came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, but one died in infancy, Nellie being the only survivor.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Hamilton has been chosen to fill many positions of trust and honor. He was the first President of the Village Board, and afterward was elected to the office of Treasurer. Interested in local affairs, he gives his support to all measures calculated to promote the welfare of the people, and his co-operation may always be relied upon in public-spirited enterprises. For more than twenty years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Socially he

is identified with the Masonic fraternity. He built the store which he still owns and occupies, and in addition to this building he is also the owner of a comfortable residence. From boyhood he has been obliged to make his own way in the world, and the success which he has gained is the result of his energy, perseverance and industry.



PROF. S. W. BAKER is at the head of one of the thriving institutions of Manistee. November 6, 1893, he opened the Manistee Business College, which includes in its scope of study preparation for teachers in the normal department, instruction in the languages, and a complete business course, including stenography and typewriting. The college has the support and encouragement of the best citizens of this place, and as it is the only school of the kind in the county, the people of the rural districts appreciate its advantages, and among the students enrolled are many who attend from a distance of several miles. For the accommodation of those whose time is otherwise employed during the day, a night school is also in operation three nights in each week. Professor Baker is a gentleman well fitted by training and experience for the position he occupies, as he has been constantly engaged in this line of work for about a quarter of a century.

A native of Canada, born in 1819, Professor Baker was educated at the home of his boyhood and at Ypsilanti, Mich. He graduated from the State Normal School in the last-named city in the Class of '68. The following twenty years he held the responsible position of Superintendent of the city schools of Ovid and Big Rapids, this state. In 1893 he came from the last-named place to Manistee, and is meeting with gratifying success in his recent venture.

The parents of our subject were M. S. and Rachel (Brown) Baker, the former a native of England, and the latter of Canada. They both died at the

home of their son, S. W., who is their only child. The death of M. S. Baker occurred October 30, 1885, at the age of sixty-nine years, while his wife's demise took place September 2, 1887, after she had passed her sixtieth birthday.

In the village of Corunna, Mich., Professor Baker was married, in 1870, to Miss Ellen J. Gillette, a native of this state. Six children have been born of their union, the eldest of whom, Ethel, is a teacher at Filer City, Mich. Ray C. is a druggist by occupation, and is now a resident of New Orleans. Lee H. is interested with his father in the business college and teaches the branches of stenography and penmanship. Ward and Eva are attending the local schools, and the youngest bears the name of Donald. The Professor and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contribute their share both of work and means towards its support. In political views Professor Baker is identified with the Republican party and is a true patriot and good citizen in the best sense of the terms.



JOHN H. RICHMOND, ex-County Clerk of Clare County, was elected to that position for the first time in the fall of 1890, and served two terms, on the expiration of which he refused further re-nomination and resumed his former occupation of farming. He has made his home in this county for over two decades, and has taken great interest in its increasing civilization and success. In July, 1874, he became an agriculturist and lumberman of Somerville Township, and for the succeeding twelve years, during the winter season, was employed in cutting pine logs and placing them in the Muskegon River for market. His summers were devoted to the improvement and cultivation of his farm.

The grandfather of John H., Billings Richmond, accompanied by his two brothers, Joshua and George (the latter of whom were soldiers in the

War of 1812), went from Vermont to Monroe County, N. Y., at an early day and settled on farms, which they thenceforth cultivated. Our subject was born in the same county, March 6, 1851, his parents being Billings and Jane (Davis) Richmond, both natives of the Empire State. The latter died in February, 1865, leaving five children. Irvin D. is a resident of Santa Monica, Cal. Nancy M. is married and resides in Rochester, N. Y., as does also her next younger brother, Edward H. Addie L., the youngest of the family, is also married. After the death of his first wife, Billings Richmond married Catherine Warner, by whom he had two children, Luzette and Billings. In August, 1865, he settled on a farm in Van Buren County, Mich., near the village of Paw Paw, and there he died in 1871. In early life he had been engaged in the livery business.

The boyhood and youth of John H. Richmond were passed in Churchville, N. Y., where he received his education for the main part, though after coming to this state he attended school for a short time. After his father's death the family scattered and John H. came to Northern Michigan. In 1884 he moved from his farm to Harrison, and, in partnership with W. W. Weatherwax, engaged in general merchandising, under the style of Weatherwax & Richmond. Selling out his interest in the concern to C. C. Chrysler in the summer of 1885, our subject then clerked in a hotel for two years, after which he spent a year in the Northwest. Coming back to this county, he resumed farming and lumbering, to which he gave his entire attention until the fall of 1890, when he was chosen to serve as County Clerk.

In 1874 Mr. Richmond married Dell Hatfield, who died a year later. In 1877 he married Sadie Tornan. Her only son died in 1883, and the mother did not long survive, but entered the silent land in 1884. The present wife of our subject was formerly Olive Sternaman, and their union has been blessed with a daughter, Frances Addie.

Both his father and grandfather supported the Democratic party, and to this Mr. Richmond also adheres. As early as 1878 he was a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Clare County, but was then defeated. He has held a number of local township

offices, and has always received the approbation of his constituents. In a fraternal way he is identified with both the subordinate and encampment lodges of the Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Knights of the Maccabees.



HENRY LANDON, M. D. Those who devote their lives to the cause of suffering humanity are entitled to the highest honors. The physician comes closer to the confidence of his patients than any other man is privileged to do with his fellow-men. In the hour of agony which comes to the household when a loved one is stricken with a dread disease, the Doctor is the stay and hope of the family. It is especially pleasing to reflect that a medical practitioner is seldom false to his trust, an exalted sense of honor pervading the entire profession.

Among the number who are following this noble profession we mention the name of Dr. Landon, whose office is situated at the corner of Eighth and Engelmann Streets, Manistee. A Canadian by birth, he was born at Lansdowne, Ontario. He was reared in the small village where his birth occurred, and after completing the rudiments of his education he entered McGill College, Montreal, graduating in the Class of '65. After his graduation he opened an office at his old home, where he remained for a number of years.

Coming to Michigan in January, 1872, the Doctor settled in Manistee, engaging in the practice of his profession here and in Ludington, Mason County. For more than twenty years he has engaged in active practice in this section of the state, and is therefore well known among the people. In everything pertaining to the profession he takes the deepest interest, and is a member of the State Allopathic Society. In his practice he opposes the use of morphine, as deleterious to the human system. His success is proved by the fact that many cases given up by other physicians

have been cured by him. In addition to his practice, he is known as the manufacturer of Landon's Liver Capsules, which have a remarkable effect in relieving fits and other diseases of that character.



MARION D. RICHARDSON has resided longer, continuously, in Missaukee County than any other settler. He has frequently officiated in public capacities of honor and trust, and at all times has fully merited the confidence placed in him. He has been School Inspector, Justice of the Peace, Township Clerk and Supervisor, and has held the positions of County School Examiner, County Superintendent of the Poor, and Postmaster of Pioneer, Missaukee County, to which position he was appointed by President Cleveland. He also served as County Clerk and Register of Deeds for four years, after which he was Prosecuting Attorney and Circuit Court Commissioner. He now holds the position of County Surveyor, and makes his home and headquarters in Lake City.

The parents of our subject were Washington and Christina (Frock) Richardson, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. There were born to them ten children, only five of whom are now living, namely: Marion D., Thomas J., George M., Elizabeth C. (widow of Jacob Kaub) and Lewis O. Washington Richardson in his earlier years was engaged in farming. In boyhood he removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio with his parents, and lived in the Buckeye State until 1856. He then removed to Indiana, and until 1867 was a resident of Jasper County. At that time he took up a homestead in this county, and brought his family here in 1868. In 1884 he removed to Wexford County, where he remained for nine years. In 1893 he came to make his home with his son, our subject. Of late years he has been a minister in the Christian Church, to which his wife also belonged. She was called to her reward in May, 1876, at the age of fifty-five years.

Born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, April 10, 1846, M. D. Richardson passed the first ten years

of his life in that state. Thence going to Indiana, he remained under the parental roof until reaching maturity. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He went with Sherman on several campaigns, was in the march to the sea, and took part in the expedition against Atlanta. He was still under age when the war was brought to a close, and he returned to the old home and resumed his studies. Later he taught school for a number of terms. He was the seventh to locate a homestead in this county. His farm contains one hundred and sixty acres, forty-five of which are now cleared.

February 14, 1869, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Sarah J., daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Sandals) Shurer. Two sons and a daughter have been born to their union. The latter, Etta O., was the second white child born in this county. The sons are named Lewis A. and Arthur A.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Richardson are identified with the Christian Church. The former is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' societies, and belongs to T. P. Caldwell Post, G. A. R. In his political belief he is a Republican. His grandfather, William Richardson, who was probably of Scotch descent, was a Pennsylvania farmer, but died in Nebraska before the war. Michael Frock, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was also a Pennsylvanian, and was of German ancestry. At an early day he settled in Ohio, where he lived until his death. He was a Lutheran in religious faith.



HON. WILLIAM C. JOHNSON. In the life of Judge Johnson we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in active life, showing what may be accomplished by a man beginning poor but honest, prudent and industrious. In early life he enjoyed but few advantages. His school days were limited,

nor had he wealth or position to aid him in starting out. He relied solely upon his own efforts to win him success. In every detail he has observed that most important factor in the successful official or business life of anyone—honesty. As Judge of the Probate Court of Crawford County, he is a careful, impartial and conscientious official, ever adhering to the dictates of his conscience in matters connected with his position, as well as in those of a private nature.

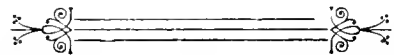
It was in April of 1880 that Judge Johnson came to Crawford County, at which time he made settlement in Grove Township, and purchased the southwest quarter of section 32, township 26 north, range 2 west. At the time of purchase the land contained few improvements, but through his energetic efforts it has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and is now considered one of the most valuable estates for miles around. Substantial buildings have been erected, and the place has been finely improved by the Judge, who continues to make his home here.

Referring to the ancestry of our subject, we find that his grandfather, David Johnson, was of Holland parentage, though himself a resident of New York. William C. was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., December 21, 1838, and is the son of Rufus and Jane Ann (Phillips) Johnson, also natives of the Empire State. In the fall of 1856 the family removed to Michigan and settled in Hillsdale County, where the father officiated as a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. From there he removed to St. Joseph, where he also engaged in preaching the Gospel. Later he settled in Shiawassee County, Mich., where he continued to reside until his death. He was twice married, and by his first wife, who died in Hillsdale County, he had two children, William C. and Nancy. The latter married Samuel Reed, and died in Michigan.

The years of the boyhood and youth of our subject passed in New York, whence he accompanied the family to Michigan, and for some years afterward was employed as a farm laborer. He engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hillsdale County until 1866, when he went to Shiawassee County and, purchasing farm property, gave his entire attention to tilling the soil. From there he came to Craw-

ford County, as above stated. For some years he followed the trade of a carpenter, but is unable now to work at that trade, owing to the fact that in the fall of 1889 his arm was so injured by a threshing-machine as to render amputation necessary.

The estimable lady who became the wife of Judge Johnson was formerly Miss Sallie A. Phillips, and has spent her entire life in Michigan, where she was born. Their union has been childless, but they have taken into their home and carefully reared four children, whom they have prepared for useful positions in life. As a Democrat, our subject has taken a warm and intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the public welfare, and he is prominent in the local councils of his party. He has served efficiently as Township Clerk and Supervisor, and in the fall of 1892 was elected to the position of Probate Judge, which office he has since held, discharging its duties in a manner indicative of his superior ability and excellent judgment.



GEORGE S. DARLING, M. D., located at Tawas City in May, 1875, and is therefore, in point of years of practice, the oldest physician of the place. Since 1877 he has conducted a drug business, to the management of which, in connection with the practice of his profession, he devotes his entire attention. In the progress of the village he is deeply interested, and all measures having for their object the promotion of the welfare of the people and the development of the material resources of this locality receive his active support and co-operation.

The family to which Dr. Darling belongs has resided in New York State for several successive generations, and there his grandfather, Joshua M., was born and reared. His entire life was passed in that state, where he followed the trade of a carpenter, together with the occupation of a farmer. Joshua M., Jr., the father of our subject, was born

in New York, where he made his home until 1850, removing thence to Glen Williams, Ontario. In 1866 he returned to the States and settled in Flint, Mich., making his home in that city until advanced in years. He then came to Tawas City, and afterward resided with our subject until his death, in 1887, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a skilled mechanic, and made a specialty of the building of bridges.

The first wife of Joshua M. Darling bore the maiden name of Hannah J. Hopkins, and died in Pittston, Pa., where the family resided for a short time. She left three children, namely: Mary Ida, who resides with Dr. Darling; our subject; and Frank, who was adopted into another family on the death of his mother. The second wife of Mr. Darling was Ann Eliza Dunn, who died in Flint, Mich., leaving a daughter, Hannah J., wife of Frank Moore and a resident of Portland, Me. The third union of Mr. Darling was childless.

The subject of this sketch was born in Cortland County, N. Y., March 8, 1846, and was a child of four years when the family removed to Canada. In August, 1866, he enlisted in the United States army as a hospital student, and served for three years, one year being spent at Ft. Riley, Kan., and the remainder of the time in Ft. Harker, that state. Previous to entering the army, he had studied pharmacy with Dr. W. P. Maiden, the pioneer physician of Alpena. At the expiration of his term of service in the army, he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where he conducted his studies until his graduation with the Class of '75. His attendance at the university was irregular, and in the intervals of study there he was engaged in the lumber trade in various parts of the state. Immediately after his graduation he opened an office at Tawas City, where he has since resided. Through the skillful treatment of cases entrusted to his care, he has gained the confidence of the people in this section, and has become the possessor of a practice that extends over a wide area of country.

The marriage of Dr. Darling occurred in 1873, and united him with Miss Phoebe A. Larrabee, a native of Flint, Mich., and a daughter of Samuel Larrabee, one of the pioneers of Genesee County.

Dr. and Mrs. Darling have been bereaved by the death of two children, one of whom passed away at the age of fifteen months, and the other when eight years old. The only surviving child is Nettie May, an accomplished young lady, and at present a student in the School of Vocal Art in Detroit.

In his political relations Dr. Darling is a Republican. For two terms each he was Township Treasurer and Village Treasurer, and he is now serving in the capacity of County Coroner. At one time he was United States Pension Examining Surgeon, and has been medical examiner for several insurance companies. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His course in life has been such as to commend him to the confidence of his associates, and through integrity and honorable conduct he has gained the respect of all with whom he has had professional or social relations.



QUINCY A. MERRICK is the leading horse-shoer of Manistee, and has a convenient and well arranged shop. He has the reputation of doing only the best work in his line, and fully realizes the importance of roadsters, trotters and other horses being properly shod. He is certainly an expert, and has the proud distinction of having had four valuable medals awarded him after competitive trials of skill. In March, 1890, he gave an exhibition at the Detroit Rink, where a speed contest in turning horseshoes was held. He turned twenty-five shoes from the bar in fifteen minutes and two seconds, thereby winning a handsome medal. Since 1882 all the prizes put up by the Manistee Gun Club have fallen to his share. Politically a Republican, he has served three terms as Deputy Sheriff of Manistee County, and while serving in that capacity became quite noted as a detective. One criminal he followed to Tacoma, Wash., and brought him back to Manistee for trial, and he has conveyed several other noted rascals to the penitentiary, among whom may be mentioned

the villainous Jack Kehoe, who murdered his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ann McCormick.

The maternal grandfather of our subject fought in the War of the Revolution. He bore the name of John Cunningham, and descendants of his have occupied a prominent place in the history of this country. The original Cunningham stock was Scotch, but the family has had many generations of representatives here. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of England, where a large fortune awaits the establishment of heirship, there being but one missing link in the chain of proof.

The father of our subject, Hartley Merrick, was a native of Maine, and on arriving at man's estate chose for his companion and helpmate in the battles of life Miss Elsie Cunningham, likewise a native of the Pine Tree State. They became the parents of four children. The three daughters are: Olive, wife of H. J. Jewett, a carpenter of Chicago; Emma, who married A. H. Webb, the present City Marshal of Manistee; and Mary, who became the wife of Cassius Ray, a well-to-do farmer of Sutherland, Iowa. In 1862 Hartley Merrick removed with his family to Lake County, Ill., settling in the village of Libertyville. He is now making his home in Chicago with his daughter, Mrs. Jewett, as his wife died August 3, 1878.

The birth of our subject occurred in Kennebec County, Me., September 8, 1851, and there he passed his boyhood. When eleven years old he became a resident of Lake County, Ill., and when fifteen years of age began an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, under his brother-in-law, A. H. Webb.

When in his nineteenth year, Mr. Merrick embarked in business on his own account, in partnership with Fred Myers. This connection existed for eight months, at the end of which time Mr. Merrick became the partner of Mr. Webb, and as such remained until April, 1894. In December, 1881, they removed their business to Manistee. While in Illinois, they did general blacksmithing and carriage-work, but since coming here have made a specialty of horseshoeing.

October 29, 1872, our subject was married, in Cook County, Ill., to Miss Carrie Scott, a native

of that county, born in March, 1850. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Merrick, only one is living, Lulu having died at the age of sixteen years, in 1891. Guy is a student in the high school, belonging to the Class of '96.

In civic societies of this place Mr. Merrick is a leading member. He belongs to Manistee Lodge No. 121, I. O. O. F., and to Encampment No. 66. In the former he is Past Grand, and has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge of the state. He is also a member of Lodge No. 118, A. O. U. W.; of Lodge No. 170, K. O. T. M.; and Lodge No. 70, United Friends of Michigan.



RICHARD B. REYNOLDS, one of the leading citizens of Benzonia, was elected to the responsible position of Clerk of Benzie County in the fall of 1894, and is now serving in that capacity. For the past ten years he has been engaged in the mercantile business in this place, and bears an enviable reputation as a man of honor and integrity in all his dealings with his friends and customers. He is quite a leader in local Republican circles, and for many years has held the office of Township Clerk.

The birth of our subject occurred in North Kingston Township, Washington County, R. I., on Christmas Day, 1849. He is a son of Richard and Catherine (Allen) Reynolds, who were natives of the same place, and whose only other child is Gilbert C., now a resident of Inland, this county. Richard Reynolds, Sr., was a farmer by occupation, and up to 1868 remained in the East, pursuing his vocation. In the year last mentioned he came to Michigan and opened up a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near what was then known as North Climax, but is now styled Inland. To his

original property he has since added a tract of one hundred acres, and is still living on the old homestead. He has held various township offices and has been prominent in the Methodist Church, having been Class-leader for a number of years. His father, William Reynolds, was a native of Rhode Island, and died on the farm where his birth occurred when about eighty years of age. Besides operating his valuable homestead, he had money invested in a cotton-mill, and did surveying to some extent. In religious belief he was a Quaker, and his genial, kindly disposition won him friends wherever he went. In stature he was very tall, and rugged in constitution. His family numbered seven children, six sons and a daughter. The father of Mrs. Catherine Reynolds, George Allen, was a native of the same township as was his contemporary, William Reynolds. He was also a farmer, and as his homestead was located on the shore of the bay he did much of his marketing by boats. His family numbered six sons and three daughters.

Richard B. Reynolds passed his boyhood and early youth at his birthplace, and was in his nineteenth year when he came with his parents to Michigan. He was reared to farm life and has always given much of his attention to that business. He received his early education in the district schools and subsequently attended Providence Conference Seminary at East Greenwich. Since coming to Benzonia he has been an important factor in the upbuilding and prosperity of the place, and is justly esteemed one of her prominent business men. He owns eighty acres of land in this county, and has various sums of money invested in other property.

September 27, 1871, Mr. Reynolds married Miss Clara E. Jaquish, who was called from her family by death October 22, 1891. She was a faithful wife, a loving mother and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her parents were Nathan and Clarissa V. (Gardner) Jaquish. Four daughters and a son were born to Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, named as follows: Jennie V., E. Blanche, Frank B., Lulu M. and Clara May.

Socially Mr. Reynolds belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and also to the Patrons of Hus-

bandry. For a number of years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now one of the Trustees of the local congregation.



RICHARD L. FROST, of Manistee, mechanical engineer and solicitor of American and foreign patents, was born in Jackson, Jackson County, Mich., March 18, 1863. He is a son of Richard H. and Sarah A. (Landon) Frost, natives of New York State, and of English ancestry. His father, who is a descendant of one of the families of rank in England, is a graduate of the State University of Michigan, and a man of fine education. Formerly he was an extensive merchant of Jackson, and was also interested in the milling business, owning a third interest in three flouring-mills at one time. During the Civil War his mercantile interests suffered a heavy depression and he experienced severe reverses, but at the present time he is well-to-do. At the age of sixty-five years (1895) he is living retired in Jackson, where his life has been spent. His wife, who was born in 1831, is also living.

The parental family consisted of two sons and three daughters, but two of the latter died in infancy. Richard L. is the second in order of birth, and the eldest of the surviving children. Clara L. is the wife of Clark Lyman, who is connected with the Jackson *Patriot*. Homer Dean is now a student at Ann Arbor, where he is taking a special course in electrical engineering. Our subject was educated in the schools of Jackson and the Agricultural College at Lansing, Mich. From boyhood he has shown considerable skill in mechanics. In school he gave special attention to mechanical engineering, and since engaging in business he has devoted himself principally to hydraulic engineering. He has secured some valuable patents in steam-pumping machinery, the machinery being

manufactured in the Manistee Iron Werks, of this place.

At Battle Creek, Mich., in 1887, occurred the marriage of Richard L. Frost and Miss Myrtle B. Gleason, a native of Minnesota, who was reared and educated in Battle Creek. She died leaving a daughter, Martha L., who was born in Battle Creek November 10, 1888. In 1891 Mr. Frost came to Manistee and is here engaged in soliciting patents, combining this with his mechanical labors. Socially he belongs to the Order of the Mac-cabees, having held membership therein for ten or eleven years. Politically he is independent, with Democratic tendencies.

Mr. Frost is a student along other lines than those of his profession. His leisure hours have been employed in the study of various sciences, among which may be mentioned phrenology and physiognomy, his information upon these interesting sciences being especially complete. Possessing exemplary habits, he does not smoke, chew or drink. His conversation is chaste and elevating, and his associates are selected in recognition of his own high qualities. The family of which he is a member is a distinguished one. His mother's brother, a resident of Albion, is a prominent banker of that city and Detroit. Among his relatives are politicians, capitalists and men of influence in the professions. By his keen intellect and upright life, he is adding luster to the honored name he bears.



STEPHEN M. CHAFFEE, Sheriff of Antrim County, was born in Van Buren County, Mich., near the village of Paw Paw, June 10, 1858, being the son of Thomas J. and Catherine F. (Keith) Chaffee, both natives of Kalamazoo County, this state. He is one of a family consisting of three daughters and two sons, namely: Stephen M.; Myrtie L., wife of Eugene Stevens; Minnie J., deceased; Mabel I. and Mark J.

During the late war the father of our subject enlisted as a member of Sickles' New York volun-

teers, and served for three years and six months, during which time he was promoted from the ranks to be Captain. At the battle of the Wilderness he was wounded, but otherwise escaped uninjured. On his return from the army, at the expiration of his period of service, he resumed the occupation of a farmer in Van Buren County, where he has since resided. At present he devotes his attention exclusively to market gardening.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas J. Chaffee, Sr., was born in New York, and was a descendant of Scotch ancestry, as was his wife also. He followed the dual occupation of farmer and brick-maker, and manufactured the brick used in the erection of the first brick house ever built in Kalamazoo, of which place he was a pioneer. His death occurred at the age of seventy years. He had a family of three sons and one daughter, all of whom are deceased excepting the father of our subject. Harvey J. Keith, our subject's maternal grandfather, was a native of New York, and was of Scotch extraction, as was also his wife. They settled at an early day in Kalamazoo County, Mich., where he first followed the trade of a cabinet-maker, but afterward engaged in farming. He died when in middle age.

Prior to the age of seventeen years our subject resided upon the home farm in Van Buren County. He then began for himself, following the calling of a farmer until 1881, when he removed to Elk Rapids, and secured work in an engine-room and machine-shop. For several years afterward he was proprietor of a meat-market, but retired from the business and accepted a position on the police force, with which he was connected for more than four years. Later he was Deputy Sheriff for two years. In the fall of 1894 he was elected Sheriff, in which capacity he has since served with efficiency. He is now a resident of Bellaire, but retains his residence property in Elk Rapids.

December 12, 1879, Mr. Chaffee was united in marriage with Miss Eva M., daughter of Leander and Fannie (Hoyt) Bonfosey. They are the parents of two daughters and a son, namely: Elva M., Leo L. and Fannie F. Though not identified with any denomination, Mr. Chaffee contributes to the

support of the Presbyterian Church, with which his wife is connected. Socially he is a Master Mason and a member of the Order of Maccabees. His political belief brings him into active co-operation with the Republican party, in which he is one of the local leaders.



DONALD A. McLEOD. The life record of this gentleman is worthy of careful perusal, for it shows how a poor Scotch boy, without capital or influential friends, solely by the exercise of an indomitable will, untiring industry and great perseverance, has gained a place among the successful men of Manistee and the esteem of all the citizens of the community. He was born in the Isle of Skye, Scotland, November 3, 1857, being the son of William and Mary (McInnes) McLeod, the former of whom resides in Allegan County, Mich., but the latter died in 1888. The father and the only uncle of our subject living in the United States served in the late rebellion, as volunteers in the Nineteenth Michigan, and in 1864 received severe wounds in battle.

At the age of eighteen months our subject was brought by his parents to the United States, and his boyhood days were passed upon a farm in Martin Township, Allegan County, Mich., his education being begun in the neighboring country schools. In 1876 he entered the Union School of Otsego, and was a student there for two years, after which he engaged in teaching during the winters and in farming during the summer seasons, following this dual occupation for five years. Having a natural adaptation for civil engineering, he was drawn to its study early in life, and in 1881 gave the practice of surveying considerable attention.

In 1882 Mr. McLeod concluded to devote his entire time to civil engineering. During the summer of that year he was appointed Deputy Surveyor of Allegan County for two years, to fill out

an unexpired term. Such were his capability and the energy with which he applied himself to the work, that at the expiration of the term he was elected to the same position for two years, and in the fall of 1886 was re-elected to the office by the largest vote of any one on the ticket. In the spring of 1887 he resigned and came to Manistee, where he entered upon the duties of City Engineer. Previous to this, he had spent the winter of 1886-87 on the Chicago & West Michigan survey, and did most of the actual work, running the line from Baldwin north to Sherman.

The position of City Engineer Mr. McLeod continued to fill until the spring of 1893, having been appointed each time by the Mayor, and the appointment confirmed without a negative vote in the Council. He was a tireless official, energetic, thoroughly efficient and capable, and his services as City Engineer were satisfactory to all. His handiwork is apparent in almost every part of the city. He introduced a number of improvements, and materially advanced the interest of the people and the place. In 1889 the Government made him United States Government Inspector of Manistee Harbor, in addition to his work as City Engineer, and as such he superintended the extension of the Government Pier. He refused re-appointment as City Engineer in the spring of 1893, and engaged in Government contracting. He put in the extension of the breakwater at Milwaukee, and extension of piers in the harbors of Racine and Sheboygan, Wis., which contracts amounted to \$120,000. In this work his brother, William, was associated with him, they giving bonds to the amount of \$42,000. The task was by no means an easy one, but the results were eminently satisfactory to all parties concerned. In the future Mr. McLeod intends to give his time and attention exclusively to the contracting business.

On New Year's Day of 1880 Mr. McLeod married Miss Kittie Monteith, who was born in Martin, Allegan County, and is of Scotch descent. Three sons were born of the union, namely: Millard Donald; Malcolm Henry, who was accidentally drowned at the age of two and one-half years; and Walter William. In politics Mr. McLeod is a Republican, and socially he is con-

nected with Buxtanz Tent, K. O. T. M., of Manistee. He was reared in the faith of the United Presbyterian Church, but holds membership in the Congregational Church. Mrs. McLeod is serving her second term as President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Manistee, and is Recording Secretary of the county organization. She is actively interested in this important work, and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of our country. In social circles she is popular and prominent, and in her pleasant home at No. 453 Fourth Street she extends a hospitable welcome to all who enter its portals.



EUGENE M. BRIGGS, one of the enterprising business men of Scottville, has been a resident of this place for the past eight years. In April, 1892, he opened a lumber-yard, and has since given his attention to the development of his trade in this direction. He is the owner of a well improved farm of about forty acres, which is situated three-fourths of a mile northeast of Scottville.

A native of the Empire State, Mr. Briggs was born in Henderson Township, Jefferson County, May 10, 1865. He is one of the four sons born to Monroe James and Angeline (Sprague) Briggs, natives of Vermont and New York State, respectively. The parents of Monroe J. Briggs were Lemuel and Hannah (Daggett) Briggs. The former, whose father's name was also Lemuel, was born in Westmoreland, Cheshire County, N. H. With the exception of twenty-four years, which he passed in Vermont, his entire life was spent in his native state. He and his wife had been schoolmates, and on their return from Vermont to New Hampshire, they settled on the farm where the grandmother was born, about a mile from her husband's birthplace, and there their remaining days were passed. The grandfather died in July, 1872, aged seventy-six years and six months, and the grandmother in

February, 1870, aged seventy-three years. While living in Vermont their son Monroe and daughter Arvilla were born. The grandparents, who spent their lives in farm pursuits, were people of great kindness and intelligence, with a strong sense of duty, which prevented them from ever departing from an honorable or kindly course.

The paternal great-grandfather of Eugene Briggs was born, lived and died on the same farm, passing away when he had nearly reached the extreme old age of one hundred and one years. His father, with a brother, Luther, and sister, Polly, came from England, and settled in New Hampshire when that state was nothing but a wilderness. Great-grandmother Briggs was in her maiden days Polly Stephens. One of her brothers, Philander, at the time of the Revolutionary War emigrated to Canada, where he died, after having become a rich man. Mr. Briggs' great-grandfather Daggett enlisted at the age of sixteen, on the day of the battle of Bunker Hill, and fought through the rest of the war. On receiving his discharge he was paid off in worthless money. He lived to the age of ninety-three, and drew a pension from the time of his discharge from the army. Both the paternal and maternal ancestors of our subject, the Briggses and Daggetts, are buried in the same cemetery, near the old home in New Hampshire.

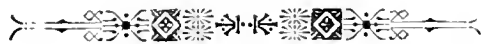
In the family of Monroe and Angeline Briggs were four sons and one daughter. Those who survive besides our subject are: Delbert A., a resident of Henderson, N. Y., and the youngest son, Leon, also engaged in business in that village. Monroe J. Briggs is still engaged in farming in the Empire State, but his wife, Mrs. Angeline Briggs, died in December, 1878, when in her fifty-third year. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a lady whom to know was to love. Her father, Appleton Sprague, was born in New York, and in his earliest life was a captain on the Lakes. His latter years were passed in farming, and he lived to be nearly fourscore years of age.

The primary schooling of Eugene M. Briggs was obtained in his native county, and his time was divided between working on his father's farm, play and study until his twenty-second year. When he left home he came to Michigan and ob-

tained a position with the general merchants, Stearns & Mack, in Scottville. As before mentioned, he has since been engaged in business for himself, and is rapidly making his way to a position of prosperity and prominence.

On the 8th of May, 1893, Mr. Briggs was married to Miss Blanche Fairbanks, who was born in Mason County. Her parents are W. F. and Annette (Staunton) Fairbanks, residents of Mason County. One child, a little daughter, has come to gladden the hearts and brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, and they have given her the appropriate name of Glee.

Politically Mr. Briggs is affiliated with the Republican party, and never fails to discharge his duties as a citizen by voting at election times. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is now serving as Deputy Sheriff of Mason County.



HON. JAMES DEMPSEY. No resident of Northern Michigan has been more closely identified with its history than the subject of this sketch, who has been an eye-witness of its material growth and an important factor in the development of its lumbering and commercial interests. He is one of the pioneers of Manistee, to which place he came August 24, 1854. During the more than forty years that have since elapsed, he has gained for himself the reputation of an upright man, a shrewd financier, efficient public officer and successful lumberman.

The Manistee Lumber Company, of which Mr. Dempsey is President, was organized in 1882, the other stockholders being Messrs. Cartier and William Wentz. This is one of the most successful enterprises ever projected in the county. The mill owned by the company has all the modern improved machinery, and has a capacity of one hundred thousand feet of lumber per day. The firm also owns a logging railroad, fourteen miles in

length, located in Kalkaska County, and has considerable property in pine lands along the Manistee River, from which their mill is supplied with logs. They also have a one-third interest in the State Lumber Company of Manistee, whose plant is situated on Manistee Lake, within the corporate limits of the city.

The life record of one whose history is so closely interwoven with that of the community will be of interest to our readers. Mr. Dempsey was born near the town of Roscommon, County Roscommon, Ireland, April 10, 1832. His father, Lawrence, a farmer by occupation, brought his family to America in 1847, and settled in Luzerne County, Pa., near the present site of the city of Scranton. There his death occurred in 1857, at the age of fifty-nine years. His first wife, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Mary Ward. Four children were born of this union, of whom James was the second son, his two sisters being younger.

After accompanying his parents to this country, Mr. Dempsey went to live with an uncle at what was then known as Hyde Park (now a part of Scranton). Two years were spent in his uncle's home, and the four ensuing years in the home of Judge Nathaniel B. Eldred, in Bethany, Wayne County, Pa. From there he came to Manistee in 1854, reaching this place on the 24th of August. The following winter he went into the woods and began logging for Canfield Bros. The winter of 1855-56 was also spent in their employ, as foreman of one of their lumber camps. The succeeding eight winters were similarly spent, the summer seasons being devoted to the task of delivering logs to the mill of Canfield Bros.

In 1869 Mr. Dempsey formed a partnership with A. E. Cartier, now of Ludington, and engaged in assorting and driving logs on the Manistee River. Meanwhile, from 1869 until 1871, he was in charge of one of the Canfield lumber camps during the winter. In 1873, associated with Mr. Cartier, he purchased what was known as the Green & Milmo mill property, situated at the north end of Manistee Lake, and there engaged in the manufacture of lumber. In 1882 a joint company was organized, under the firm name of the Manistee Lumber Com-

pany, of which, as above stated, Mr. Dempsey is President.

In partnership with the late John Brown, of Big Rapids, Mr. Dempsey, in 1880, commenced the erection of a mill on the east shore of Manistee Lake. Mr. Brown died before the completion of the building, and his interest was purchased by Mr. Dempsey, together with E. B. Simpson, of Milwaukee. The mill was conducted under the firm name of Dempsey, Simpson & Co. until 1887, when it was destroyed by fire, and was not rebuilt.

The property interests of Mr. Dempsey include the ownership of about ten thousand acres of pine lands situated on Pearl River, in Hancock County, Miss. In 1880 he started the Dempsey Tug Line, of which he was the proprietor until the property was sold, in 1887. In addition to his large and important business interests, he has been closely connected with local affairs, and is numbered among the most progressive citizens of his community. In 1857 he was appointed Postmaster at Manistee, being the second Postmaster of the place, in which capacity he served until the close of Buchanan's administration. At that time there was only one weekly mail, and the office was kept wherever the Postmaster happened to be. In 1886 he again received the appointment of Postmaster. During the thirty years that had passed since he first held the position, many changes had been made in the conduct of the office. The introduction of railways had facilitated the transportation of mail matter, and the duties of the place were much more onerous.

The fellow-citizens of Mr. Dempsey, appreciating his splendid executive ability and versatile talents, elected him to the highest office within their gift, that of Mayor. He served for one term, during which time many needed reforms in the municipality were projected, and the prosperity of the place greatly enhanced. Though urged to accept the position for a second term, he preferred to concentrate his attention upon his business interests, and declined the honor. His ambition has been not in the direction of political preferment, but in the line of business, and the prosperity that has come to him is truly merited.

June 30, 1861, Mr. Dempsey was united in mar-

riage with Miss Mary, daughter of Michael Mullen, of Racine County, Wis. They are the parents of eleven children, namely: Thomas L., who was born April 29, 1862; Mary Helen, August 21, 1863; Emily Margaret, May 30, 1865; James Ward, February 14, 1867; Henrietta, August 20, 1868; Cecilie Rose, May 1, 1870; Estella Josephine, July 17, 1872; Louis C., May 28, 1874; John Joseph, March 2, 1876; Frank Michael, July 14, 1878; and Neale, August 10, 1880. Walter M., who was born December 7, 1883, died September 20, 1886. The eldest daughter, Mary H., was married October 24, 1888, to John M. Clancy, of Racine, Wis.

In religious connections Mr. Dempsey and his family are identified with the Roman Catholic Church. Politically he is a Democrat. When he came to Manistee, lumbering was almost the only industry of the people, yet their knowledge of the business was of the slightest; but though inexperienced, they were resolute, determined and persevering, and to most of them a measure of success was granted. Few, however, were as successful as Mr. Dempsey. So thoroughly has he acquainted himself with the lumber business in all its details, that he has no superior as a judge of the intrinsic value of standing timber. It may be said of him with truth that while many owe their prosperity to his timely suggestions and aid, he is indebted for his success not to any extraneous assistance nor to "luck," but to the possession and the exercise of energy, perseverance, industry and honesty.



HENRY A. GOODALE, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Iosco County for a longer period than has any other physician within its limits. It was in 1869 that he first came here, and since 1872 he has been steadily engaged in practice, having during the intervening years gained a reputation as a skillful and reliable practitioner. For the successful discharge of professional duties he is well qual-

ified by thorough training, being a graduate of Cleveland Medical College. His experience in the treatment of every form of disease enables him to make an accurate diagnosis of even the most intricate case, and to introduce the remedial agencies that will most quickly bring back the system to its normal condition.

Dr. Goodale was born in Berkshire, N. Y., October 3, 1823, and is the son of Chester and Sarah (Johnson) Goodale. His paternal grandfather, Isaac, was born in Vermont, and was throughout life an agriculturist, which occupation he followed in the Green Mountain State. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War he enlisted in defense of the Colonies, and served with valor throughout almost the entire period of the conflict. He had a large family.

The father of our subject, who was a millwright by trade, served in the War of 1812. In the fall of 1842 he came to Michigan and made his home in Genesee, where he and his wife remained until death. Their family consisted of seven children, namely: Francis B., a manufacturer of boots and a resident of Emporia, Kan.; Bradford, a cabinet-maker, whose home is in Richford, N. Y.; Henry A.; Sophronia, who has been twice married, and now lives in Lapeer County; Samantha, wife of Isaiah Kitchen, and a resident of Marion County, Ore.; Sarah, who died in girlhood; and George, who was accidentally shot at Genesee, Mich.

The literary education of Dr. Goodale was received in a college in Berkshire, N. Y. In the spring of 1842 he came to Michigan, and made a brief sojourn in Howell. During the summer of the same year he visited his uncles, several of whom lived in the state. Before leaving New York he had assisted his father at the trade of a millwright, and had also engaged to some extent in farming. After coming to this state he worked as a farm laborer until attaining his majority, and then traveled in the West for a time.

Under the preceptorship of Dr. M. I. Terrell, of Lapeer, Mich., our subject commenced the study of medicine, and afterward he took a course of lectures in Cleveland, Ohio, returning thence to Lapeer, and from there going to Flint, where he formed a partnership with Dr. Lammon, but remained

only a short time. Removing then to Genesee, he settled upon a farm, to the management of which he gave some attention, but meantime continued to practice his profession. In 1863 Governor Blair commissioned him Assistant Surgeon of the Twenty-first Michigan Infantry, which he joined at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and with which he remained until the battle of Chickamauga. During that engagement he was captured by the Confederate troops, and for three months he was confined in Libby Prison. Upon being released he rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga, and accompanied them on the memorable march to the sea. At Goldsboro, N. C., they joined General Schofield's army, and went to Raleigh, for the purpose of flanking General Johnston, but while there received the news of the surrender of Lee's army. Dr. Goodale was commissioned Surgeon of the veteran Eleventh Michigan Infantry, his commission being signed by Governor Crapo, of Michigan. He was ordered to report at Knoxville, Tenn., and there and at Cleveland he had his headquarters until he was mustered out of the service, in September, 1865.

On his return to Michigan Dr. Goodale spent a short time in Genesee, and in the fall of 1866 removed to Bay City, where he opened a drug store, and also commenced the practice of medicine. In 1869 he embarked in the drug business in East Tawas (this being a branch of his Bay City store) for about a year. In 1870, however, he transferred his interests to this point, where he has since resided. In addition to his drug business here, he is the owner of a comfortable home and of a well improved farm, the latter being situated six miles from East Tawas.

The first marriage of Dr. Goodale united him with Miss Mary Buell, a native of Batavia, N. Y., who died in Genesee, Mich., leaving one child. This son, who is named Henry B., now has charge of the water works at East Tawas. The second marriage of the Doctor united him with Miss Mary A. Davis, a native of Vermont. They had two children, but both are deceased. In politics the Doctor is a Republican, and upon the ticket of his party he has been elected to a number of local positions, all of which he has filled satisfactorily

and with credit to himself. For many years he served as United States Pension Examiner. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of genial, companionable nature, one who easily wins and retains friends, and who by his upright life and long and intimate connection with the progress of this place has won the confidence of all with whom he has had professional or social relations.



LAURENCE W. CRANE is President of the Crane Lumber Company of South Frankfort, and is an enterprising business man. On political matters he is quite independent, but inclines toward Democracy. Though he was prevailed upon to serve for two terms as Township Treasurer and was elected Village President, he was not induced to accept the latter honor, as his financial affairs required his undivided attention, and he has never desired to serve in a public position. He now finds himself well off in this world's goods, and this as the result of his own perseverance and industry, as he is truly the architect of his own fortune.

Martin Crane, father of Lawrence, was born in Ireland, as was also his wife, Anastasia Crane, *nee* Lee. About 1849 the couple left the Emerald Isle, and on reaching the United States settled in Jefferson County, N. Y. They lived there but a short time, thence removing to Rome Swamp, where they improved a farm. In their family were six children, three sons and three daughters. Lawrence W. Crane was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in 1837, and was consequently a lad of twelve years when he crossed the Atlantic. A year later he left home and went to Chicago, where he entered a drug store as an apprentice, and was thus employed for about eighteen months.

The year 1851 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Crane in Michigan. For a year and a-half he was engaged in a lumbering-mill as tail sawyer on an up-

right, at a place called Heron Creek, five miles south of South Frankfort, Benzie County. Next, going to Muskegon, he marked lumber for a year and a-half for John Rudman. His next employment was as head sawyer in an Allegan County mill, and the next spring he took charge of a mill at Saginaw owned by Fisher & Lee. We next find him in Pillsbury's mill at Muskegon, acting as engineer, after which he had charge of Trisen & Robinson's gangmill at Manistee.

Mr. Crane came to Frankfort in the interest of George Frost, who at one time owned all this section of the country. Our subject soon embarked in business for himself as a lumber-dealer, and has devoted his energies to the same for about twenty-four years. The Crane Lumber Company has owned a number of mills, but at present has only one, that being at South Frankfort. The firm has a capital stock of \$75,000 paid in, and does a large and rapidly increasing business.

Ten children, five sons and five daughters, were born of the marriage of Lawrence Crane and Miss Nettie Roleson. Martin, who married a Miss Blacklock, has a family of two children. He is an enterprising young man, and is now Treasurer of the Crane Lumber Company. Anastasia married Peter Brower, of Grand Rapids, and has two children.



FRED F. THATCHER, M. D., who has practiced medicine in Northern Michigan since 1884, opened an office at East Tawas in November, 1894, and has since been a resident of this place. Though he has been here for a comparatively short period only, he has already established a reputation as a painstaking and skillful physician, one who maintains the deepest interest in the welfare of his patients and everything pertaining to his profession.

The birth of Dr. Thatcher occurred in Tompkins County, N. Y., July 12, 1858, his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth (Stevens) Thatcher, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and New York. His

grandfather, who was of English parentage, was born in New Jersey, whence after his marriage he moved to Tompkins County, N. Y., settling upon a farm. Agriculture was his life occupation, and he remained upon the old homestead until his death, when more than eighty years of age. His family consisted of four sons and three daughters, the fourth of the number being Joseph, our subject's father. He was reared upon the home place, and upon reaching mature years selected the calling of a farmer, which occupation he has since followed. Through industry and economy he has gained a competence, and is one of the well-to-do agriculturists of his locality. He and his wife still make their home in Tompkins County, where they own a farm adjoining the little village of Danby. In religious belief they are Methodists, and the father has for many years been a Class-leader in the congregation to which he belongs. In politics he is a Democrat, and upon the ticket of that party has been elected to fill various local offices, which he has always filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens.

The parental family consisted of four children, namely: Ralph, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Mecklenburg, N. Y.; Fred F.; Ella, Mrs. DeWitt Gillon, who died in 1893, leaving one son; and Haines, a physician residing in West Danby, N. Y. The boyhood years of our subject were passed on the home farm, with the work of which he became familiar, though the occupation was not congenial enough to induce him to follow it as his life calling. At the age of seventeen he commenced the study of medicine, and later spent three years in a dental office, where he gained a practical knowledge of that profession. He began the practice of dentistry in New York, and continued thus engaged in that state until November, 1880, the date of his removal to Michigan, where he was for a time similarly occupied.

Turning his attention from the dental to the medical profession, our subject entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, where he conducted his studies until his graduation in 1884. Immediately afterward he opened an office at Grayling, Mich., where he remained until his removal to East Tawas. His marriage, which took place in

May, 1879, united him with Miss Lena Spaulding, who was born in Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one child, a daughter named Eula.

The political affiliations of Dr. Thatcher are with the Democratic party, the principles of which he upholds by his ballot and support. For some time, while a resident of Grayling, he filled the offices of Supervisor and School Inspector. Socially he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees, and is also a Royal Arch Mason, being at the present time Past Master of Grayling Lodge No. 356, A. F. & A. M. The success which he has met with in his profession is most encouraging, and proves that he possesses a large amount of determination, will-power and industry, these qualities, in fact, having been important factors in his prosperity.



HORACE W. HAMMOND, M. D. The professions are well represented in Northern Michigan by men of mental culture and practical knowledge in their various departments of labor. One of those who have high standing, both professionally and socially, is Dr. Hammond, who has established a fine practice in Luther since locating here in the fall of 1881. His professional skill is recognized by all who are familiar with his work, and is bringing him a fair share of the patronage of the people, while bidding fair to secure him fortune in the years to come.

A life-long resident of this state, the Doctor was born in St. Clair County, October 9, 1849. The original representative of the family in Michigan was his grandfather, William Hammond, a farmer by occupation, who settled in China Township, St. Clair County, and there died at an advanced age. He was the father of five children: Henry, Rebecca, Thankful, Horace W. and one that died in infancy. The maternal grandparents of our subject were William and Rebecca (Allen) Fenton, natives of New York, who removed thence to Michigan and settled in Casco Township, St. Clair County, mak-

ing their home upon a farm until they died, when advanced in years.

The parents of our subject, Horace W. and Phœbe (Fenton) Hammond, were born in New York State, near Lake George, but spent their lives principally in Michigan. The father, whose occupation was that of a farmer, died in 1850, his death being the result of cholera, contracted from clothing found in a boat and carried home by him. His widow was after ward married to John Nephuth, by whom she had one child, Mrs. Julia Hammond, of New York State. The wife and mother died of typhoid fever, in 1853.

The subject of this sketch was one of four children, of whom the eldest, Cyphrus, died in boyhood. Amelia became the wife of Frank Huckins, of Maple Valley Township, Montcalm County; and Cordelia, her twin sister, married George W. Thompson, but is now deceased. Horace W. is the youngest of the family. After the death of his parents he was taken into the home of his maternal grandparents, where he remained until eleven years of age. Afterward he worked as a farm hand in the summer, and attended school during the winter months, so continuing until 1876. Meantime he also engaged in lumbering, and was employed as foreman on the river.

In the village of Smyrna, Ionia County, under the preceptorship of Dr. C. W. Dolly, our subject began the study of medicine. After having gained a rudimentary knowledge of the profession under the guidance of his instructor, he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and continued his studies in that institution until his graduation with the Class of '76. He then opened an office at Maple Valley, and established a good practice in the lumber district adjoining. Wishing to perfect himself in theory, he took a post-graduate course at Ann Arbor, in the winter of 1878-79, after which he continued in practice at Maple Valley until failing health forced him to discontinue his labors temporarily.

At the time of his settlement in Luther, this now prosperous village was in its infancy, and before building his store Dr. Hammond was obliged to clear the land of stumps and trees. Surrounding the place on every hand were dense forests.

Although the environments were apparently unfavorable, the keen eye of the business man discovered in this embryo town the germ of vigorous growth and subsequent prosperity. That his judgment was wise, no one will deny, for Luther, as well as the other towns of Lake County, has enjoyed a steady growth.

In addition to his general practice, the Doctor for a time conducted a drug business, and is now a member of the Board of Pension Examiners. In politics he is a Democrat, and at present belongs to the Democratic State Central Committee. For nine years he has served as a Director of the School Board, and has also been President of the village since its incorporation. In local politics he has taken a commendable interest, but has never sought public office, the positions to which he has been called being bestowed upon him unsought.

Socially the Doctor is a member of Luther Lodge No. 370, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been Worshipful Master for ten years. He is also a member of Reed City Chapter No. 112, R. A. M.; Reed City Council, R. & S. M.; Pilgrim Commandery No. 23, K. T.; the Consistory at Grand Rapids, and the Grand Rapids Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In addition, he is connected with both the subordinate and encampment lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is identified with the Knights of Pythias. In 1880 he married Miss Minnie D. Downer, who was born in Ann Arbor, Mich. Three children bless their home, Mabel C., Hazel B. and Frances.



STEPHEN A. SCOTT, Roadmaster of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, and a resident of Manistee, was born in Listowell, Ontario, Canada, March 1, 1864. At the age of eight years he came to Michigan, and for a time his home was in Ionia. In 1875 he accompanied the family to Howard City, where he remained until 1882. In boyhood he learned the trade of a cooper, and at the age of thirteen entered the rail-

road business, his first position being that of a section hand, in which capacity he was employed for twenty-eight months.

Later Mr. Scott was given charge of a section on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, becoming section foreman when only sixteen years of age and having several men under him. After two years he ran a construction crew for a company on a new road, working in that connection for a few months. From 1883 until 1886 he was similarly occupied on the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad. In 1886 he accepted a position with the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad as section foreman, remaining with the company for two years. While with them he was awarded a premium for the best improvements of any section on the road.

In 1891 Mr. Scott entered the employ of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, having charge of the Bear Creek section for two weeks. Later he ran a construction crew of about fifty men, remaining in charge from May, 1891, until January, 1892, when he was offered the position of Roadmaster, and at once entered upon its duties. Acting in this capacity, he finished the construction of the line to Traverse City. His department now employs about thirty men. He is constantly on the line, and is held closely responsible for the roadbed.

At Big Rapids, in February, 1889, Mr. Scott was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Collins, of that city. They are the parents of two children, James Patrick and Mary Elizabeth. In religious belief they are members of the Guardian Angels' Catholic Church.



FRANK HAMILTON, President of the Hamilton Clothing Company, and one of the leading business men of Traverse City, has been a resident of this place since 1868. During the years that have since elapsed he has assisted in the development of the commercial resources of the village, and has also achieved noteworthy suc-

cess for himself. In December, 1891, he merged his mercantile interests into a corporation known as the Hamilton Clothing Company.

Until fourteen years old our subject was a student in the country schools. He then spent two years at Alfred, the county seat of York County, Me. From that place he went to Saco, Me., and entered the dry-goods store of his uncle. Subsequently he was interested in a dry-goods store at Biddeford, where he was salesman for three years. In this way he obtained a knowledge of the business in all its details, paving the way for the successful management of the establishment he now practically owns.

Mr. Hamilton came to Traverse City without capital, being obliged to borrow the money with which to make the trip. On his arrival he entered the dry-goods and clothing department of the mercantile establishment of Hannah, Lay & Co. After two years he went into the office of that company, spending three years there.

The firm of Hamilton, Milliken & Co. was organized in August, 1873, the "Co." being Hannah, Lay & Co. The new firm secured a stock of clothing and dry goods, and were conducting a satisfactory trade in merchandise and merchant tailoring when the panic of 1873 dealt them a hard blow, consequent upon a shrinkage in values and a loss of general business confidence. However, by persistent endeavor and determination, they rallied, and soon were in a prosperous condition again. In 1880 Messrs. Hamilton and Milliken bought out the other partners, and continued the business under the firm name of Hamilton & Milliken. This connection continued agreeably and profitably until the business grew to large proportions, and in February, 1892, the firm dissolved, Mr. Milliken taking the dry-goods, carpet and cloak lines, and Mr. Hamilton the clothing, hats and caps.

In 1889 the firm purchased a lot, on the corner of Front and Cass Streets, and erected a handsome two-story and basement brick building, which the owners jointly occupy. As a business man, Mr. Hamilton is keen, shrewd and progressive, and his success has been secured by his own endeavors and a strict attention to business. He was the first

President of the Traverse City Business Men's Association, and in other ways has promoted the financial and commercial development of the place. At present he is serving as a Director in the First National Bank, and is also Treasurer of the Northern Michigan Insane Asylum. In educational matters he is interested, and has promoted the standard of the schools here while serving as a member of the School Board.

In religious belief Mr. Hamilton and his wife (before her marriage Eva Rosman) are identified with the Congregational Church. Politically he is a Republican.



WILLIAM T. BRAIN. This well known business man of Manistee was born in Birmingham, England, on the 21st of October, 1840. In 1853 he crossed the ocean to New York, and in the fall of that year arrived in Jonesville, Hillsdale County, Mich., where he remained for a number of years. He is a son of Richard and Mary E. (Nelson) Brain, the former of whom is a builder and contractor by trade, and is now living in Allegan, at eighty years of age.

June 19, 1861, Mr. Brain enlisted in Company C, Seventh Michigan Infantry, under Capt. Henry Baxter. The engagements in which he participated were principally in the East, and among them were the battle of Edward's Ferry, in 1861; that of Ball's Bluff, where Colonel Baker was killed; Winchester, Malvern Hill, the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, and many other memorable engagements. At Antietam, September 17, 1862, he was wounded by a gunshot in the left foot, while charging a battery of the enemy. His Captain was wounded at the same time, and the company lost heavily. He was serving as Orderly, and took in thirty-seven able men, but only four privates left the field. Even later, when the slightly wounded rejoined the company, there were but ten men in all.

After receiving the wound, Mr. Brain was carried away from the battlefield, and was taken to

a barn that had been temporarily converted into a hospital. For six weeks he was in a hospital in Washington, whence he was sent home on a sixty-days furlough. Though offered a full discharge, he refused, but two months later he was discharged at Detroit and prohibited from re-enlisting on account of his wounds. The bones of his foot were shattered to such an extent that he has never fully regained the use of it, and in partial compensation for his injuries he was granted a pension by the Government.

While standing in line of battle on the last day of the memorable seven-days conflict, the sun shone down so fiercely upon the field of stubble, without any shade to break the power of its rays, that Mr. Brain was overcome by the heat, and on making the last charge of that last day he lost all consciousness. For some hours he lay under fire from the enemy, but was finally carried off the field. He was unable to rejoin his command until the next day, but recovered in time to help haul up the heavy siege guns at Malvern Hill.

After his discharge from the army, Mr. Brain resumed work at his trade as a mason in Jonesville. In that city, December 31, 1863, he married Miss Mary A. Smith, a native of Hillsdale County, Mich. Soon afterward he moved to Hillsdale, where he worked at his trade. In the fall of 1864 he was in the employ of the Government at Chattanooga, Tenn., where he put furnaces in a rolling-mill built by the Government for the purpose of re-working the old rails that had been torn up during the war. He also built piers for the Atlanta Railroad. While in the South the famous Hood campaign occurred, and for two months all supplies were cut off and he was forced to live on quarter rations. As an instance of the high price paid for provisions, it may be stated that for a dried-apple pie he was obliged to pay \$2.

Returning to the North in the spring of 1865, Mr. Brain located at Dowagiac, Mich., where he remained a few months. He then went to Bear Lake, Manistee County, and located a homestead, which he began to improve. In October, 1866, he moved his family to the land. He then entered the employ of T. J. Ramsdell, the contractor for the first union school building in Manistee, on

which he worked until the completion of the structure. Much of his time afterward was spent in this city, though he did not move here from his farm until 1872. Among the buildings constructed under his supervision are the Jones and Nungesser Blocks, Captain Smith's building, First Congregational Church, part of the union school building, and the Canfield, Wheeler and Buckley residences. His attention has been largely given to general mason work, and he has also improved several pieces of property for himself.

Politically Mr. Brain is somewhat independent in his views, though favoring Republican principles. In April, 1864, he was made a Mason at Lafayette Lodge No. 16, and has been an influential member of Manistee Lodge No. 228. He has served as Worshipful Master of Manistee Lodge, High Priest in Manistee Chapter No. 65, and is the present Thrice Illustrious Master of Manistee Council No. 46, R. & S. M. He is also identified with Manistee Commandery No. 32. In the Order of United Workmen he has been Master of his lodge. He was one of the incorporators of James McGinley Post No. 201, G. A. R., and has been active in its circles.

Mrs. Mary A. Brain died December 16, 1893, after having become the mother of the following children: Annie M., Mrs. Ira Mathias, of Chief Lake, Mich.; Flora R., who married Charles O'Connor, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Charles W., bookkeeper for the Seymour Transportation Company, of Manistee; William R., who is engaged in milling at Chief Lake; Lewis E., who works in a mill at Empire; Frankie, who died at the age of twenty months; and Alpheus Smith, fourteen years of age, and at present a student at Niles, this state.



MILTON W. NEWKIRK, attorney-at-law, County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Antrim County, and one of the influential citizens of Bellaire, was born in Calhoun County, Mich., August 3, 1859, being the only child of Bevier and Emily (Buffington) Newkirk, natives of New York State. His father and a

brother, Cornelius, were only sons, and were of Holland-Dutch descent.

In young manhood Bevier Newkirk removed from New York to Michigan, and in 1837 settled in Calhoun County, near Battle Creek, where he remained about a quarter of a century, engaged in farm pursuits. He at present makes his home in Mancelona, this state. His wife is descended from Puritan ancestry, and is a daughter of David Buffington, who was born in one of the Eastern States, and followed the trade of a blacksmith. At the time of his death he was about eighty years of age. He was a man of great energy, robust constitution and powerful frame, and in business was more than ordinarily successful. Possessing a deeply religious belief, he was active in the Christian Church, of which he was a member.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed principally in St. Joseph County, where he attended the common schools. He was reared upon a farm, remaining with his parents until nineteen years of age, when he left home and started out for himself. In a printing-office at Mancelona he learned "the art preservative," and in 1882-83 published the *Elmira Gazette* in Otsego County. Desiring to turn his attention to the legal profession, he then began the study of law, which he conducted in the office of W. S. Mesick, of Mancelona. Admitted to the Bar in 1886, he opened an office at Elk Rapids, where the two ensuing years were spent in the management of a general practice. In the fall of 1888 he was elected County Clerk and Register of Deeds, and has been re-elected three successive times, at present serving his fourth term.

August 3, 1889, Mr. Newkirk was united in marriage with Miss Lottie Duncan, of Midland, Mich. Of this union one child, Arthur, has been born. Mrs. Newkirk, who is a most estimable lady, is actively identified with the Presbyterian Church, and is prominent in social circles. Fraternally our subject affiliates with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Order of the Maccabees. In his political views he is a staunch upholder of the Republican party, the principles of which he supports with his ballot and influence. In addition to the above-named offices, in which he has

served with credit to himself, he has also rendered efficient service as a member of the Board of Education, and as Village Attorney of Bellaire for one term. For a time he engaged in legal practice alone, but recently he formed a partnership with W. S. Mesick, of Mancelona, and the firm is one of the most prominent and successful in this section of the state. In addition to a valuable residence property in Bellaire, Mr. Newkirk is the owner of farm and timber lands in Antrim County, and, while not wealthy, is blessed with a comfortable amount of this world's goods.

FRANK W. CLARK, Secretary and Treasurer of the Copemish Roller-mill Company, has also for the past seven years been general manager of the Buckley & Douglas Lumber Company's store at Copemish. He is a young man of excellent financial ability and general information, and is a valuable assistant to his employers, as well as to the concern with which he is officially connected. He is a native of Canada, and was born in Ingersoll, Ontario, November 30, 1865.

Orange Clark, the paternal grandfather of Frank W., was likewise a native of Canada, and was a well-to-do farmer and successful railroad contractor. His death occurred in Canada when he had reached an advanced age. Orange, Jr., our subject's father, was born in Canada, and is still a resident of the province of Ontario. For a number of years he was engaged in the oil-refining business at Ingersoll and Guelph, but is now making his home in the city of Toronto. His wife, Diantha M., was a daughter of John Fick, both natives of Canada, the latter being a farmer, who died at the age of seventy-three years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clark were born seven children, three sons and four daughters, two of whom have passed to the silent land. Louise is the wife of John A. Cameron; William A. is the second of the family; Minnie M. became the wife of Charles McClelland; Frank W. is the next in order of birth; and Kate Winnefred is the youngest. The mother of these children passed to her final rest in April, 1892, being then in the sixty-fifth year of her age.

The boyhood of Frank W. Clark was quietly

passed in Ingersoll, the place of his birth. There he received his elementary education, which he subsequently completed by a course of training in the Guelph Institute. When only thirteen years of age he began to learn telegraphy, and was the operator at Ingersoll for one year. He then went into the city office of the North-Western Railroad, and six months later took charge of the telegraph office, general store and postoffice at Mt. Elgin. Six months later he went to Manistee, Mich., and entered the employ of Messrs. Buckley & Douglas. From 1881 until 1888 he was bookkeeper and log-scaler in the various lumber camps owned by that company, and for the past thirteen years he has been a faithful employe of the concern.

On the 1st of March, 1889, Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Edith Peterson, a daughter of William K. and Mary (Lovelace) Peterson. Two children have been born to our subject and his wife, namely: Douglas Warner and William Ward.

The honor of being appointed the first Postmaster at Copemish was bestowed upon Mr. Clark, and for four years he held the office to the satisfaction of all concerned. In his political views he is a thorough Republican, believing that the principles advocated by that party are best adapted to the welfare of the country. Socially he is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He owns a good residence property in this place, and also has considerable money invested in timber-land in Benzie County. Though his business career covers only a few years, he has already manifested his ability and the qualities which are sure to win success.

JOHN GIBERSON has been engaged in legal practice at Clare since March, 1887. Prior to that date he was a resident of Chase, Lake County, and was elected on the Prohibition ticket to serve as County Prosecuting Attorney. Since coming here he has been the City Attorney for six years. In the local civic societies he is

identified with John Q. Look Lodge No. 401, A. F. & A. M.; with the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, and with the Knights of the Maccabees.

The parents of the gentleman just mentioned are William and Mary Ann (Larley) Giberson, both natives of New Brunswick, where their marriage was celebrated. They emigrated to Michigan, their first location being at Milford, Oakland County, after which they settled in Genesee County. For many years the father was engaged in running hotels at different towns between Flint and Saginaw. In his declining years he retired from active life, and died at Mt. Morris, June 8, 1882, aged seventy-six years. His wife also died at Mt. Morris, after reaching her eighty-fourth year.

In a family of ten children John Giberson is next to the youngest. Two of the number died in childhood, and the others are as follows: Elsie, Mrs. Abraham, of Lapeer, Mich.; Augusta, Mrs. Stearns, who died at Clare; Mrs. Mahala Smith, a resident of Detroit; Mrs. Martha Garland, whose home is in Arbela, Tuscola County; Mrs. Esther Hughes, who died at Mt. Morris; William, a farmer and merchant of Clio, Genesee County; and Ella, Mrs. Bates, of Wingleton, Lake County, this state.

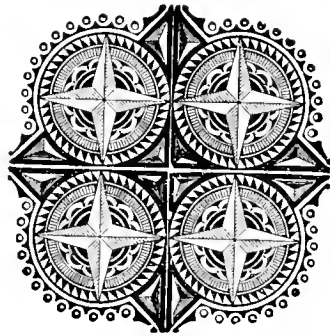
The birth of John Giberson occurred in Genesee County, Mich., October 22, 1848. He obtained his education in the common schools, and remained under the parental roof until he was married, October 18, 1870. The lady of his choice was Miss

Susan, daughter of David Clark, a farmer, whose home was in Kent County for many years prior to his death. Mrs. Giberson was born in Livingston County, this state, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, namely: Albert R., William Clark and Mary Grace.

On beginning the active business of life on his own account, John Giberson became his father's successor in the hotel business at Mt. Morris, and was thus employed up to 1873. For one summer he was manager of a hotel at Lapeer, after which he came to this point, and, in partnership with his brother, engaged in general merchandising. This connection, under the firm name of Giberson Bros., was in existence until the fall of 1875, when they closed out their interests and located at Evart. They also owned a shingle-mill, which they operated for several years. From 1877 until the fall of 1878 our subject conducted a grocery trade.

It was in the spring of 1879 that Mr. Giberson began the study of law at Evart, and a year later he was admitted to the Bar of Osceola County. He continued his studies, however, and that fall entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated as a member of the Class of '81. A year later he went to Manistee, and for about twelve months was engaged in law practice with S. W. Fowler. Subsequently he practiced at Chase, Lake County, and then came to Clare. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and have the good-will and friendship of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.







BIOGRAPHICAL.

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